Belmont Street Names
By Clive Read 2004

Ada Street
Ada Street was named after settler Thomas Williamson’s daughter in 1918. The Lake Macquarie Yacht Club is in Ada Street.

Agden Close
On a LMSC street name list, Agden is a town in United Kingdom. Agden Close was built in 1976.

Albert Street
Albert Street was in the Marksville land sale in 1886 apparently named after Maurice Mark’s son.

Alick Street
Alick Street was named after settler Thomas Williamson’s son in 1918. There is an access to the Belmont Lagoon area from here.

Anchor Close
W.H. Hudson Developments Pty. Ltd. developed Anchor Close in 1990. There is a maritime street name theme in Belmont.

Anderson Place
An unnamed road, it was named Anderson Place in 2006 from Anderson’s Point and the early Belmont settler John Anderson.

Apex Street
On one side of Apex Street is the Belmont Park sports ground and part of the other side is Belmont Primary School. Apex Street may have been named in recognition of work done by the Apex Club to this area.

Aylward Street
Aylward Street was built in 1963.

Bellevue Road
Named from Bellevue House, a boarding house built at Andersons Point by early landowner John Anderson. Bellevue Road was named in 1925. He also built the heritage house Yarragee (pre1900).
Belmont Crescent
Formerly named Stump Street, it appears to have led to the Belmont Colliery. It was gazetted Belmont Crescent in 1963 and was likely named after the colliery.

Belstone Avenue
The Northern or Belmont Stoneware plant was built in 1937 on land from Clarence Marks. The street name is a composite of Belmont and Stoneware. After the plant closed in 1979, the Housing Corporation built Belstone Avenue on the site.

Bluebell Street
A companion name connecting Redrose Avenue, both were 1941 streets.

Brandt Close
Brandt Close was built in 1976.

Brooks Parade
Brooks Parade was named in the 1880’s. It is part of Main Road 527.

Brushtail Place
There are species of possum, wallaby, and bettong named brushtail. Brushtail Place was developed in 1999 by McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd.

Capri Close
This street was originally named Ellen Street and was gazetted Capri Close in 1975.

Church Street
The foundation stone for the Belmont Anglican church was laid in 1890. The All Saints Anglican Church and parish centre are here. It would have been called Church Street unofficially well before 1919 when it was named. Belmont Baptist religious services were first commenced in this street in 1928.

Clay Place
The Belmont Stoneware terracotta plant opened in 1937 using clay from Swansea. After it closed in 1979, the Housing Corporation built Clay Place on the site.

Cliff Street
Thomas Williamson erected a large boarding house here named Belmont House, later his daughter and son-in-law, Mr and Mrs Aubrey Clift, prominent Belmont
citizens lived here. The street was named after them in 1932 when the Belmont Urban Committee requested of the Council the formation of Clift Street. A large part of the Williamson Estate was being offered for sale. (Source: NMH 26 September 1975).

**Cobbin Parade**

Cobbin Parade was named in 1952 in memory of early Belmont settler and landowner Matthew Mote Cobbin. One of his children is believed to be the first white child born in Belmont. In 1904, a J Cobbin is recorded as being a milk vendor.

**Croudace Bay Road**

This was one of the early roads connecting settlements named from its destination i.e. Croudace Bay. Thomas Croudace was an early settler and landowner. Croudace Bay Road is part of Main Road 527. The Belmont District Hospital is here.

**Crown Street**

This was part of Reverend Threlkeld’s son-in-law G.A. Lloyd’s Crown Land purchase. This later became the Lewers Estate. Crown Street was named in 1929.

**Daniel Street**

Part of the Lewers Estate, Daniel Street connecting with Lewers Street, was both named in 1929. It is believed Daniel was a member of R.D. Lewers’ family.

**Deane Street**

Deane Street was built in 1928.

**Dobson Lane**

An unnamed lane it was named Dobson Lane in 2006 after Reverend J.S. Dobson of Belmont’s first church (interdenominational) in 1876. (Source "Reid’s Mistake" by K. Clouten).

**Edgar Street**

Earlier it was named Walter Street, and was gazetted Edgar Street in 1942. It appears to have been originally part of Thomas Williamson’s property.

**Elm Street**

Elm Street was part of Matthew Cobbins’ land and would have been named from his hometown Elm in the United Kingdom. Elm Street was in the Parklands Estate sale in 1936.
Ernest Street
Ernest Street was part of early Belmont settler Thomas Williamson’s estate, surveyed in 1887 and named after a son. The Belmont Library and St Francis Xavier’s Primary School is in Ernest Street.

Evans Street
Originally named Cardiff Street in the Marksville land sale in 1887. Later it was renamed Evans Street after 1919, taking its name from Thomas John Evans, developer of the nearby Cardiff Colliery.

