

# SUBURB NAMES IN BURNSIDE

## A listing of individual suburb names with their origins and derivations

Burnside Historical Society  
June 1991

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As a follow-on from the research work done by the Burnside Historical Society into the origin of local Street Names, this listing summarises our research into Suburb Names within the boundaries of the City of Burnside.

As well as the origin and derivation of the suburb name, this listing endeavours to also list the names of previous subdivisions in the suburb and any notable farms or large properties of historic interest in the suburb.

Main references and other sources of information are:

- Cooper, H.M.** *Australian Aboriginal words and their meanings.* Adelaide, S.A. Museum, 1962.
- Burnside Historical Society Newsletter*, Burnside, S. Aust., B.H.S. Dec 1980 -
- Maude, Annabel and Chessell, Diana** *By foot, horse and bicycle: an historical walk around the perimeter of Eastwood and Parkside.* Eastwood, S. Aust., Eastwood Community Centre, 1987.
- The First Hundred Years: a history of Burnside in South Australia.* Burnside, S. Aust., City of Burnside, 1956.
- Manning, Geoffrey H.** *Manning's place names of South Australia.* Adelaide, S. Aust., Geoffrey Manning, 1990.
- Hicks, Valerie** *O.G. The Colonial Treasurer.* Adelaide, S. Aust., V. Hicks, 1985.
- Warburton, Elizabeth** *The Paddocks Beneath: a history of Burnside from the beginning.* Burnside, S. Aust., City of Burnside, 1981.
- The S.A. Government Gazette*, of 20 February 1941.
- Lane, Peter** *Tour Guide No. 1 – Rose Park.* Burnside, S. Aust., City of Burnside, 1981.
- Preiss, Margaret** *Tour Guide No. 2 – Knightsbridge.* Burnside, S. Aust., City of Burnside, 1981.
- Black, Margaret** *Tour Guide No. 3 – Village of Burnside.* Burnside, S. Aust., City of Burnside, 1981.
- Smyth, Elaine and Southwood, Deborah** *Tour Guide No. 4 – Waterfall Gully.* Burnside, S. Aust., City of Burnside, 1984.
- Southwood, Deborah and Chessell, Diana** *The village of Eastwood/Parkside: an historical walk.* Eastwood, S. Aust., Eastwood Community Centre, 1985,
- Cockburn, Rodney** *What's in a name? Nomenclature of South Australia.* Glen Osmond, S. Aust., Ferguson Publications, 1984.

All of the above are held in the local history collection of the Burnside Library.

John Clark  
June 1991

## **ASCOT VALE**

see **DULWICH**

## **AULDANA**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Bushy Park' was a property owned and named by Patrick Auld, and the area was later to become Auldana Winery.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Previously part of **MAGILL**

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

see **MAGILL**

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named after Patrick Auld (1811-1886) who produced 'Emu Wines' at his Auldana vineyard.

Patrick Auld was the father of William Patrick Auld, a member of J. McD. Stuart's expedition to Northern Australia.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1980

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 214.

## **BEACON HILL**

see **STONYFELL**

## **BEAUMONT**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

Gleeson's Farm and the family home 'Gleeville' was established by Edward B. Gleeson and later owned by J.F. Cleland.

'Fernleigh' was the home of W.H. Birks from 1882.

'Belle Vue' was the home of J. Grylls from 1848.

'Sunnyside' was the home of Sir William Milne.

'Beaumont House' was the home of Bishop A. Short, and then Sir Samuel Davenport.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Parts were named Gleeville and Sunnyside when these properties were subdivided.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

After the properties with the same names.

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named by Sir Samuel Davenport who laid out an English village around the Common as public land.

Beaumont is said to mean 'beautiful mount'.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1853 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 150, 152, 156, and 168

*What's in a name?* pp 21, 45, and 86.

## **BEAUMONT EAST**

see **LINDEN PARK**

## **BENACRE**

see **GLEN OSMOND**

## **BEULAH ESTATE**

see **KENSINGTON PARK**

## **BEULAH PARK**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

Open area known as 'Pinnock's Paddock' in the 1850s after local farmer William Pinnock (1814-1884).

