

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Moncrieff) Determination 2015 (No 6)

Disallowable instrument DI2015-233

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989 — section 3 (Minister to determine names)

I DETERMINE the names of the public places that are Territory land as specified in the attached schedule and as indicated on the associated plan.

Dorte Ekelund
Delegate of the Minister

13 August 2015

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Moncrieff) Determination 2015 (No 6)

Division of Moncrieff: *Musicians and those associated with the field of music*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Dargin Crescent	Alan William Dargin (1967–2008)	<p>Music – didjeridu player, actor, recording artist, teacher</p> <p>Born in Wee Waa, NSW Alan Dargin was taught to play the didjeridu at an early age. From schooling in Newcastle, he appeared in the 1983 television mini-series <i>Chase Through the Night</i>. He also acted in the Bruce Beresford film <i>The Fringe Dwellers</i> in 1986 and eight years later he featured in <i>The Adventures of Priscilla, Queen of the Desert</i>. However it was his performances with the yidaki (didjeridu) that highlighted his skills as a virtuoso of the instrument. He travelled widely playing before large audiences in the United States, Britain, Europe, South Africa, India, Japan and South America, and contributed to albums of artists such as Jimmy Barnes, Yothu Yindi, Don Burrows, Tommy Emmanuel and James Morrison. He also recorded his own albums with guitarist Michael Atherton. An avid busker and teacher of the instrument, his life was tragically cut short at age 40.</p>
Dival Street	Doris Dival (1908-1996)	<p>Music – music teacher and administrator</p> <p>From life on a Western Australian wheat farm, Doris Dival entered Claremont Teachers College and taught at Dwellingup before taking study leave to England in 1938. On her return she introduced music making activities to her students which led to her transfer to the music branch of the WA education department. She became a senior advisory teacher in all aspects of primary school music. Prior to her retirement in 1968, Doris held appointments with the WA chapter of the newly launched Australian Society for Music Education (ASME). She continued to perform in various committee roles up until 1983, and was made a life member of ASME in 1975. She was active in several music organisations, an organiser for the 1979 WA National Eisteddfod, and president of Soroptimist International of Perth.</p>

Mendoza Street	Doris Rosetta Elizabeth (Dot) Mendoza OAM (1899–1986)	Music - pianist, composer, songwriter, tutor Playing the piano as a child, Dot Mendoza accompanied her father, a tenor, in concerts and won a Melbourne University Conservatorium scholarship. From 1919 she performed as a rehearsal pianist for J. C. Williamson. She toured Australia and New Zealand with Anna Pavlova in 1926, and with Wassily de Basil's ballet companies between 1936 and 1940. In 1944 on radio 3XY she scripted and compered <i>Dot Mendoza at Home</i> and, with Frank Thring, a children's show. She worked in all facets of the theatre industry: composing music, writing lyrics, performing and directing. Her experiences ranged from work with Antal Dorati (classical solos with Russian ballet), the Philip Street Theatre revues, to a stint as the 'Madge' character with Barry Humphries. Mendoza was musical director of the revue <i>Is Australia Really Necessary?</i> and contributed to <i>The Mavis Bramston Show</i> . Dot also coached actors in performance and voice production.
Shearston Street	Gary Rhett Shearston (1939-2013)	Music – folk musician, singer, songwriter One of Australia's leading folk music recording artists of the 1960s and 1970s, Gary Shearston made commercial albums based on authentic songs from old bush singers, and hosted a national TV series <i>Just Folk</i> . He began writing and singing his own songs and was a prominent social activist, producing the Aboriginal referendum campaign song <i>We Are Going To Freedom</i> . In 1965 he had music chart successes with <i>Sydney Town</i> and <i>Sometime Lovin</i> (also taken up by Peter, Paul and Mary) and in 1974 his version of <i>I Get A Kick Out Of You</i> was a worldwide hit. In all he released 18 albums and 16 singles/EPs. Gary spent many years overseas but soon after returning home to rural NSW <i>Shopping On A Saturday</i> , a memoir of his Tenterfield childhood, was named 1990 Tamworth Bush Ballad of the Year.

