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Terry Ryan Consulting Pty Ltd

Ibrox Park A Leichhardt Place

Monograph - 110523

Contents

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*How do we know when you truly belong to a place...
is it just a feeling created by past events?*

Leichhardt attracted many early immigrants who settled in this part of Sydney, Australia. They were drawn mainly by the numerous factories and other places of employment. Worker's cottages were built specifically to house workers close to a developing city.

Ibrox Park first appeared as a place name in Leichhardt's 1880's Municipality Map.

Ibrox Park was a part of Leichhardt and part of the school Ibrox Park BHS that borrowed its name. As a result, thousands of people have connected with the place name, which in turn became part of their identity – a sense of belonging to this part of Leichhardt.

First published in 2015 by Terry Ryan
Consulting Pty Ltd. ABN 36 786 137 727.
6/23-36 Oatley Parade, Oatley.
NSW 223, Australia.

The primary purpose of the monograph is to recognize and conserve the heritage value of the place name Ibrox Park.

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1. Ibrox Park. 2. Leichhardt.
3. Place Name. 4 Heritage.

The importance of belonging to a place is a visceral human need - belonging depends on a compelling sense of the past and a sagacity of faith with unshakable experiences.

Acknowledgement

Ibrox Park is part of Leichhardt's history; it is more than just a place for Scottish Immigrants to play football in a dusty field back in the 1880's and for school students to learn and grow during 1960-76. It is a place that has been linked through a common heritage and dreams for a grander life at different times. Leichhardt's Ibrox Park is a place with historical significance and social values that epitomises working class aspirations when times were particularly tough.

The monograph has been largely produced from the *"Ibrox Park BHS, 1960-64 Yearbook"* and the Ibrox Park Naming Proposals to the New South Wales Geographical Names Board and Leichhardt Municipal Council. The proposals included the reasons for the conservation of the place name Ibrox Park as part of Leichhardt's heritage.

The spark for the conservation came from the need to ensure that the name Ibrox Park was not going to slip into obscurity. All the signs were there – most local people did not know about the existence of Ibrox Park and its heritage was hardly known. There were little historical resources, no building edifices and no inscriptions. Ibrox Park was becoming a far-away memory and like an Arthurian chalice it had become an enigma. The name of that long-time-ago dusty football park and a school that borrowed its name is hardly known - was it really there?

With hindsight, the founding students of Ibrox Park BHS understood the importance of the name Ibrox Park as it was associated with times in Leichhardt when life was a struggle. They knew the name was a significant part of Leichhardt's history and should not be buried in a forgotten past.

My appreciation to the New South Wales Geographical Names Board, Leichhardt Municipal Council and the Ibrox Park 1960-64 'Old Boys' - all played a major role with the conservation of the place name Ibrox Park.

My thanks to Brian McMorris, Pompeo Vallario, Brian Stanwell, Kerrie Stanwell and Sandra Julian who contributed resources to the monograph.

Terry Ryan

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1. The Importance of Place

*How do we know when you truly belong to a place...
is it just a feeling created by past events?*

Leichhardt attracted many early immigrants who settled in this part of Sydney, Australia. They were drawn mainly by the numerous factories and other places of employment. Worker's cottages were built specifically to house workers close to a developing city. Brick making was a major industry reaching its peak in 1882 with 14 brickyards. The other industries included: pottery, boot factory, soap works, meat-preserving and furniture factories, confectioners, timber and broom factories, iron and brass foundries, wool, flour millers, coal merchants, three breweries and coal-fired power stations.¹

Workers would come home after a beer or two at one of the Norton Street Pubs and for some, after kicking a football around on a wind-blown field adjacent to Balmain Cemetery. The field became known as Ibrox Park thought to be named by the Scottish residents of Leichhardt who reminisced about their homeland as they played football and thought of Glasgow's celebrated Ibrox Park.²

Ibrox Park first appeared as a place name in Leichhardt's 1880's Municipality Map (Figure 1.1).



Figure 1.1: Municipality of Leichhardt, 1880's

¹ SOLLING Max, REYNOLDS Peter. "Leichhardt on the margins of the city..."

² RYAN, Terry. 2011. "Ibrox Dreaming... a Leichhardt Boy." p. 9, 10.

The importance of belonging is a visceral human need, especially to a place. Belonging seems to highlight a part of who we are and in some situations we are known for where we came from – a place, a culture, a country. This feeling of belonging has been described as a potent sense of the past with an unshakeable sagacity of faith. A deep attachment to a place is nourished in a way that reflects our way of life that becomes a kind of ancient belief without closing our hearts and minds to other humanities involved with different faiths³.

What does it really mean to belong to a place? For many, the answer is tautological: we belong to the land and the land belongs to us. Our homeland is the place where we feel at home. That unmistakable feeling of knowing a place is a part of who we are. For some, it is a longing for ancestral homelands where there is a sense of wholeness and unity. It is this experience that finds its most profound expression amongst early immigrants and Australian Aborigines.

The orthodoxies of multiculturalism suggest that the importance of belonging to a place is not a problem since we are required to hold everyone's sense of belonging with equal regard with our own. This may be a valid intellectual point of view but reality suggests it is an enormous challenge as it means starving the spirit of a prudent faith that comes from a sense of belonging to a particular place that cannot be ignored or forgotten. Multiculturalism is fraught with geo-cultural complexities with varying degrees of connections to places. To believe that a connection with place is the same for everybody is naive and ignores that some cultures have a stronger sense of belonging to a place.

The Aboriginal sense of belonging to a place is derived from being part of the land and not necessarily based on ownership of land or an investment of effort in a place that evokes a sense of belonging; it is a kind of delicacy that can also be easily shut out by mainstream prejudice against ethnic immigrant groups.

The Aboriginal understanding of belonging to a place is further emphasized by ethereal beings, sacred sites, ceremony, mythical creation, occupation and events. Events such as massacres^{i ii iii} do not easily fit with the notion of land as being part of a person. However, tragic events at certain places have profound significance for those people connected to tragedies and feel a sense of belonging to such a place. The belief that *"our spiritual being can be recharged through the connection with the land"*⁴ and that *"sacred places are considered as being places for healing"*⁵ are beyond most traditional religions and conventions. Conventional land tenure systems provide little room to accept that spiritual beliefs based on story-telling is a valid connection to a place or that a spiritual ethos connects land to everything. However, the High Court of Australia's decision with the Mabo Land Rights case in 1992 established that native title was valid provided there was a traditional connection or occupation of the land. (Reference 8)

Philosophies and values from other places as a basis for the interpretation of cultures of another place are flawed beyond belief. Imported philosophies and values bring a sense of another place by which things are compared and may insulate the visitor from experiencing the true nature of the place being visited.⁶

In the past, there has been a tendency for commentators to impose their cultural background and values instead of being open to new paradigms. The Australian landscape has been described as empty deserts, devoid of life and colour, intense light, rugged and inhospitable. However, from an Aboriginal perspective, the landscape is viewed through another prism revealing a place full of life, unique beauty and spiritual value.

"Clearly it is not possible to truly judge a place from the outside looking in and believe there can only be one viewpoint."

³ ATKINSON, Alan. 2000. *"A sense of place."*

⁴ BURNAM, Burnam. 3 March 1988. Public Lecture. Sydney Australia.

⁵ BURNAM, Burnam. 3 March 1988.