'Peroomba' was owned by Henry Greenham from 1856.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Also known as North Kensington and Norwood Park.

Southern part was subdivided as Cranbourne Village.

Northern part was subdivided as Rosaville.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

Rosaville was named by widow Rosina Howard when she subdivided her property in 1879.

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named by W.B. Wilkinson, a land agent, after the Beulah Road in Norwood, London, when the area was subdivided in 1912.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1912 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 251 ff

*What's in a name?* p 23

*Government Gazette*, 20 Feb 41

*The First Hundred Years*, maps.

## **BONNY VIEW**

see **STONYFELL**

## **BOSKENNA**

see **KENSINGTON PARK**

## **BURNALTA**

see **BURNSIDE**

## **BURNSIDE**

*Large Properties in the area before subdivision:*

'Warland's Paddock' named after local identity Henry Warland.

'Brooklyn House', the home of E. Laughton, is now called 'Ivymeade'.

'Kurralta' was owned by Dr W. Wyatt from 1845.

'Undelcarra' was originally owned by the Debney family, and then by Simpson Newland. 'Undelcarra' means 'under the hill with running water'.

'Traversbrook', later called 'Finnissbrook' was the home of B.T. Finniss.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Parts not in the original Burnside Village were subdivided as Burnside South, Burnalta and Traversbrook.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

Traversbrook was named after Boyle Travers Finniss.

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named Burnside by Peter Anderson, an early settler of 1839, using the Scottish word for 'creek'.

The central area was laid out as 'Burnside Village' in 1858.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1858 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 6 and 26

*What's in a name?* p 35

*Tour Guide No. 3 – The Village of Burnside.*

## **BURNSIDE SOUTH**

see **BURNSIDE**

## **CLELAND** (part):

*Large Properties in the area before subdivision:*

Large properties in the area before subdivision: extensive areas held by Sir Samuel Davenport in 19<sup>th</sup> century for grazing (upper slopes) and horticulture (alluvial flats below Waterfall Gully).

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Origin of present name: Named after Sir John Burton Cleland (1878-1971), a renowned naturalist, microbiologist, mycologist and botanist. After a career in medicine and pathology, Cleland became keenly interested in wildlife conservation and was an early advocate (1920s) for the protection of what is now Cleland Conservation Park between Waterfall Gully and Mt Lofty summit.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 2001

Dominated as it is by Cleland Conservation Park (which includes within it the Cleland Wildlife Park), there is negligible residential development within the suburb.

*Sources of Information:* *The Nature of Cleland*, Anne Hardy 1989, State Publishing SA. pp.3-13

**CLIFTON VILLAGE** see **STONYFELL**

**CORRYTON, CORRYTON  
EXTENSION** see **KENSINGTON GARDENS**

**CRANBOURNE VILLAGE** see **BEULAH PARK**

**CRESSWELL'S PADDOCK** see **ERINDALE**

## **DULWICH**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

Open land was known as 'Hector's Paddock', named after the owner, John Hector, who was Manager of the Savings Bank of South Australia in 1850.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

South-West corner was subdivided as 'Victoria Park' in 1876.

South-East corner was subdivided as 'Ascot Vale' in 1881.

A portion was also known as 'Dulwich Park' in 1916.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

Both earlier names were taken from racecourses in England – Victoria Park and Ascot.

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named after a village in Surrey – on the River Dul stood a village or 'wick'.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 1855 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*Government Gazette*, dated 20 Feb 41

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 274

*What's in a name?* p 64

*The First Hundred Years*, maps.

## **DULWICH PADDOCK**

see **DULWICH**

## **EASTWOOD**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Hauteville', which was demolished to make way for the ETSA headquarters building, was a mansion built by J.S. Young. The building was subsequently extended and named by J.W. Hocart, in remembrance of the isle of Guernsey.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Apparently named because of the dense copse of gum trees just East of Parkside.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1875 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 265

*What's in a name?* p 65

*The Village of Eastwood/Parkside.*

## **ERINDALE**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'The Waldrons', a house originally owned by George de Molle, was purchased in 1889 by James Cowan M.P. and renamed 'Erindale'. Demolished in 1969, the house was located in the suburb of Burnside.