Gen Street
Gen Street was part of Thomas Williamson’s land grant and is mentioned in the 1880s; in 1890, the Post Office was moved here. An early map shows Gen Street going through to the lake, the western side was later renamed Victoria Street. Gen Street was included in the 1918 land sale.

A variation in spelling of this street name has been highlighted by local history author Peter Murray: “The G.E.M. Café stood on the highway near where the fire station now stands, taking, or giving its name from/to ‘Gem’ (later Gen) Street. (“From Bahtahbah to Belmont: a history of the first century of European settlement 1826-1926, p.206). Murray also states that the “Gem Café, next to the Memorial Hall and near what was then ‘Gem’ Street.” (Murray, p.208).

Genoa Close
Developed in 1992 by W.H. Hudson Developments Pty. Ltd. A genoa is a large jib sail on a yacht, a companion street name with Jib Street.

George Street
George Clouten received early land grants and George Street was apparently named from him in 1888. He was a fisherman. A descendant, Keith Clouten wrote the book ‘Reid’s Mistake’. The former Roslyn Private Hospital, Nurse Dick’s maternity hospital was in George Street. This was originally the house of Capt. Bain, the harbour master of Newcastle.

Gerald Street
Gerald Street was in Marksville, built in 1927; it could have been named after a Marks descendant.

Glover Street
Glover Street was built in 1918.

Gibson Street
An earlier unnamed road it was gazetted Gibson Street in 1985.
Green Point Drive
Green Point is named from an early mine the Green Hills Coal Works that had been in the area. A McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. project in 1999.

Greenwood Avenue
Greenwood Avenue was built in 1967.

Haig Street
Douglas Haig was the British commander in France in World War 1. Haig Street was built in 1919, a companion street name with Monash Street. This was part of Lewers’ Estate.

Hall Street
George Hall acquired property here in 1904. Apparently, this was the Hall Estate, which was subdivided in 1921-23, and Hall Street was laid down.

Halyard Way
Developed in 1990 by W. H. Hudson Developments Pty. Ltd. A halyard is a rope or tackle for raising sails.

Helm Place

Henry Street
Henry Street was in the Marksville land sale in 1886, apparently named after Maurice Marks’s son. Henry Marks later became a member of the Lake Macquarie Shire Council.

Herbert Street
Herbert Street was part of Thomas Williamson’s Estate in 1887 and was named after a son. Later it was included in the 1909 land sales.

Heron Place
Varieties of heron are found over much of Australia in suitable habitats. A McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. project in 1999. There is a theme of native bird street names in Belmont.
High Street

Originally, named Albert Street it was renamed High Street in 1918. Apparently named because there is a small hill here.

Hill Street

Originally named Robert Street in 1919 after Robert David Lewers, it was renamed Hill Street in 1940. Hill Street is on a medium sized hill. A small colliery named Belltop had been at the end of Roberts Street (source: “Green Point, Valentine, Eleebana, & Croudace Bay” by Peter Murray).

Hitchcock Avenue

Hitchcock Avenue was built after 1951. A Mr Hitchcock used to own all the land around this street. His elderly daughter lived in Hitchcock Avenue until her death in 2008. (Source: “NHM” 6 February 2008).

Jacky Close

Jacky Winter is an Australian term applied to the brown flycatcher, an esteemed bird often seen in the winter when one of its calls suggests the word ‘Jacky’. A McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. project in 1999.

Jean Street

Parts of the Lewers Estate, Jean Street, connecting with Lewers Street, were both built in 1929. It is believed Jean was a member of R.D. Lewers family. Belmont Colliery was at the end of Jean Street.

Jib Street

Developed in 1990 by W.H. Hudson Developments Pty. Ltd. A jib is a triangular shaped sail.

Kyneton Street

Kyneton Street was part of William Cobbins’ land and named after his wife Elizabeth’s birthplace. This was in the Parklands Estate subdivision in 1936 held by Lang Wood Pty Ltd (Source: “From Bahtahbah to Belmont” by Peter Murray). Kyneton is a town in Victoria named after the Village of Kineton in England. Gold-diggers in 1851 knew of the place as Kyneton. Kyn is an archaic word for ‘cow’. (source: “Australian Place Names” by Brian and Barbara Kennedy).

Lee Ann Crescent

Lee Ann Crescent was built in 1976.
Lewers Street

Named after Robert D. Lewers, a Sydney bank manager who acquired portion 33, this became known as Lewers Estate. Lewers Street was built in 1929. A section of Lewers Street is part of Main Road 527.

Livingstone Street

Dr. David Livingstone, an explorer of Africa who discovered the Victorian Falls. Livingstone Street was built in 1947. A companion street name with Stanley Street. The Belmont Primary School is in Livingstone Street.