⁶ RYAN, Terrence. 1988. *"Keepers of the Great Southern Consciousness."*

The Australian bush for many immigrants was “*funereal, secret and stern*”. Early explorers whined about their “*terrible struggles*” for mere existence. “*Even though the blacks were kind to them, they became an encumbrance to the land, aborigines and themselves.*”⁷ The naming of places reflected a mood of not being one with nature – Stony Desert and Mounts Misery, Dreadful and Despair reflect tragic struggles rather than places of beauty. For many explorers, it was beyond their comprehension to really understand the nature of what was seen beyond a barren and uncouth land. Their passion for “*discovery*” was largely driven by visceral needs – to be commended and rewarded with status, fame and fortune. To survive exploration and tell the tale was part of the grand journey. The early explorations, many of them ill-fated, were not about building a connection with a new place; it was more about pursuing personal honours and for some, heroic epitaphs.

Leichhardt's early land grants included 100 acres to J. T. Prentice north of Parramatta Road and 30 acres to Thomas Biggers which included the land for Ibrox Park. The earliest subdivisions of these estates were made during the 1840's. As mentioned in the Sydney Morning Herald (14 March 1842), Leichhardt was a place that attracted “*...numerous gentlemen's seats, and residences of influential people connected in daily occupations with Sydney, shows at once that it is a neighbourhood not of choice but of popular enquiry.*”⁸ When the National School of Petersham opened in 1862, Leichhardt was comprised of large estates, gracious old homes and rough tracks leading from Parramatta Road. (Reference 13).

The early land grants strongly reflected positions of class, status and position. The grants were not about a connection to a place - it was more to do with opportunity and personal gain. In later years, Leichhardt transformed from large estates to dense subdivisions with narrow frontages. It became a place where most residents struggled with everyday life. As tough as these struggles were, it did create an indelible identity with Leichhardt. They reluctantly wore this badge with mixed feelings as it represented a different class, status and position compared with Sydney's privileged inhabitants. However, their identity with Leichhardt brought a certain understanding and sense of belonging to a place particularly during the 1880's until the 1960's when Leichhardt was a “*working class*” suburb.

Ibrox Park was a part of Leichhardt and part of the school Ibrox Park BHS that borrowed its name. As a result, thousands of people have connected with the place name, which in turn became part of their identity – a sense of belonging to this part of Leichhardt. (Figure 1.2)



Figure 1.2: Extract of Leichhardt's 1880's Municipality Map

⁷ FAVENC, Ernest. 1983. “*The History of Australian Exploration – From 1788 to 1888*”, page 215.

⁸ TULLY R.M. 1969. “*The Ibroxian*” page 8.

The Importance of Place - End Notes

ⁱ GINIBI, Ruby Langford. 1994. *"My Bundjalung People."* The University of Queensland Press. Queensland, Australia.

"There's a story spoken tradition among Bundjalung people about the massacre which still survives today amongst Aborigines living in the Box Ridge community. The white written source is based on reminiscences of T.J. Olive of Woodbury, recorded in 1928. Mr. Olive said his father George, a squatter on the Richmond River in the 1840's, had taken part in the 1842 massacre."

ⁱⁱ GINIBI, Ruby Langford. 2007. *"All my Mob."*, page 237. The University of Queensland Press. Queensland, Australia.

"My mob called it Weeping Island, because it was where the big massacre of my people was in 1842"

ⁱⁱⁱ HOFF, Jennifer. 2006. *"Bundjalung Jugun – Bundjalung Country"*. Richmond River Historical Society Inc., Dragonwick Publishing. Southern Cross University Printery, Lismore, NSW, Australia.

"What became known as the Black Wars in Bundjalung country almost defy explanation and description because of their brutality, unpredictability and secrecy. Certainly from the 1840's most of the region was affected by cycles of violence ranging from individual murders to large massacres and reprisals..."

It was also a secret war in many ways. Numbers of aborigines killed in massacres were often underestimated in reports because vigilantes and government wanted to avoid publicity."

2. Ibrox Park – A Place Name

Background

Ibrox Park Pronunciation: Ibrox (English: 'aibroks'; Scottish Gaelic: Àth Bruic) Park.

A Scottish Gaelic interpretation of Ibrox means “badger ford”.

The name Ibrox is also believed to be Gaelic for “badger’s set”. A collective name for a group of badgers is a “cete”. Accordingly, badger dens are called “setts”.

A place name for part of the land bounded by Derbyshire and Balmain Roads in the suburb of Leichhardt, NSW. (Figure 2.1)

The extent of the original site is shown by the Leichhardt Municipality Map, 1880’s, Land and Property Information (LPI) Cadastral Records and delineated in parts by DP 53885 and DP 1147039. (Figures 2.2, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6)

The extent of the original portion is shown by the Survey of 4 acres 0 roods 36 perches¹, FP (File Plan) 3885 also known as DP 53885. (Figure 2.4) The portion included the future sites of Ibrox Park and Derbyshire Reserve.

Leichhardt’s Ibrox Park first appeared in the 1880’s and later adopted as part of a school name, Ibrox Park Boys’ High School 1960-76. (Figure 2.3)

The Ibrox Park site is presently part of the Sydney Secondary College and enclosed within the southern part of Lot 100, DP1147039 under the control of the NSW Education Department. (Figure 2.6)

It is proposed to rename Derbyshire Reserve to Ibrox Park. Derbyshire Reserveⁱ is part of the last remaining part of the original portion (Figure 2.5) and is contiguous to the site known previously as Ibrox Park. (Figures 2.7, 2.8, 2.9 and 2.10) The Reserve is managed by Leichhardt Municipal Council.

History

Leichhardt’s Ibrox Park was named after Ibrox Park in Glasgow, Scotland located on the south side of the River Clyde. Ibrox is also a District name in the City of Glasgow adjacent to the District of Govan.

Glasgow’s Ibrox Park became the renowned home of the Rangers’ Football Club; it is now known as Ibrox Stadium. Ibrox Park was more than a football ground; it is a place where Scottish pride was exemplified and a rallying place that enlivened Scottish spirit.ⁱⁱ From the time Glasgow’s Ibrox Park first opened for a game between Rangers and Preston North End it was not just about a place where football was played - it epitomized what it was to be Scottish. It was likely when the Rangers first moved to the “*Old Ibrox Park*” in 1887 or when the “*New Ibrox Park*” was opened on 30 December 1899 sparked the naming of Leichhardt’s Ibrox Park.²

Leichhardt’s Ibrox Park has been thought to be named by Scottish immigrants and their descendents who played football on the site and named it after Glasgow’s Ibrox Park.³ The place name Ibrox Park first appeared in the Leichhardt Municipality Map, 1880’s. (Figure 2.2) The name Ibrox Park was subsequently adopted for the name of a secondary school, Ibrox Park Boys’ High School, which

¹ 1 ACRE ≈ 0.405 hectares; 1 ROOD ≈ 0.101 hectares; 1 PERCH ≈ 25.3 metres².

² RYAN, Terry. 2011. “*Ibrox Dreaming... a Leichhardt Boy.*” p. 9, 10.

³ *ibid.* p. 5, 8, 9, 10.

opened in 1960 and was the site for a number of schools: Ibrox Park Boys' High School (1960-76), Leichhardt High (1976-05) and part of Sydney Secondary College (2005-present).

The use of the place name Ibrox Park ceased in 1976 when Ibrox Park Boys' High School was renamed Leichhardt High when the school was reorganised to include boys and girls. However, the school name Ibrox Park BHS, is referred to at school reunions, anniversaries and publications.