'Cresswell's Paddock' was open land owned by John Cresswell.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Prior to 1912 parts of the suburb were included in Burnside and Leabrook

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

James Cowan named his property 'Erindale' in memory of his boyhood in Ireland. The name was used for the suburb after subdivision began in 1910.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1912 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 13 ff, 61, and 70

*What's in a name?* p 70.

## **THE FORTY ACRE PADDOCK**

see **ST GEORGES**

## **FREWVILLE**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

The Fullarton Farm was where John Frew lived from 1853.

The farm, and hence the suburb of Fullarton, was named by James Frew after his wife Jane Fullarton.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Parts were known as Frewville East and Frewville Estate

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

James Frew subdivided part of this section and named it Frewville.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1864 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 260

*What's in a name?* p 78.

## **FREWVILLE EAST, FREWVILLE ESTATE**

see **FREWVILLE**

## **GLEN OSMOND**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Wooton Lea' was the home of F.H. Faulding from 1861, and then G.S. Fowler. In 1921 the property was purchased for Presbyterian Girls College, which then became Seymour College.

'Benacre', the home of William Bickford, was subdivided in 1924.

Section 295 was owned by Osmond Gilles, the first Colonial Treasurer, from 1838. On Osmond's death the property passed to his brother, Lewis Gilles, who renamed the house 'Woodley' after his wife. The vineyards in the area later became known as the home of Woodley Wines.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Woodley, Woodley Estate, Woodley Park, Sunnyside South, Benacre, and the Village of Harrow.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

After large properties in the area as parts of them were subdivided.

The Village of Harrow, clustered along the top of Glen Osmond Road, was subdivided very early as a location for miners' cottages and other small businessmen.

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named after himself by Osmond Gilles, combined with 'Glen', the Scottish word for a 'gully'.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1857 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:* *The Paddocks Beneath*, p 110 ff  
*What's in a name?* p 88  
*O.G. The Colonial Treasurer*, p 72 ff.

## **GLENSIDE**

*Large Properties in the area before subdivision:* The farm of Nathaniel A. Knox from about 1840 to 1882.  
The slaughter yard and stock paddocks of W.P. Hill from 1882 to 1913.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:* Part of Knox's farm was subdivided into Knoxville in 1882.

*Origin of Earlier Names:* Named after Nathaniel A. Knox.

*Origin of Present Name:* UNKNOWN – possibly so named because it was on the north side of Glenunga.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 1915 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:* *The Paddocks Beneath*, p 145.

## **GLENUNGA**

*Large Properties in the area before subdivision:* The farm owned by Daniel Ferguson and his family from 1847 to 1893.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:* Knoxville, Glenunga Park, and Glenunga Central.

*Origin of Earlier Names:* see **GLENSIDE**

*Origin of Present Name:* Named by D. Ferguson as a combination of the English word 'Glen' and the Aboriginal word 'unga' meaning 'near to' or 'in the locality of'.  
Cooper, H.M. *Aboriginal Words*, p 33, lists 'Ungana' as meaning 'close by'.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 1912 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:* *The Paddocks Beneath*, p 142 ff  
*What's in a name?* p 88

## **GLENUNGA CENTRAL, GLENUNGA PARK**

see **GLENUNGA**



## **GLENUNGA GARDENS**

see **GLENUNGA**

## **HALTON GARDENS**

see **KENSINGTON PARK**

## **HAZELWOOD PARK**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Hazelwood' was the home and property of Francis Clark's family from 1853 to 1914, when most of it was sold to the Government as a pleasure park. The property was named 'Hazelwood' in 1853 after the boys' school in Birmingham.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Knightsbridge – North of Davenport Terrace.

Linden Park Gardens – South of Greenhill Road.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

Knightsbridge was named after 'Knightsbridge House', which was built by George Taylor and named after the London suburb. The land was used as a dairy farm by R.J. Coote and W. Coombe.

