Booragul Street Names
By Clive Read 2000

First Street
First Street was named in 1908. Believed to be the first street in Booragul, it runs from Awaba House, the first permanent residence, to Teralba. The Braye family was the last private owners of Awaba House. Dr Helen Braye and her solicitor husband Frederick Street DSO (WW1) lived there. The Methodist Church was built in 1927. Edwards Park, named in honour of the late Mr Walter Edwards who worked for the establishment of the Teralba Sailing Club (Source: LMH 22 December 1977).

Second Street
Second Street was named in the subdivision of Quigley’s Estate held by the Perpetual Trustee Pty Ltd in 1908.

Third Street
Third Street was named in the Quigley’s Estate subdivision held in 1908. The auctioneers were Creer & Berkeley.

Fourth Street
Fourth Street was named in 1908. The ‘numbered’ streets in Booragul are a contradiction to the normal convention of numbered street names, as two run at right angles rather than parallel.

Ambition Way
The Developer/Applicant was Chris Wharton-AWD Johnson Hunter Office, folder F2010/O1172. Council approved the Way on 31 May 2010. The origin of this street name is self-explanatory.

Anticipation Close
The Developer/Applicant was Chris Wharton-AWD Johnson Hunter Office, folder F2010/O1172. Council approved the Close on 31 May 2010. The origin of this street name is self-explanatory.

Aspinall Street
Aspinall Street was named after James Mitchell Aspinall Quigley in 1924. James was the son of William Bell Quigley. The Primary School was built in 1955.

Aspiration Way
The Developer/Applicant was Chris Wharton-AWD Johnson Hunter Office, folder F2010/O1172. Council approved the Way on 31 May 2010. The origin of this street name is self-explanatory.

Batty Street
Batty Street is a private street in the C.A. Brown Anglican Village. It was named after Francis de Witt Batty, the 7th Bishop of Newcastle in 1956.

Bell Street
This street was named after William Bell Quigley in 1924. Quigley’s Estate was named after the owners William Bell Quigley and his wife Margaret.
Brown Avenue
Brown Avenue is a private road in the CA Brown Anglican Village. The Avenue is named after Charles Arthur Brown, Secretary, and then Registrar of the Newcastle Diocese. He was instrumental in the commencement of the village in 1956. Brown Avenue connects with Toronto Road.

Burgmann Street
A private street in the CA Brown Anglican Village, Burgmann Street was named after Clyde Burgmann, a former philanthropist and Registrar of the Diocese of Newcastle.

Denman Way
When an access road was built to Woodrising, Denman Way was developed by NSW Land & Housing in 1988 as a continuation of Yurra Way. It is named after a Hunter Valley town.

Ellesmere Street
An LMSC street name lists states that Ellesmere is a town in the U.K. Ellesmere Street was named in 1955.

Expectation Way
The Developer/Applicant was Chris Wharton-AWD Johnson Hunter Office, folder F2010/O1172. The Way was approved by Council on 31 May 2010. The origin of this street name is self-explanatory.

Faith Way
The Developer/Applicant was Chris Wharton-AWD Johnson Hunter Office, folder F2010/O1172. The Way was approved by Council on 31 May 2010. The origin of this street name is self-explanatory.

Farlow Street
An LMSC street name lists states that Farlow is a town in the U.K. Farlow Street was named in 1955.

Gainford Street
An LMSC street name lists states that Gainford is a town in the U.K. Gainford Street was named in 1955.

George Wright Drive
A continuation of Station Street it is a private road in the CA Brown Anglican Village. Named after the first administrator George Wright, this large complex, which opened in 1955, is said to be the first nursing home in Lake Macquarie.

Gretel Crescent
A yacht named Gretel was Australia's first challenge for the Americas Cup, in 1962. Part of a two street subdivision, in earlier times this was called Rodgers Paddock. Developed in 1965, the signatory was K. Cooper.

Hardie Avenue
A private street in the C.A. Brown Anglican Village, Hardie Street is named after Very Rev’d William Hardie, a former Dean of the Diocese of Newcastle.
**Hayden Brook Road**
An access road to Woodrising, it was developed by NSW Land & Housing in 1988. Commencing at Park Parade it ran along a section of Ellesmere Street, which was then re-named. It was named after Laurie Hayden, the physical education and sports psychologist for the yacht, Australia II in 1983 (America's Cup). The 'Brook' comes from the nearby Marmong Creek.

**Katabai Way**
Kata is an Aboriginal word meaning 'hills or mountain' (Source: “Aboriginal Words of Australia” by AH & AW Reed). It is believed that katabai could be a related word meaning ‘to or into hills or mountains’. Two storey townhouses built in the street in the 1970s by the Housing Commission, were demolished in 2002 and this street was one of four, which were subsequently absorbed into a new subdivision and renamed.

**Marmong Street**
This street was named in 1924 because of its destination, Marmong Point. Marmong is an Aboriginal word meaning, 'low water, or swampy place' (Source: “Lake Macquarie Past and Present”). The first shop was built by D Hiscox & the butchers shop by C McGeachie. The original Booragul High School building, opened 1958, was built by Orrett Bros, Newcastle. The foreman bricklayer was L Scott of Speers Point. This was the first high school built on the western side of the lake and only the second built in Lake Macquarie, changing its name to Lake Macquarie High in 1993. Five Islands Special School opened in 2007.