Heritage

During 1976-2010 the place name Ibrox Park and its associated school name, Ibrox Park Boys' High, became a faded memory – there were some historical publications⁴, no building edifices or inscriptions to its existence.⁵ In contrast, the name Ibrox continues to flourish as part of Glasgow's heritage: Ibrox Public School, Ibrox Community Complex, Ibrox Stadium the home of the Rangers Football Club and Ibrox Primary School.ⁱⁱⁱ

The place name Ibrox Park is part of Leichhardt's history; it is more than just a place for Scottish Immigrants to play football in a dusty Leichhardt field in the 1880's and for school students to learn, play and grow during 1960-76. Ibrox Park is a place that has been linked through a common heritage and a common dream for a grander life at different times.^{iv}

Leichhardt's Ibrox Park is a place with significant historical and social values that epitomises working class aspirations when times were particularly tough. It was a place where dreams were shared by different generations struggling with social, economic and cultural hardships. Their adversity borne from personal, family and "*working class*" challenges created the grit of determination to succeed in life.⁶ To dream of a grander place from a field and school in struggling Leichhardt at different times was a shared future hope, a "*light on the hill*" and a way of "*getting through the day*" for immigrants and students alike.⁷

During 2010-15 it was recognised that the heritage value of the place name Ibrox Park must be conserved. It was suggested that the N.S.W. Department of Education and Training, Sydney Secondary College, N.S.W Geographical Names Board, Leichhardt Municipal Council and Local Historical Associations take steps to conserve its significance.

As result the place name Ibrox Park was approved by the NSW Geographical Names Board in 2012 as a heritage item in the NSW Geographical Names Board Register.⁸ In May 2015, Leichhardt Municipal Council after public consultation and assessment agreed to rename Derbyshire Reserve to Ibrox Park. On the 2 October 2015, the NSW Geographical Names Board assigned Ibrox Park as a geographical name.⁹ The position and extent of Ibrox Park is recorded in the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales and can be accessed through www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

It has been recommended that the historical resources of the place name Ibrox Park and its associated school name, Ibrox Park Boys' High School, be further developed as part of Leichhardt's Secondary Schools that include:

The National (Petersham) School, Leichhardt Junior Technical School, Leichhardt Domestic Science Girls' School and Leichhardt Girls' High School,¹⁰ Ibrox Park Boys' High School and Leichhardt High – all forerunners of the present Sydney Secondary College. (Reference 15)

It is suggested that an appropriate historical record be created by adding a facility to the Sydney Secondary College Website.

⁴ WATTERS L.F. 1959. "*Journal of Leichhardt Junior Technical and Home Science Schools*"; TULLY R.M. 1969. "*The Ibroxian*"; RYAN Terry. 2011. "*Ibrox Dreaming... A Leichhardt Boy*"; RYAN Terry. 2015. "*Ibrox Park BHS 1960-64 Yearbook*".

⁵ RYAN, Terry. 2011. "*Ibrox Dreaming... a Leichhardt Boy*". p. 35.

⁶ *ibid.* p. 36.

⁷ *ibid.* p. 10.

⁸ Ibrox Park has been designated as a historic area in the geographical names board register.

⁹ NSW Government Gazette No 86 of 2 October 2015: "*Ibrox Park for a reserve consisting of Lots 2-8 DP2393 bounded by Derbyshire Road and Balmain Road, in the suburb of Leichhardt*".

¹⁰ Watters, L.F. 1959. "*Nortonian - Journal of Leichhardt Junior Technical and Home Science Schools*", Pages 12-13. Sydney Australia.

The conservation of the place name Ibrox Park has been based on the following justification:

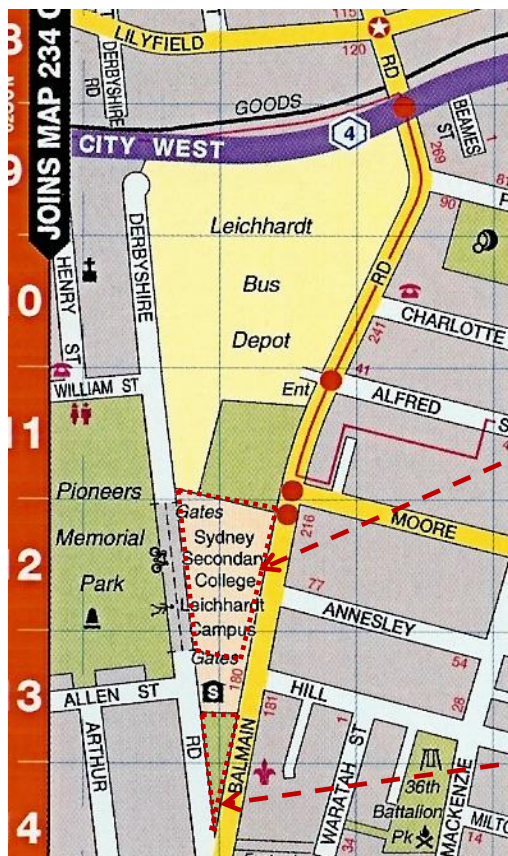
The heritage significance of Derbyshire Reserve is not completely known; it is assumed that its name originated from the adjacent Derbyshire Road, which may have been named after James Darbyshire who received a land grant of 30 acres in 1819.¹¹ (Figures 2.2, 2.4, 2.5)

The renaming of the Derbyshire Reserve to Ibrox Park would acknowledge the heritage value and origin of the name Ibrox Park and its connection with Leichhardt's early settlers. Particularly the 10,608 people buried in Balmain Cemetery^v (Pioneers Memorial Park) many of whom would have been familiar with Leichhardt's Ibrox Park. (Reference 2)

Strengthening historical links with Leichhardt's early development when its settlers struggled with social and working class circumstances associated with challenging times – their contribution to Leichhardt's and Sydney's growth needs to be further acknowledged.

Explore the opportunity to build appropriate relationships with Glasgow City Council and Glasgow's Schools who have a historical namesake¹² connection with Leichhardt's Ibrox Park. The envisaged relationship would enhance Leichhardt's heritage and help develop a greater understanding of Leichhardt's early times. (Reference 9 and 10)

Figure 2.1: Locality



Source: UBD Street Directory,
09 Sydney and Blue Mountains,
45th Edition.
Universal Publishers Pty Ltd 2009.
Macquarie Park, NSW, Australia

Ibrox Park – Original Site

Approximate location of the
Portion shown in the Leichhardt
Municipal Map 1880's.
Location of Ibrox Park Boys High
School 1960-76

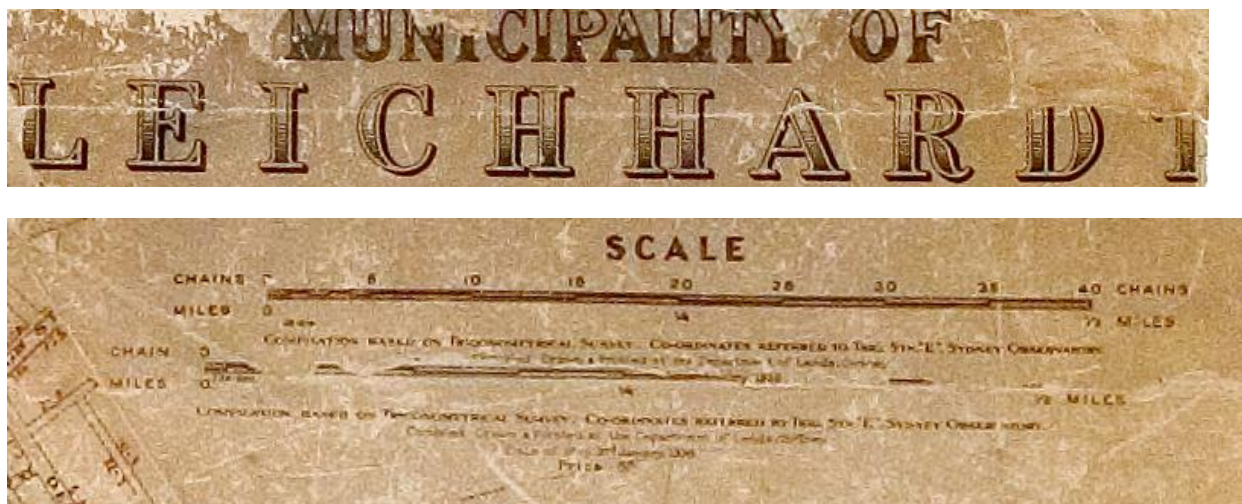
Derbyshire Reserve

UBD Map 11, B 12

¹¹ TULLY R.M. 1969. "The Ibroxian", page 8

¹² Ibrox Community College, Ibrox Public School, Ibrox Primary School and Ibrox Stadium.