For the origin of Linden see **LINDEN PARK**.

*Origin of Present Name:*

Francis Clark's wife was Caroline Hill, the sister of Sir Roland Hill of 'Penny Postage' fame. Her father was Thomas Wright Hill, Headmaster of 'Hazelwood', the famous boys' school in Birmingham from 1817 to 1832, after which the property was named.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1915 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 74 and 80

B.H.S. Newsletter dated September 1974

The First Hundred Years, p 54

Private information supplied by J.S. Clark, Burnside Historical Society.

## **HECTOR'S Paddock**

see **DULWICH**

## **HIGHFIELD**

see **ST GEORGES**

## **HOME PARK**

see **MAGILL**

## **KENSINGTON GARDENS**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Edgeton' was the home of J. Sansford from 1840.

'The Pines' was the home of G.P. Bayley from 1854.

'Pile's Paddock', notable as the venue of the East End Market Gardeners Annual Picnic, was named after William Pile, an early owner of 'Dover House'.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Corryton was a small subdivision formed in 1877 on the insolvency of Horace Beevor.

Formerly part of Magill.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Kensington was named after the suburb of London.

The Reserve now known as Kensington Gardens was originally named 'Stuart Park' after the famous explorer. The park was created by the Metropolitan Tramways trust in 1910 as an attraction for day picnics by tram.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1910 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 232 and 239

*What's in a name?* p 116.

## **KENSINGTON PARK**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Arowie' was the home of J.R. Holden. The building subsequently became Girton Girls' School, and then Pembroke College.

'Seaton' was established as the home of Gilbert Wood and later used as Rev. W. Lockhart's Missionary Training Home.

'Shipster's Paddock', which was part of an early property belonging to George Frederick Shipster remained an open area for many years, but eventually became the Olympic Sports Field.

'Halton Brook' was the home of Charles Fenn from 1845.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Small earlier subdivisions were known as Boskenna, Roseville, St Michaels, Beulah Estate, Halton Gardens and North Kensington Park.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

see *The Paddocks Beneath*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Adjacent to Kensington, which in turn was named after the suburb of London.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1865 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 245 ff

*What's in a name?* p 116

*The First Hundred Years*, maps

*Government Gazette*, dated 20 Feb 41.

## **KNIGHTSBRIDGE**

see **LEABROOK**

## **KNOXVILLE**

see **GLENUNGA**

## **LEABROOK**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Thomington Farm' was run by John Hunt from 1840.

An early house was originally built by C.A. Perry, then purchased in the 1850s by Alfred Watts who renamed it 'Leabrook'. It was demolished in the 1960s.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

The Southern area was previously known as Knightsbridge.

The Northern area was previously known as Upper Kensington.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

For information on Knightsbridge see **HAZELWOOD PARK**.

Knightsbridge was the area on both sides of the Horse tram route up Rochester Street, and Knightsbridge Road was subdivided in 1880.

*Origin of Present Name:*

After 'Leabrook', the home of Alfred Watts.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1884 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 63

*Tour Guide No. 2 – Knightsbridge*.

## **LEAWOOD GARDENS**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Leawood Gardens' or 'Stevenson's Gardens', a house and plant nursery founded by George Stevenson in 1849, remained largely unchanged until early in the twentieth century.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

'Warrimoo', formerly part of Glen Osmond.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

'Warrimoo' was Aboriginal for 'eagle'.

*Origin of Present Name:*

After George Stevenson's house and plant nursery of the same name.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1941 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 103

*What's in a name?* p 127

*Government Gazette*, dated 20 Feb 41.

## **LINDEN, LINDEN GARDENS** see **LINDEN PARK**

### **LINDEN PARK**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Rosebank' was the family home of Henry Roscow from about 1850.

'Seaview' was the house built in 1860 for Dr Charles Davies. This property was bought by the Salvation Army in 1905, the original house was demolished in 1954, and 'Eventide', a Salvation Army Home, was then established on the site.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Linden, Linden Gardens, Beaumont East.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named after 'Linden', the house built about 1856 and owned by Alexander Hay, and later by Peter Wood until it was demolished in 1967. The original house was situated near Moore Avenue, which is now part of Hazelwood Park.