**Merriwa Street**
Merriwa Street was named after a Hunter Valley town. It is an Aboriginal word meaning ‘plenty of grass seeds’ (Source: “A Kamilaroi Dreaming” by H Roworth). Merriwa Street was developed by NSW Land & Housing in 1988.

**Mikal Way**
Mikal is an Awabakal word meaning ‘the honey in the blossoms of the honeysuckle tree’ (Source: “English-Awabakal Dictionary” by D.A. Roberts). Two storey townhouses built in the street in the 1970s by the Housing Commission, were demolished in 2002 and this street was one of four, which were subsequently absorbed into a new subdivision and renamed.

**Muswellbrook Crescent**
Named after a Hunter Valley town, Muswellbrook Crescent was developed by NSW Land & Housing in 1988.

**Nicholls Street**
Nicholls Street is a private street in the C.A. Brown Anglican Village. Rev. F.J. Nicholls, representing the Cathedral Guild of Service, preached at the dedication of St David’s Church of England at Teralba in 1915.

**Optimism Way**
The Developer/Applicant was Chris Wharton-AWD Johnson Hunter Office, folder F2010/O1172. The Way was approved by Council on 31 May 2010. The origin of this street name is self-explanatory.
Park Parade
Said to have been named because there is a small park where this road commences, Park Parade was named in 1955. When part of Primrose Street was closed off Park Parade was extended over it. Quigley’s Grave is here on a little hill, which was a burial site for early Teralba settlers. No other headstones remain. This cemetery was used before the official cemetery near Booragul Railway Station was opened.

Primrose Street
As stated on an LMSC street name list, Primrose Street was named in 1955. St Paul’s High School was built in 1984. A hut from the Greta army camp was relocated onto Catholic Church property in 1963 where church services were then held. (Source: “Westlake’s Advertiser” 21 January 1981). The building is currently occupied by the St Vincent de Paul Society.

Punnal Way
Punnal is an Awabakal word meaning ‘the sun’ (Source: L.E. Threlkeld). Two storey townhouses built in the street in the 1970s by the Housing Commission, were demolished in 2002 and this street was one of four, which were subsequently absorbed into a new subdivision and renamed.

Ranclaud Street
Named in 1924 after James St John Ranclaud, the recipient of the original land grant (recorded in 1829), which was later largely acquired by James Mitchell. Most of the first 72 Housing Commission homes built in Booragul were in this street. E Jones built the shop and the first Post Office. The Housing Commission once had an office building in this street.

Two buildings were relocated from Rathmines Air Base. One was for the Church of England Community Hall & doctors’ surgery. The Catholic Diocese received the other one for a church hall. St Michaels Church was built in 1985. In 1998 the ex Rathmines Church Hall was destroyed by fire (NH 18 May 1998). A new brick hall was later erected on the site. Ranclaud Street is a significant street with access to Woodrising, Marmong Point, 3 schools, and the highway and not far from the train station.

Rens Street
Rens Street was named in 1924 after Madam Rens, a Frenchwoman. Madam Rens exchanged part of George Street in Sydney for a land grant at Booragul. James Mitchell eventually acquired this land.

Station Street
This street used to cross the highway and connect with Ranclaud Street. Originally the railway left Teralba and went south through a steep cutting between two large hills, known locally as “the saddle.” In the early 1900s, the line was taken around the hill, called the Fassifern Teralba Deviation. Station Street was surveyed in 1924 and named for the Booragul Station opening in 1926.

Surprise Way
The Developer/Applicant was Chris Wharton-AWD Johnson Hunter Office, folder F2010/O1172. Council approved this street on 31 May 2010. The origin of this street name is self-explanatory.
**Toronto Road**
The Booragul section of Highway 217 is called Toronto Road. This was an early road that went through Quigley’s Estate to Fennell Bay; it was often impassable after heavy rain. Toronto Road was tar-sealed in 1933. The first nursing home in Lake Macquarie, C.A. Brown Anglican Village and the Booragul roundabout, the first in Lake Macquarie, are on Toronto Road.

**Weatherly Street**
A yacht called Weatherly beat Gretel to retain the Americas Cup for the New York Yacht Club. Part of a two street subdivision, in earlier times this area was called Rodgers Paddock. Developed in 1965, the signatory was K. Cooper.

**Wellard Parade**
Originally named Lake Crescent in 1909, because of confusion caused between the street and a Teralba street of the same name, it was decided to rename this street Wellard Parade. The street was gazetted Wellard Parade on 8 April 1960. This street was named after Archie Wellard, who lived for many years on the waterfront.

**Yurra Way**
This street is a continuation of Mikal Way. The number of units in this area is being reduced. Yurra is an Aboriginal word from the Yindjibarndi language meaning ‘the sun and also morning’ (Source: “Aboriginal Words” by Macquarie University). Two storey townhouses built in the street in the 1970s by the Housing Commission, were demolished in 2002 and this street was one of four, which were subsequently absorbed into a new subdivision and renamed.