Figure 2.2: Leichhardt Municipality Map, 1880's (Extracts)



Extract, Leichhardt Municipality Map, 1880's

Source: Leichhardt Municipal Council

Figure 2.3: Ibrox Park Boys' High School Emblem 1960-76



The “*portion*” of land known as Ibrox Park shown on the Leichhardt Municipality Map dated 1880's was originally bounded by Moore Street West, Derbyshire and Balmain Roads to the north of the present Derbyshire Reserve. (Figure 2.2)

During the 1880's Crown and Freehold lands were subdivided into lots or portions. The “*portion*” known as Ibrox Park at that time was likely to be vacant Crown Land before “*disposal*”.¹³

Ibrox Park was a colloquial name that found its way into common usage and subsequently included with Estate Plans, Parish and Municipal Maps.

Anecdotally, it has been claimed that the first principal, of Ibrox Park Boys' High School, Mr. E Smith, named the school after Leichhardt's place name Ibrox Park, which was named after Glasgow's Ibrox Park.^{14,15} The final approval for the school's name and emblem would have rested with the NSW Government supported by Leichhardt Municipal Council. (Figures 2.2, 2.3)

Presumably, Mr. Smith was involved with the planning of the school site in the late 1950's and would have been aware of the 1880's Leichhardt Municipality Map where the place name “*Ibrox Park*” was shown. (Reference 13)

The school's name was subsequently adopted from the place name “*Ibrox Park*” and was known as Ibrox Park Boys' High School from 1960 until 1976 when its name was changed to Leichhardt High.

¹³ Disposal of land under the N.S.W. Crown Lands Consolidation Act, 1913.

¹⁴ The Ibroxian, 1969, p. 7.

¹⁵ RYAN, Terry. 2011. “*Ibrox Dreaming... a Leichhardt Boy*,” p. 5-11.

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Printed : Thursday, 19 January 2012 10:42:47 AM by planroom3

Cadastral Records Viewer Print

Current Feature
 Lot 100 DP1147039
 Locality: LEICHHARDT
 LGA: LEICHHARDT
 Parish: PETERSHAM
 County: CUMBERLAND

LEGEND
 [Current Feature]
 [Other Selected Features]
 [Localities]
 LGAs
 Rail Corridor
 Waterway Corridor
 Waterways
 Unidentified Parcels
 Parcels
 Standard Lot
 Standard Part Lot
 Strata
 Stratum
 Road Corridor
 Roads

Copyright (c) Land and Property Information
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http://cmr-lpi/crv/printPreview.htm

[illegible]

9

PLAN OF SUBDIVISION OF LOT 10 DP1016734 FOR ROAD WIDENING

LGA: LEICHHARDT
Locality: LEICHHARDT
Subdivision No: SC/2009/10

Lengths are in metres. Reduction Ratio 1:1000

Registered
13.01.2010

DP1147039 P

Figure 2.7: Naming Proposal – Renaming Derbyshire Reserve to Ibrox Park



Figure 2.8: Naming Proposal – Renaming Derbyshire Reserve to Ibrox Park

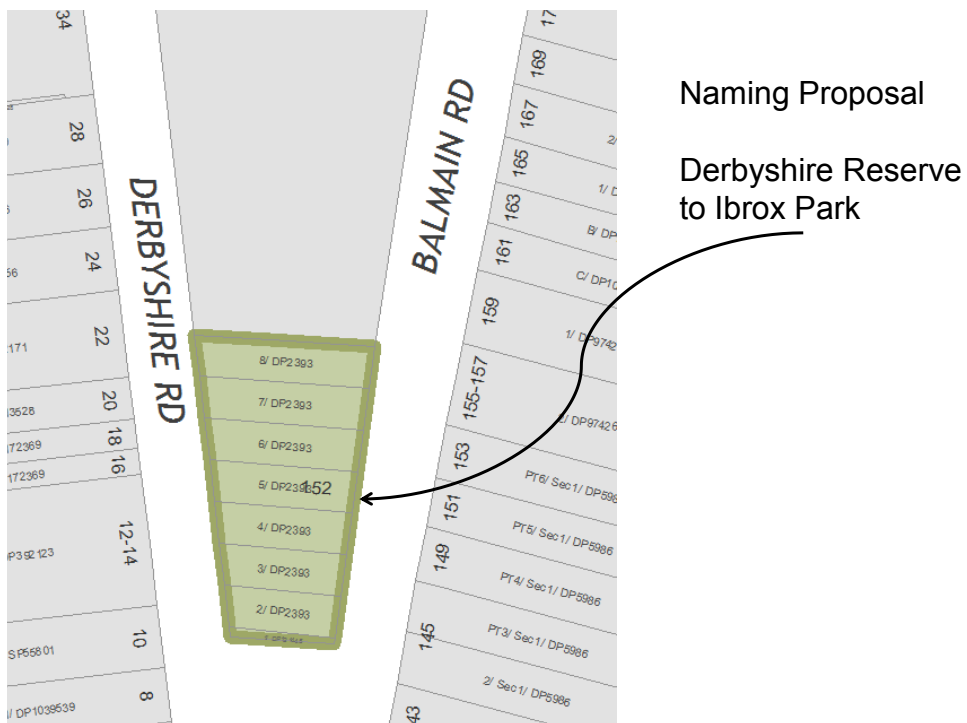


Figure 2.9: Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve, Leichhardt



Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve (1), 2015
Looking North alongside Balmain Road

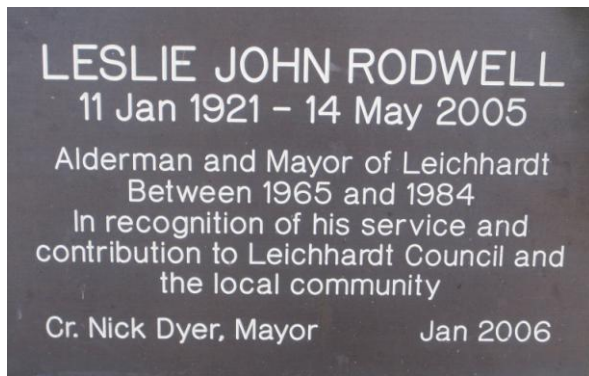
Figure 2.10: Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve, Leichhardt



Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve (2), 2015
Grassed Area, Sandstone Block Walls



Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve (3), 2015
Curved Sandstone Block Wall, Garden, Paving
Adjacent to Sydney Secondary College



Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve (4), 2015
Plaque on Sandstone Block Wall



Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve (5), 2015
Mature Trees, Seating
Adjacent to Derbyshire Road



Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve (6), 2015
Grassed Area, Sandstone Block Walls, Raised Planting



Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve (7), 2015
Raised Planting Area, Mature Trees
Adjacent to Derbyshire Road

Ibrox Park – A Place Name, End Notes

ⁱ Ibrox Park formerly Derbyshire Reserve is bounded by Balmain Road, Derbyshire Road and Sydney Secondary College. The site is comprised of mature trees, seating, raised sandstone block walls, mounded plantings and grassed areas. The trees provide substantial shaded areas with a paved walkway that connects Derbyshire Road with Balmain Road. The Reserve has been designed for passive use or perhaps seen as a green haven, which provides respite from the busyness of the traffic. About 50% of the Reserve is grassed area interspersed with meandering paved areas, border shrubs and dominant native and exotic trees.