Macquarie Drive

Was originally named Rivington Drive in 1957. Sometime later was renamed Macquarie Drive.

Macquarie Street

Originally named Elizabeth Street after Elizabeth Williamson, the bottom of this road was unofficially called Fish Lane because of fishing boats there. It was renamed Macquarie Street in 1940. A section of this street is part of Main Road 527.

Marks Street

Named after Maurice Marks, described as a pioneer of Belmont. His holding was named Marksville Estate. Marks Street was an 1886 street. Later the council by request gave the connecting Lake Avenue the name Marks Street also.

Mary Avenue

Mary Avenue was named in 1961. This was part of the old Marksville Estate. Mary Avenue may have been named in memory of Maurice Mark’s wife Mary.

Matelot Place

A matelot is a sailor. Matelot Place was developed by Ifuno Pty. Ltd. in 1998.

Maude Street

Maude Street was part of Thomas Williamson’s estate and was named after his daughter. One of the Williamsons’ named their house Maudeville. Maude Street was in the 1887 subdivision and was in the 1936 Parklands Estate sale by Lang Wood Pty. Ltd.

May Street

May Street was built in 1961.
Memorial Place

Originally, this part of Macquarie Street had been closed to vehicular traffic, and was gazetted Memorial Place in 1998. There are several soldiers’ memorials here including a Vietnam memorial.

Meridian Close

A meridian is the line of longitude on the globe. A McCloy Development Pty. Ltd. project in 1998.

Merleview Street

Said to be named by William Cobbin using the first letter of his children, his and his wife’s first names. Mavis, Eric, Raymond, Lawrence, Edna, Vera, Ida, wife Elizabeth and himself William (Source: “From Bahtahbah to Belmont” by Peter Murray). Merleview Street was in the Parklands Estate subdivision in 1936.

Mistletoe Cove

The mistletoe bird lives entirely on the berries of the Mistletoe plant. A McCloy Development Pty. Ltd. project in 1999.

Monash Street

Sir John Monash was the Commander of Australian troops in France in World War 1. Monash Street was built in 1919 just after the end of the war. A companion street name with Haig Street. This was part of Lewers’ Estate.

Nerang Place

Nerang is an Aboriginal word meaning ‘little’ (Source: Place Names of New South Wales By A.W. Reed). Nerang Place was built in 1989.

Oriole Court

Australian orioles are competent mimics of other bird species. A McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. project in 1999.

Pacific Highway

In 1887, this was called Government Road. Locally a section was called ‘Old Mission Road’. Land sales were held in 1916 and in 1936 by Lang Wood Pty. Ltd. The Main Road Board was constituted in 1925 and work commenced shortly after, the concrete section of the highway, nine inches thick was completed in 1929 though not so much is still apparent.

The highway between Gosford and Newcastle was completed in 1930. The Pacific Highway, Highway 10 is under RTA care/control. Adjacent to Cullen Park is the Country Women’s Association 1950 building and the Baby Health Centre 1971 building. Council property, these are now used by Meals on Wheels. The Belmont
High School is on the Pacific Highway – this was the first high school built in Lake Macquarie.

**Pearce Avenue**
Part of the Lake Vista Estate, Pearce Avenue was built in 1930.

**Pebble Beach Court**
A maritime street name, Pebble Beach Court developed by McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. in 1995.

**Pottery Close**
The Belmont Stoneware terracotta plant was built in 1937 on land from Clarence Marks. After closing in 1979, Pottery Close was named and built by the Housing Corporation.

**Railway Parade**
The Belmont passenger trains commenced in 1916 and the road to the station was named Railway Parade in 1919. The passenger trains ceased running in 1971.

**Redman Street**
An earlier unnamed road it was gazetted Redman Street in 1985.

**Redrose Avenue**
A companion name with connecting Bluebell Street, both are 1941 streets.

**Ringtail Close**
Ringtail possums are named because of their curled tails, and there are some hawk and eagle called ringtail. Ringtail Close was developed by McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. in 2001.

**Robb Street**
Robb Street was in Marksville Estate; built in 1927 it could have been named after a Marks descendant.

**Roe Street**
Roe Street is a 1929 street; it was part of Lewers Estate.
Ross Street
Ross Street was built in 1919; it is thought to be part of Lewers Estate. A section of Ross Street is part of Main Road 527.

Sabot Close
A sabot is class of sailing boat. Sabot Close was developed by Ifuno Pty. Ltd. in 1998.

Seafarer Close
A seafarer is a matelot, a sailor. Seafarer Close was developed by Ifuno Pty. Ltd. in 1998.

Sharp Street
Formerly called Main Road it was gazetted Sharp Street in 1938.