'Linden' is a species of tree.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1913 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 139 and 175

*What's in a name?* p 129.

### **MAGILL**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

Makgill Village was originally laid out in 1838.

'Home Park' was a property owned by Patrick Auld – see also **AULDANA**.

Bennett's Pottery

'La Perouse', the home of winemaker Edward Mazure, where he produced his 'Romalo' wines.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Home Park subdivision.

The Southern area was previously part of Rosslyn Park.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Magill is a corruption of Makgill, the name of the original village which was established in 1838 and named by Robert Cock

and William Ferguson after Maitland Makgill of Fifeshire, Scotland.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 1855 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*What's in a name?* pp 134 and 203

*The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 197, 203, 214, 219, and 229.

## **MONREITH ESTATE**

see **TOORAK GARDENS**

## **MOUNT OSMOND**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

In 1907 Ernest Charles Saunders purchased 600 acres of this land, but largely used it for sheep grazing and hay production.

Mount Osmond Golf Club was formed in 1923 on some of E.C. Saunders' land.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named after Osmond Gilles, the first Colonial Treasurer, who purchased the land at the foot of the mount and named it Glen Osmond.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 1883 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 194.

## **NORTH KENSINGTON**

see **BEULAH PARK**

## **NORTH KENSINGTON PARK**

see **KENSINGTON PARK**

## **NORWOOD PARK**

see **BEULAH PARK**

## **PENFOLD'S Paddock**

see **ROSSLYN PARK**

## **PILE'S Paddock**

see **KENSINGTON GARDENS**

## **ROSAVILLE**

see **BEULAH PARK**

## **BEULAH PARK**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

Prescott's Farm was leased by William Prescott from The South Australian Company in 1840. The farm, which stretched across Prescott Terrace into what is now Toorak Gardens, was managed by the Prescott family from 1840 until 1923 when the original farm buildings were demolished.

The three blocks just South of Kensington Road were subdivided in 1878, but the remainder of the area remained open paddocks until 1923.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named after Sir John Rose, Chairman in London of The South Australian Company and the original purchaser of this Section, who leased the land to Prescott.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1878 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 278

*What's in a name?* p 190

*Tour Guide No. 1 – Rose Park.*

## **ROSEVILLE**

see **KENSINGTON PARK**

## **ROSSLYN PARK**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'The Grange', the original home of Dr Christopher Rawson Penfold from 1844 and the vineyards, became famous as Penfolds Winery.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

The Western part of Dr Penfold's land, known as 'Penfold's Paddock', was subdivided by a syndicate in 1878.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:* UNKNOWN - The area was named by a syndicate with Scottish connections : J. Gartrell, T. Gordon, W. Taylor, A. MacGeorge and D. Tweedy. They probably had some connection with the Earl of Rosslyn or Roslin Castle.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 1878 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:* *The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 221 ff and 229  
*What's in a name?* p 191.

## **SKYE**

*Large Properties in the area before subdivision:* No large properties. Before subdivision the land was mostly used for rough sheep grazing. A light-hearted account of this land use is to be found in the 1952 book *Farming is Fun* by A Bertram Cox.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:* Created by Skye Estate Ltd. out of a 1950s subdivision of part section 918, Hundred of Adelaide. Derived from the Gaelic *sgiath* - 'a wing', from the shape of the Scottish island.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 1958

*Sources of Information:* *The Romance of Place Names...*(Manning) p.193

## **ST GEORGES**

*Large Properties in the area before subdivision:* 'Highfield' was the property of Edward Drew from the 1850s. Open paddocks on the 'Highfield' property were known as 'The Forty Acre Paddock'.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:* Highfield, Glenunga Gardens.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:* Probably after St George, the patron saint of England, in patriotic spirit immediately after the end of World War I.

Cockburn describes the naming as a public competition which J.A. Harper judged and selected St Georges as the winning entry from Miss H.E. Lewin.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:* 1918 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:* *The Paddocks Beneath*, p 134  
*What's in a name?* p 193.