It is suggested that historical narratives would enhance the purpose of the Reserve and improve the focus of the landscape. Screening from Balmain Road would strengthen its passive use and improve the integrity of the Reserve. Consideration could be given to enhancing a prime planting area presently occupied by a deciduous Liquid Amber Tree.

Derbyshire Reserve was previously occupied by “*Jack’s Garage*” - a “*Golden Fleece*” petrol station providing mechanical repairs. (Source: Brian McMorris, 2015)

ⁱⁱ Glasgow’s Ibrox Park is now known as Ibrox Stadium – (Photo 2012).



A. Glasgow’s Ibrox Stadium, 2012.

Source: Internet

ⁱⁱⁱ Ibrox or Ibrox Park is/are the names of prominent features in Glasgow, Scotland: Ibrox Community Complex, Ibrox Public School, Ibrox Primary School and Ibrox Stadium:

Ibrox Community Complex provides grant-aids and supports community facilities across

Glasgow city and is responsible for the letting of schools, public halls and the Mitchell Theatre. The complex is committed to the development of a network of facilities which will be a long-term asset to the whole community.



B. Glasgow’s Ibrox Community Complex, 2012.

Source: Kerrie and Brian Stanwell

Ibrox Public School (est. 1906), Govan Parish School Board.

The building edifice reads:

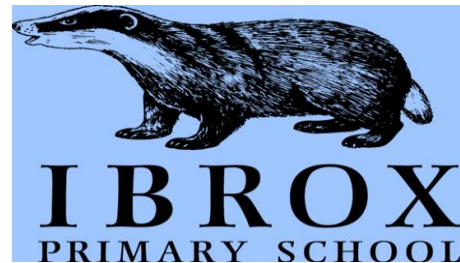
*"Govan Parish School Board
19 Ibrox Public School 06".*



C. Glasgow's Ibrox Public School, 2012.
Source: Kerrie and Brian Stanwell

Ibrox Primary School is a State School for boys and girls aged 5 to 11.

The badger has been incorporated with the school's emblem reflecting the meaning of the name Ibrox - "badger ford".



D. Glasgow's Ibrox Primary School, 2012.
Source: Internet

Ibrox Stadium formerly Ibrox Park, Rangers Football Club.



E. Glasgow's Ibrox Stadium, 2012.
Source: Kerrie and Brian Stanwell

^{iv} Glasgow's and Leichhardt's Ibrox Park are linked through a common heritage and a common dream for a grander life at different times. (Reference 9 and 10).

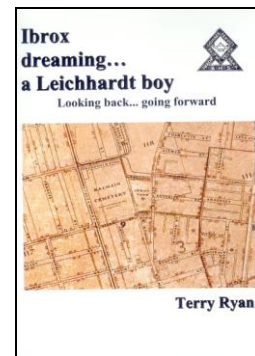


F. Glasgow's "Old Ibrox Park", 1887.
Source: Internet



G. Leichhardt's Ibrox Park, 1880's.
Source: Leichhardt Council.

iv *"Ibrox dreaming... a Leichhardt boy"* is an untold story; it treads lightly back into a fading time where Ibrox Park meant different things to different people; its significance comes from a notion of a place in Leichhardt where early Scottish immigrants dreamt of a grander place in Glasgow – Ibrox Park. It was also that same place in the 1960-70's where Ibrox Park Boys' High School students also dreamt of a grander place.



H. Ibrox dreaming... A Leichhardt Boy, 2011.
Source: Terry Ryan

v Pioneers Memorial Park was established on the site of Balmain Cemetery, which operated from 1868 until 1912. The cemetery was formerly closed by the *"Old Balmain (Leichhardt) Act 1941, number 12"*. The Act dedicated the area as a public park with provisions for the headstones and monuments to be placed around the site as memorials.

The Balmain Cemetery Registry Index 1868-1912 has names, burial dates, page number of the burial register, burial number and part (Part 1 1868–Jan 1881, Part 2 February 1881–1912). The Index contains 10,608 burials. (Reference 2)



I. Leichhardt Pioneers Memorial Park (circa 1970)
Fronting Norton Street

Source: Terry Ryan

Balmain Cemetery was levelled after the monuments of *"prominent people"* were removed to Camperdown Cemetery.

The *"Architectus - Leichhardt Walking Tour"* brochure states that *"the burials had few prominent people"* including Edmund Blacket (Architect), Thomas Rowntree (Architect) and Ferdinand Reus (Surveyor) and that 16 memorials were relocated to Camperdown Cemetery. (Reference 1)

After the removal of the prominent memorials the remaining headstones and memorials of the not-so-prominent people were covered with fill or used in the *"conversion"* of the cemetery into a *"rest park and garden area"*.

Headstones and monuments were broken-up or carved into blocks for a park wall. Only a few of the monument's inscriptions were transcribed and no headstones were placed as memorials around the site as required by the *"Old Balmain (Leichhardt) Act, 1941"*. (Reference 6)

3. Naming Proposal – New South Wales Geographical Names Board

Proposed Name	Ibrox Park
	A place name of a Portion of land in Leichhardt, NSW first used in the 1880's and adopted as part of a school name, Ibrox Park Boys High School 1960-76; it is no longer in use.
Pronunciation	Ibrox (English: 'aibroks'; Scottish Gaelic: Àth Bruic) Park
	The Scottish Gaelic interpretation of Ibrox means " <i>badger ford</i> ". The name Ibrox is also believed to be Gaelic for " <i>badger's set</i> ". A collective name for a group of badgers is a " <i>cete</i> ". Accordingly, badger dens are called " <i>setts</i> ".
Local Government Area	Leichhardt Municipal Council.
Parish	Petersham.
County	Cumberland.
Latitude	33.8786 ⁰
Longitude	151.1574 ⁰
Lot DP/Portion	Part of Lot 100, DP1147039.
Other References	Locality. UBD Street Directory, 09 Sydney and Blue Mountains, 45th Edition. Universal Publishers Pty Ltd 2009. Macquarie Park, NSW, Australia. (Reference 14) Leichhardt 1880's Municipality Map. (Reference 4) Ibrox Park Boys High School, Emblem 1960-76. NSW Land and Property Information, DP 1147039, Cadastral Records Viewer, 19 January 2012. Land and Property Information, DP 53885 (FP53885), 18 February 1875. Land and Property Information, Part DP 1147039, 12 December 2008. 7: Ibrox Park – A Place Name, End Notes: A. Glasgow's Ibrox Park – (Photo 2012). B. Ibrox Community Complex – (Photo 2012). C. Ibrox Public School – (Photo 2012). D. Ibrox Primary School – (School Emblem) E. Ibrox Stadium – (Photo 2012). F. Glasgow's Old Ibrox Park, 1887. G. Leichhardt's Ibrox Park, 1880's.
Description of Feature including location and extent	Ibrox Park is a place name for a site bounded by Derbyshire and Balmain Roads in the suburb of Leichhardt, NSW. The extent of the site is shown by the Leichhardt Municipality Map, 1880's, Land and Property Information (LPI) Cadastral Records and delineated in parts by DP 53885 and DP 1147039. The site is presently part of the Sydney Secondary College and enclosed within the southern part of Lot 100, DP1147039.