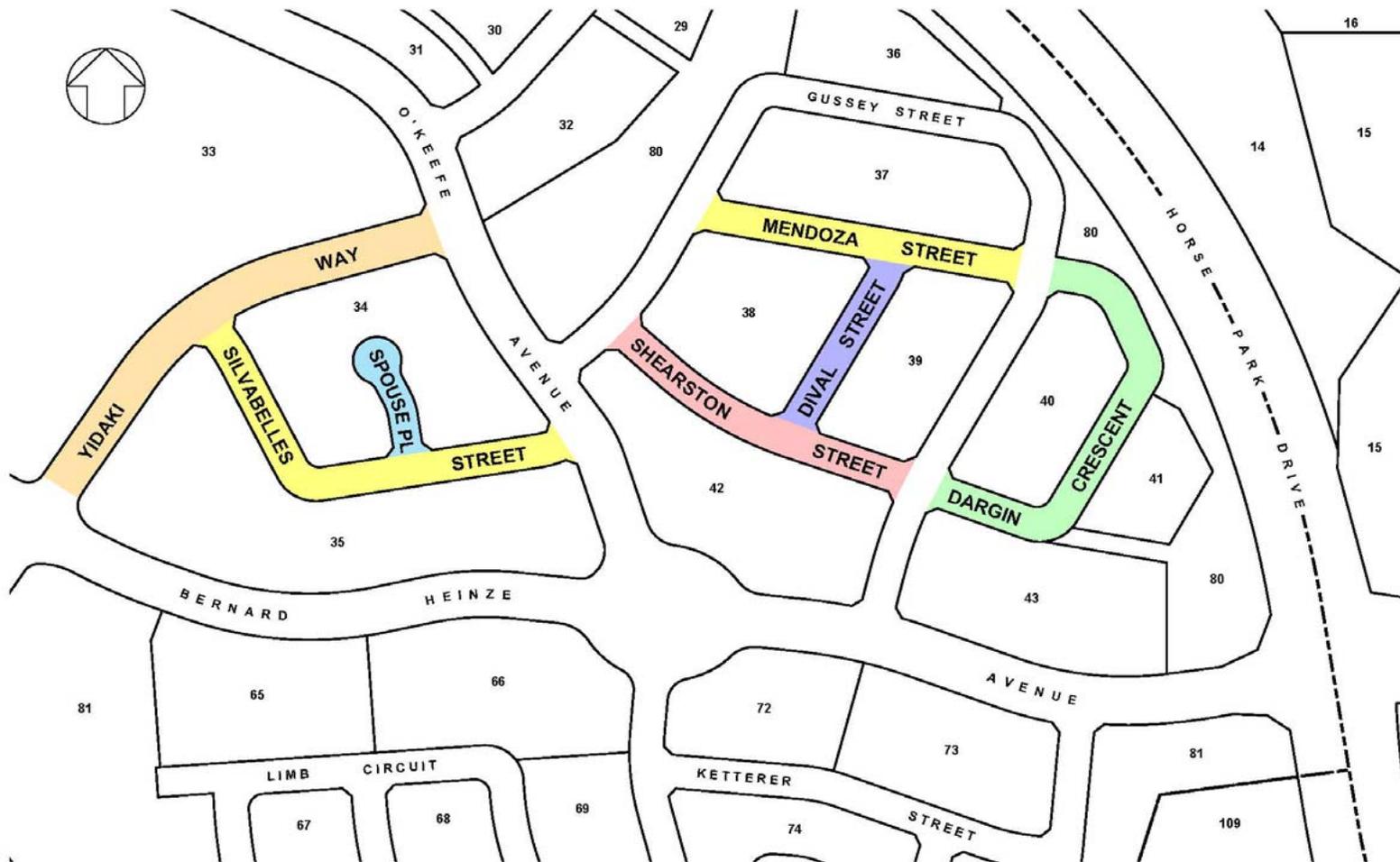
Silvabelles Street	Musical band	<p>Music – harmonica band</p> <p>The ‘Silvabelles’ was the first women's mouth organ band in Australia. Formed in 1929, they changed their name three years later to the Ballarat Ladies’ Mouth-Organ Band. They played successfully for many years around Victoria at concerts, competitions and social events. In 1934, they were filmed by Fox-Movietone Newsreels at a charity performance at the Ballarat Benevolent Home for the Aged. Peter Furlong was the band conductor.</p>
Spouse Place	Percival Claude Spouse (1885–1970)	<p>Music – harmonica player</p> <p>Victorian-born P.C. Spouse was Australia's most successful diatonic harmonica player in the years 1927 to the World War II period. After moving to Sydney, he entered the 1925 National Mouth Organ Championship, organised by J. Albert & Son. He achieved first place and a recording contract with Columbia Records, making ten 78 rpm records between 1927 and 1936. Many of these were top-sellers in Australia with <i>Anvil Chorus</i>, the most successful. He gained the title ‘Mouth Organ Champion of Australasia’ again in 1927, 1928 and 1935 and played concerts and numerous radio spots. Spouse promoted the Boomerang mouth organ for J. Albert & Son for around 20 years and featured in a Fox-Movietone segment - <i>Mouth Organ Champion</i>. Between 1911 and 1915 Percy also earned cups and trophies for his athletic ability as a runner.</p>

Yidaki Way

Aboriginal musical instrument

Music – wind instrument played by the Yolngu people of the Northern Territory

Amongst the Yolngu clans of north-east Arnhem Land, **yidaki** is the generic name for the naturally occurring termite-hollowed trunks of young Eucalyptus trees that are cut and shaped into a musical instrument. This ‘hollow log’ instrument when made elsewhere is commonly known by the term didgeridoo/didjeridu (of uncertain origin). Typical yidaki have small natural wooden mouthpieces around 30mm internal diameter and taper to an external diameter of around 10cm at the distal end. These ceremonial instruments are often painted with red, white, black and yellow earth pigments with clan specific designs, and are played to accompany singing and dancing. In ceremony, the yidaki player follows the lead of the song man.



DIVISION OF MONCRIEFF