Singleton Street
Singleton Street was built in 1918. It seems to have been part of Thomas Williamson's property. The Belmont Bowling Club is in Singleton Street.

Spinnaker Ridge Way
A spinnaker is a large jib shaped yacht sail. Spinnaker Ridge Way was built in 1986.

Stanley Street
Henry Morton Stanley, African explorer, searched for Dr. Livingstone. Stanley Street was gazetted in 1940. Earlier it was an unnamed street. A companion street name with Livingstone Street.

Sugarglider Court
The Sugarglider is one of the species of native possums. A McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. project in 1999.

The Capstan
A capstan is a revolving barrel for winding ships cables. The Capstan was developed by McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. in 1995.

The Hatch
The Maindeck

The Mainsail
A maritime street name. The Mainsail was developed by McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. in 1995.

The Parade
The Parade was built in 1919 on the waterfront and the Belmont 16 Foot Sailing Club Ltd began there in 1920.

The Shores Way
A maritime street name. The Shores Way was developed by McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd in 1995.

Thomas Street
Thomas Street, named in 1930 in memory of early Belmont settler and landowner Thomas Williamson.

Threlkeld's Pioneer Road
Reverend Lancelot Edward Threlkeld established his mission in Belmont in 1825. In 1826, the Great North Road was commenced from Sydney. This was a forerunner to the Pacific Highway, unfortunately, it was never intended to go to Newcastle and south of Lake Macquarie, and it actually turned west to the Hunter Valley. However, Threlkeld saw the need for a road to Newcastle for supplies and set about having this done.

Threlkeld’s mission was approximately 16 miles from Newcastle and this road was constructed through several present day suburbs as well as passing through Kahibah and Merewether on its way to Newcastle. There is no doubt that this road would have been in use as soon as possible as it gave ready access to the eastern side of the lake.

Threlkeld left Belmont in 1831 for Toronto. On the Surveyor General Sir Thomas Mitchell's map of 1834, the line of road made by Threlkeld from the mission to Newcastle is clearly marked.

In 1842, a mining settlement came into being at Cooks Hill called “Lake Macquarie Road Postal Village.” This Lake Macquarie Road so named in the early days was the only road or track leading to Lake Macquarie so it appears that over the years Threlkeld’s Road had become Lake Macquarie Road because of its destination from Newcastle. A section of Lake Macquarie Road at Cooks Hill later renamed Darby Street.

In 1843 the first Newcastle District Council was formed and one of the Councillors was a Mr Lancelot Edward Threlkeld, if not the Reverend, it was his son. In 1850,
Surveyor Charlton was instructed to survey the road that had been cut by Threlkeld. By 1883, the Government had spent a total of 1000 pounds on the formation of this road.

It is an interesting fact that the concrete section of the highway through Belmont is 9 inches thick. The section of the Pacific Highway from Newcastle to Gosford was completed in 1931. In our region, Threlkeld’s Mission Road, Lake Macquarie Road and the present day Pacific Highway, may seem as being by location and purpose, all part of the evolution of this historical section of road. (Source: “Dept of Main Road, WJ Gould, BW Champion, and NM Clout).

Topgallant Way

Topgallant is the name of a sail. Topgallant Way was developed by McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. in 1995.

Tudor Street

Tudor Street was surveyed in 1919. Taking its name from Tudor Evans, the son of Thomas John Evans the developer of the nearby Cardiff Colliery. (Source: “Green Point, Valentine, Eleeana, & Croudace Bay” by Peter Murray).

Turner Street

Turner Street was built in 1926.

Victoria Street

An early map shows Gen Street going through to the lake, the western side was later renamed Victoria Street where the site of Reverend Threlkeld’s mission house had been (source: Child of Bahtahbah by N.M. Clout). This was part of early settler Thomas Williamson’s land grant. Victoria Street was in the 1918 land sales.

View Street

Part of Lewers Estate, View Street was built in 1929. There is a good view of the lake from here.

Vista Parade

Part of the Lake Vista Estate, Vista Parade was built in 1930. There are vistas here of the lake and ocean. A feature of Vista Parade is the Round House, with a round ‘observation room’ built on top. This was erected by Stan Read in 1939-40.

Wagtail Way

The willie wagtail is the best known of the fantail family of birds. A McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. project in 1999.
Walter Street

Walter Street was part of early Belmont settler Thomas Williamson’s land grant and named after his son. It was in the 1918 land sales, however remained unformed until 1932 when the Belmont Urban Committee requested of the Council the formation of Walter Street. A large part of the Williamson Estate was being offered for sale. (Source: NMH 26 September 1975).

Whipbird Way

A shy native bird named from their call that is usually a duet. A McCloy Developments Pty. Ltd. project in 1999.