Reason for choice of name The place name of Leichhardt's Ibrox Park was originally named after Ibrox Park in Glasgow, Scotland; it is located on the south side of the River Clyde.

Ibrox is a District name in the City of Glasgow next to the District of Govan.

Ibrox Park became the renowned home of the Rangers' Football Club; it is now known as Ibrox Stadium. Glasgow's Ibrox Park was more than a football ground; it was a place where Scottish pride was exemplified and a rallying place that enlivened Scottish spirit.

From the time Glasgow's Ibrox Park first opened its gates for a game between Rangers and Preston North End it was not just about a place where football was played; it epitomized what it was to be Scottish.

It was likely when the Rangers first moved to the "*Old Ibrox Park*" in 1887 or when the "*New Ibrox Park*" was opened on 30 December 1899 sparked the naming of Leichhardt's Ibrox Park.¹

Leichhardt's Ibrox Park has been thought to be named by Scottish immigrants and their descendents that played football on the site and named it after Glasgow's Ibrox Park.²

The place name Ibrox Park first appeared in the Leichhardt's 1880's Municipality Map.

The place name Ibrox Park was subsequently adopted as the name for a secondary school, Ibrox Park Boys High School, which opened in 1960.

Leichhardt's Ibrox Park was the site for a number of secondary schools: Ibrox Park Boys High School (1960-76), Leichhardt High (1976-05) and part of Sydney Secondary College (2005-present).

The use of the place name Ibrox Park ceased in about 1976 when Ibrox Park Boys High School was renamed Leichhardt High and reorganised to include boys and girls. Although the school name Ibrox Park is referred to at reunions, anniversaries and publications.³

The site of Ibrox Park and its associated school name, Ibrox Park Boys High, has become a faded memory – there are little historical resources, no edifices or inscriptions to its existence.⁴ In contrast, the name Ibrox continues to flourish as part of Glasgow's heritage: Ibrox Public School, Ibrox Community Complex, Ibrox Stadium the home of the Rangers Football Club and Ibrox Primary School.

Ibrox Park is part of Leichhardt's history; it is more than just a place for Scottish Immigrants to play football in a dusty Leichhardt field back in the 1880's and for school students to learn, play and grow during 1960-76. It is a place that has been linked through a common heritage and a common dream for a grander life at different times.

Leichhardt's Ibrox Park is a place with significant historical and social values that epitomises working class aspirations when times were particularly tough. It was a place where dreams were shared by different generations struggling with social, economic and cultural hardships. Their adversity borne from personal, family and

¹ Ryan, Terry. 2011. "*Ibrox Dreaming... a Leichhardt Boy*". Pages 9, 10.

² Ryan, op. cit., pages 5, 8, 9 and 10.

³ Ryan, op. cit., pages 55-64.

⁴ Ryan, op.cit., page 35.

“working class” challenges created the grit of determination to succeed in life.⁵ To dream of a grander place from a field and school in struggling Leichhardt at different times was a shared future hope, a *“light on the hill”* and a way of *“getting through the day”* for immigrants and students alike.⁶

The heritage values of the place name Ibrox Park must be conserved; it is important that the N.S.W. Government together with N.S.W. Department of Education and Training, Sydney Secondary College, N.S.W Geographical Names Board, Leichhardt Municipal Council and Local Historical Associations take steps to conserve its significance; it is a place name that should not slip into obscurity.

It is proposed the place name Ibrox Park and its historical attributes be recorded as a heritage item in the NSW Geographical Names Board Register. Otherwise the heritage value of the place name will be lost.

It is not proposed that the place name Ibrox Park be restored to the site. However, it is proposed that with the support of Leichhardt Municipal Council, the place name Ibrox Park be included with the NSW Geographical Names Board Register as a heritage item that includes its historical attributes.

It is suggested that the historical resources of the place name Ibrox Park and its associated school name, Ibrox Park Boys High School, be further developed with the NSW Department of Education and Training, Sydney Secondary College, Leichhardt Municipal Council and Local Historical Groups in relation to the following considerations:

Recording the history of Leichhardt's Secondary Schools: Leichhardt Trades School, Leichhardt Domestic Science Girls School, Leichhardt Girls High School, Leichhardt Technical School, Ibrox Park Boys High School and Leichhardt High - all forerunners of Sydney Secondary College. Creating a student record by adding a facility to the Sydney Secondary College Website that provides the opportunity for past students to include their names/information.

Commemorating the place name Ibrox Park with an appropriate plaque, sign or heritage board.

Developing/creating Ibrox Park resources - Website, publication and images.

Building an association/relationship with Glasgow City Council and Glasgow's Schools who have a namesake⁷ connection with Leichhardt's Ibrox Park.

⁵ Ryan, op. cit., page 36.

⁶ Ryan, op. cit., page 10.

⁷ Ibrox Community College, Ibrox Public School, Ibrox Primary School and Ibrox Stadium.

Name of Local Newspaper/s	The Glebe. La Fiamma, Italian Newspaper
Applicant's name	Terrence Ryan
Address	6/32-36 Oatley Parade, Oatley. NSW 2223.
Telephone	9579 3358, 0418 695 710 (Mob)
Email	terrence.ryan@bigpond.com
Contact Person	Terrence Ryan
Signature	
Date	8 August 2012
Other Reference	Ryan, Terry. 2011. <i>"Ibrox Dreaming... a Leichhardt Boy"</i> . Terry Ryan Consulting Pty Ltd., Australia.(Reference 9)

5. Naming Proposal – Leichhardt Municipal Council

Proposed Name	Ibrox Park - A place name of a Portion of land in Leichhardt, NSW first used in the 1880's and adopted as part of a school name, Ibrox Park Boys High School 1960-76; it is no longer in use.
Pronunciation	Ibrox (English: 'aibroks'; Scottish Gaelic: Àth Bruic) Park.
Local Government Area	Leichhardt Municipal Council.
State Electorate	Balmain
Parish	Petersham.
County	Cumberland.
Latitude	33 ⁰ 59' 43"
Longitude	151 ⁰ 09' 27"
Lot DP/Portion	Lots 2-8, DP 2393.
Other References	RYAN, Terrence. 2015. <i>"Ibrox Park, Leichhardt – A place to remember"</i>. An attachment to the Naming Proposal for Leichhardt Municipal Council and the Geographical Names Board of New South Wales. Architectus - Leichhardt Walking Tour. Undated. Leichhardt Municipal Council. Brochure. (Reference 1). Index to Balmain Cemetery Registry, Part 1: 1868 – Jan. 1881, Part 2: Feb. 1881 - 1912. (Reference 2). Municipality of Leichhardt. 1880's. Map. (Reference 4). N.S.W. Crown Lands Consolidation Act. 1913. NSW Government. Sydney, Australia. Old Balmain (Leichhardt) Act 1941, Number 12. 1941 NSW Government. Sydney Australia. (Reference 7). RYAN, Terrence. 2011. <i>"Ibrox dreaming... A Leichhardt Boy"</i>. Terry Ryan Consulting Pty Ltd., Oatley, Australia. (Reference 9). STANBURY, Peter (Editor). 1979. <i>"10,000 Years of Sydney Life, the Historical Grave by Keith Johnson"</i>. The University of Sydney, Australia. (Reference 12). <i>"The Ibroxian"</i>. 1969. Ibrox Park Boys' High School. Journal. (Reference 13). UBD Street Directory. 2009. Sydney and Blue Mountains, 45th Edition. Universal Publishers Pty Ltd 2009. Macquarie Park, NSW, Australia. (Reference 14).
Description of Feature including location and extent	A Scottish Gaelic interpretation of Ibrox means <i>"badger ford"</i>. A place name for part of land bounded by Derbyshire and Balmain Roads in the suburb of Leichhardt, NSW. The extent of the original site is shown by the Leichhardt Municipality Map, 1880's, Land and Property Information (LPI) Cadastral Records and delineated in parts by DP 53885 and DP 1147039.