## **ST MICHAELS**

see **KENSINGTON PARK**

## **SHIPSTER'S PADDOCK**

see **KENSINGTON PARK**

## **STEVENSON'S GARDENS**

see **LEAWOOD GARDENS**

## **STONYFELL**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Stonyfell House' and vineyard.

'Clifton Manor' was the home of George D. Sismey and later Dr Schneider.

'Chiverton', the home of Miss Jessie Ferguson, was later to become St Peters Collegiate School, while some of the undeveloped land became Ferguson Conservation Park.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Bonny View, Clifton Village.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named after 'Stonyfell House' the home of Joseph Crompton who, with Henry Septimus, started Stonyfell vineyard in 1858.

'Stonyfell' may be a description of the country side as 'fell' is a North English word for a stretch of moorland.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1858 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, pp 34 and 48 ff

*Government Gazette*, dated 20 Feb 41,

## **SUNNYSIDE**

see **BEAUMONT**

## **SUNNYSIDE SOUTH**

see **GLEN OSMOND**

## **TOORAK**

see **TOORAK GARDENS**



## **TOORAK GARDENS**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

Andrew Ferguson's farm which was named 'Monreith' was originally leased from The South Australian Company and then purchased in 1857.

'Attunga' was built by B. Burfield and sold later to von Rieben, to subsequently become Burnside Memorial Hospital in 1944.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Monreith Estate was subdivided in 1883.

Toorak: the name used for the original subdivision in 1914.

The Northern part was previously part of Rose Park.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

Monreith, a town in Great Britain, was the original home of Andrew Ferguson.

*Origin of Present Name:*

Laid out by the developers, Jackman and Treloar, as an upper class suburb, and given the same name as the upper class Melbourne suburb.

The word 'Toorak' is an Aboriginal word meaning variously 'Ti-Tree springs', 'swamps' or 'springs'.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1917 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 294 ff

*What's in a name?* p 220

*Government Gazette*, dated 20 Feb 41.

## **TRAVERSBROOK**

see **BURNSIDE**

## **TUSMORE**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Tusmore House' and Tusmore Farm were owned by William and Ann Rogers.

Treacy's Dairy formed part of this property (which was initially under lease from The South Australian Company).

Four acres of South Australian Company land was purchased in 1920 by the Burnside Council, but the Council Chambers were not built on the site until 1927.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

Tusmore Park, Tusmore Gardens.

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named by William Rogers after his home town of Tusmore in Oxfordshire.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1913 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath*, p 86 ff

*What's in a name?* p 223

*The First Hundred Years*, maps.

## **WATERFALL GULLY (part)**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

Large properties in the area before subdivision: Sir Samuel Davenport's horticultural land along the small alluvial flats below the Waterfall and his grazing country on the higher slopes.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

A descriptive name from the waterfall located on First Creek, The name was applied to a subdivision of part section 268, Hundred of Adelaide by Friedrich F Brecht. First Creek flows through the gully, and reflecting the popularity of the locality with day visitors, the Waterfall Gully kiosk was opened in 1912.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

c.1912

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath, p. 187-93*

*The Romance of Place Names...(Manning) p.223*

## **WATTLE PARK**

*Large Properties in the area  
before subdivision:*

'Wattle Grove', the house built in 1850 by William Cooke, was later occupied by George Scarfe of Harris Scarfe and Co.

'Ilfracombe' was the home of Dr J.G. Nash in the 1850s and later H.M. Martin.

'Bell Yett' was the home of Mrs E. Barham Black.

*Earlier Subdivision Names:*

*Origin of Earlier Names:*

*Origin of Present Name:*

Named after 'Wattle Grove', which subsequently became Wattle Park Teachers' College before the property was sold to Southern Cross Homes in 1990.

*When Suburb acquired its present name:*

1922 (approx.)

*Sources of Information:*

*The Paddocks Beneath, pp 42 ff and 225 ff.*

## **WOODLEY, WOODLEY ESTATE, WOODLEY PARK**

see **GLEN OSMOND**