Reason for choice of name

The extent of the original portion is shown by the Survey (FP 3885), DP 53885. The original portion included the future sites of Ibrox Park and Derbyshire Reserve.

The name Ibrox Park was first used in the 1880's and adopted as part of a school name, Ibrox Park Boys High School 1960-76.

The original Ibrox Park site is presently part of the Sydney Secondary College and enclosed within the southern part of Lot 100, DP1147039 under the control of the NSW Education Department.

It is proposed to rename Derbyshire Reserve to Ibrox Park. Derbyshire Reserve stands on the last remaining part of the original portion (Figure 4) and is contiguous to the site known previously as Ibrox Park Derbyshire Reserve is managed by Leichhardt Municipal Council.

The place name of Leichhardt's Ibrox Park was originally named after Ibrox Park in Glasgow, Scotland; it is located on the south side of the River Clyde. Ibrox is also a District name in the City of Glasgow next to the District of Govan.

Ibrox Park became the renowned home of the Rangers' Football Club; it is now known as Ibrox Stadium. Ibrox Park was more than a football ground; it was a place where Scottish pride was exemplified and a rallying place that enlivened Scottish spirit. It was likely when the Rangers first moved to the "Old Ibrox Park" in 1887 or when the "New Ibrox Park" was opened on 30 December 1899 sparked the naming of Leichhardt's Ibrox Park.

Leichhardt's Ibrox Park has been thought to be named by Scottish immigrants/descendants that played football on the site and named it after Glasgow's Ibrox Park.

The place name Ibrox Park first appeared in the Leichhardt Municipality Map, 1880's. The place name Ibrox Park was subsequently adopted as the name for a secondary school, Ibrox Park Boys High School, which opened in 1960.

The use of the place name Ibrox Park ceased in about 1976 when Ibrox Park Boys High School was renamed Leichhardt High.

The site of Ibrox Park and its associated school name, Ibrox Park Boys High, has become a faded memory – there are little historical resources, no edifices or inscriptions to its existence. In contrast, the name Ibrox continues to flourish as part of Glasgow's heritage: Ibrox Public School, Ibrox Community Complex, Ibrox Stadium the home of the Rangers Football Club and Ibrox Primary School.

Ibrox Park is part of Leichhardt's history; it is more than just a place for Scottish Immigrants to play football in a dusty Leichhardt field back in the 1880's and for school students to learn, play and grow during 1960-76. It is a place that has been linked through a common heritage and a common dream for a grander life at different times.

Leichhardt's Ibrox Park is a place with significant historical and social values that epitomises working class aspirations when times were particularly tough. It was a place where dreams were shared by different generations struggling with social, economic and cultural hardships.

The heritage values of the place name Ibrox Park must be conserved; it is important that the N.S.W. Government together with N.S.W. Department of Education and Training, Sydney Secondary College, N.S.W Geographical Names Board, Leichhardt Municipal Council and Local Historical Associations take steps to conserve its significance; it is a place name that should not slip into obscurity.

It is proposed the place name Ibrox Park and its historical attributes be recorded as a heritage item in the NSW Geographical Names Board Register. With the support of Leichhardt Municipal Council, the place name Ibrox Park is included in the NSW Geographical Names Board Register as a heritage item.

It is suggested that the historical resources of the place name Ibrox Park and its associated school name, Ibrox Park Boys High School, be further developed with the NSW Department of Education and Training, Sydney Secondary College, Leichhardt Municipal Council and Local Historical Groups in relation to the following considerations:

1. Recording the history of Leichhardt's Secondary Schools: The National School (initially called Petersham School, established 1862), Leichhardt Domestic Science Girls School, Leichhardt Girls High School, Leichhardt Technical School, Ibrox Park Boys High School and Leichhardt High - all forerunners of Sydney Secondary College. Creating a student record by adding a facility to the Sydney Secondary College Website that provides the opportunity for past students to include their names/information.
2. Commemorating the place name Ibrox Park with an appropriate plaque, sign or heritage board.
3. Identifying and developing Ibrox Park resources - Website, publication and images.
4. Building an association/relationship with Glasgow City Council and Glasgow's Schools who have a namesake connection with Leichhardt's Ibrox Park.

Name of Local Newspaper/s	The Glebe. La Fiamma, Italian Newspaper
Applicant's name	Terrence Ryan
Address	6/32-36 Oatley Parade, Oatley. NSW 2223.
Telephone	9579 3358, 0418 695 710 (Mob)
Email	terrence.ryan@bigpond.com
Contact Person	Terrence Ryan
Signature	
Date	13 January 2015
Your Reference	Leichhardt Council, Ibrox Park, Naming Proposal Ibrox Park, Leichhardt – a place to remember.

5. Ibrox Park A Geographical Name

Background

Leichhardt's Ibrox Park was named after Ibrox Park in Glasgow, Scotland, which first appeared in Leichhardt's 1880 Municipality Map and adopted by Ibrox Park Boys' High School during 1960-76. A Gaelic interpretation of Ibrox is a group of badgers.

For many of Leichhardt's early settlers, Ibrox Park epitomised working-class aspirations when times were tough; it became a place where dreams for a grander life were shared by different generations struggling with social, economic and cultural hardships - a place where Leichhardt's early settlers played football on a dusty field named after their distant homeland and later where school students endeavoured to learn.

Place Name Applications – Ibrox Park

The place name Ibrox Park was approved by the NSW Geographical Names Board in 2012 to be included as a heritage item in the NSW Geographical Names Board Register.

In 2015, Leichhardt Council completed a community consultation and assessment of the application and approved to name Lots 2-8 in DP2393 as Ibrox Park. The New South Wales Geographical Names Board after public notice approved the naming of same Lots 2-8 as Ibrox Park under the Geographical Names Act 1966. (Figure 5.1)

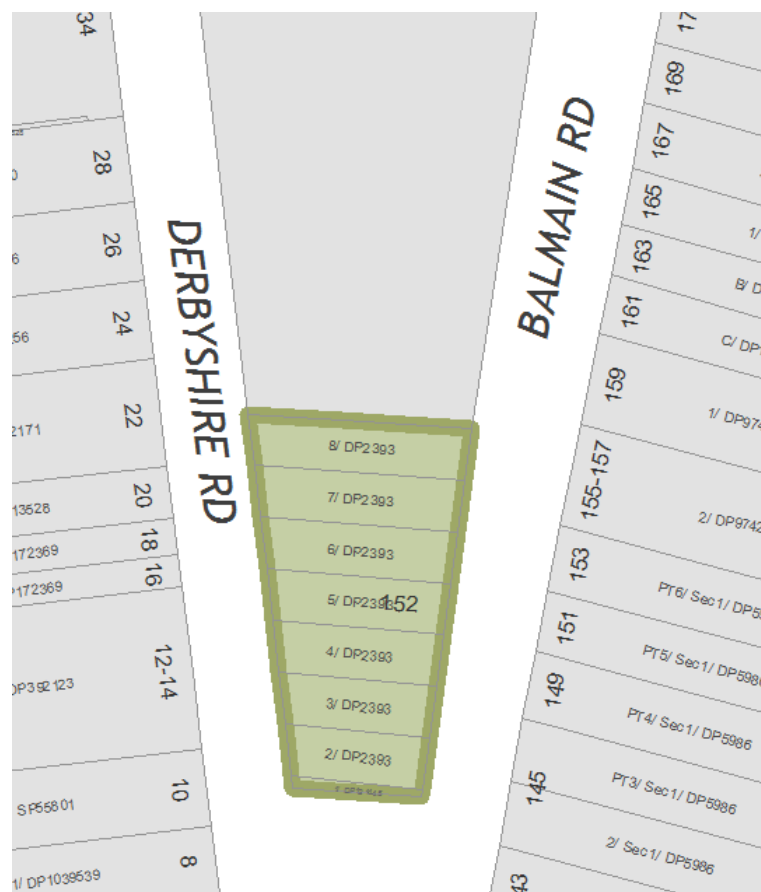


Figure 5.1: Name Proposal, Ibrox Park

The Place Name Application for Ibrox Park was based on the following justification:

- 1 Ibrox Park is a place name that is part of the land bounded by Derbyshire and Balmain Roads in the suburb of Leichhardt, NSW. The original portion of Ibrox Park is presently part of the Sydney Secondary College and enclosed within the southern part of Lot 100, DP1147039 under the control of the NSW Education Department. Derbyshire Reserve is the last remaining part of the original portion (Figure 5.2) and managed by Leichhardt Municipal Council.
- 2 Leichhardt's Ibrox Park has been thought to be named by Scottish immigrants/descendents that played football on the site and named it after Glasgow's Ibrox Park.

The place name Ibrox Park first appeared in the Leichhardt Municipality Map, 1880's. (Figure 5.2).

The name Ibrox Park was subsequently adopted as the name for a secondary school, Ibrox Park Boys High School during 1960-76.



Figure 5.2: Extract - Leichhardt Municipal Map, 1880's

- 3 The place name Ibrox Park is an integral part of Leichhardt's history since the 1880's. (Reference 4)

Ibrox Park is more than just a place for Scottish Immigrants to play football in a dusty Leichhardt field back in the 1880's and for school students to learn, play and grow during 1960-76; it is a place that has been linked through a common heritage and a common dream for a grander life at different times.
- 4 Leichhardt's Ibrox Park is a place with significant historical and social values that epitomises working class aspirations when times were particularly tough. It was a place where dreams were shared by different generations struggling with social, economic and cultural hardships.
- 5 Ibrox Park meant different things to different people; its significance comes from a notion of a place in Leichhardt where early Scottish immigrants dreamt of a grander life in Glasgow – Ibrox Park. It was the same place during 1960-76 where Ibrox Park Boys High School students also dreamt of a grander life. (Reference 9)
- 6 Ibrox Park BHS is part of Leichhardt's Secondary School's heritage that started in 1862 when there was no NSW Department of Education and no compulsory schooling. The lineage of Leichhardt's Secondary Schools include: National School (known as Petersham School), Leichhardt Domestic Science Girls School, Leichhardt Girls High School, Leichhardt Junior Technical School, Ibrox Park Boys High School, Leichhardt High and Sydney Secondary College. (Reference 15)
- 7 The naming application involved the renaming of Derbyshire Reserve to Ibrox Park. The application was approved by Leichhardt Municipal Council. Derbyshire Reserve stands on the last remaining part of the original portion Ibrox Park and as such would strengthen historical links with Leichhardt's early development when its settlers struggled with working class circumstances associated with challenging times.

The NSW Geographical Board approved the naming of Lots 2-8 DP2393 bounded by Balmain and Derbyshire Roads as Ibrox Park on 2 October 2015. (Figure 5.3)

Government Notices

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Ibrox Park for a reserve consisting of Lots 2-8 DP 2393 bounded by Derbyshire Road and Balmain Road, in the suburb of Leichhardt.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

D MOONEY
Chairman
Geographical Names Board

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Watts Reserve for a reserve consisting of Part Lot 98 DP 213760, located at the northern extent of Terragong Avenue, Bawley Point.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

D MOONEY
Chairman
Geographical Names Board

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Marie Bashir Park for a reserve currently known as Narrandera Park, bounded by Douglas Street, Adams Street, Twynam Street and Cadell Street in the suburb of Narrandera.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

D MOONEY
Chairman
Geographical Names Board

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

Notice to Amend Locality Boundaries within the Gilgandra and Coonamble Local Government Areas

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board hereby notifies that it has on this day amended the locality boundaries of Warrumbungle, Tonderburine, Mount Tenandra, Black Hallow, Gulargambone, Armatree, Curban, Gilgandra and Balladoran within the Gilgandra and Coonamble Local Government Areas as shown on map GNB3076-1.

The position and extent of these features are shown in the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales which can be viewed on the Geographical Names Board's website at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

D MOONEY
Chairman
Geographical Names Board

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Mark Foster Reserve for a reserve located in Brush Road in the suburb of Fountaindale.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

D MOONEY
Chairman
Geographical Names Board

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

Notice to Amend Locality Boundaries within the Wollongong Local Government Area to remove the Locality of Penrose

Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board hereby notifies that it has on this day amended locality boundaries resulting in Avondale absorbing the locality of Penrose in the Wollongong Local Government Area as shown on map GNB3686-5.

The position and extent of these features are shown in the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales which can be viewed on the Geographical Names Board's website at www.gnb.nsw.gov.au.

D MOONEY
Chairman
Geographical Names Board

Figure 5.3: NSW Government Gazette No 86, 2 October 2015.

References

- 1 Architectus. Undated. *"Leichhardt Walking Tour"*. Leichhardt Municipal Council. Brochure.
- 2 Balmain Cemetery Registry, Index: Part 1: 1868 – Jan. 1881, Part 2: Feb. 1881 -1912.
- 3 FAVENC, Ernest. 1983. *"The History of Australian Exploration – From 1788 to 1888"*. Golden Press Pty Ltd. Gladesville, NSW, Australia.
- 4 Leichhardt Municipal Council. 1880's. *"Map of Leichhardt Municipality"*. Scanned image.
- 5 NSW Government. 1913. *"N.S.W. Crown Lands Consolidation Act. 1913"*. NSW Government. Sydney, Australia.
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- 8 RYAN, Terrence. 1988. *"Keepers of the Great Consciousness"*. NSW Staff Surveyors Association 63rd Annual Conference. Mount Victoria, NSW Australia.
- 9 RYAN, Terrence. 2011. *"Ibrox dreaming... A Leichhardt Boy"*. Terry Ryan Consulting Pty Ltd., Oatley, Australia.
- 10 RYAN, Terry. 2015. *"Ibrox Park BHS 1960-64 Year Book"*. Terry Ryan Consulting Pty Ltd. Oatley, Australia.
- 11 SOLLING Max and Reynolds Peter. *"Leichhardt: On The Margins of the City – A social history of Leichhardt and the former municipalities of Annandale, Balmain and Glebe"*. ISBN 1 86448 408 X.
- 12 STANBURY, Peter (Editor). 1979. *"10,000 Years of Sydney Life, The Historical Grave by Keith Johnson"*. The University of Sydney, Australia.
- 13 TULLY, R.M. 1969. *"The Ibroxian - Ibrox Park Boys' High School 1960 -1969"*. Journal. Sydney, Australia.
- 14 UBD Street Directory. 2009. *"Sydney and Blue Mountains, 45th Edition"*. Universal Publishers Pty Ltd, Macquarie Park, NSW, Australia.
- 15 WATTERS, L.F. 1959. *"Nortonian – Journal of Leichhardt Junior Technical and Home Science Schools"*. Leichhardt, Australia.

