

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Harrison) Determination 2006 (No 3)

Disallowable instrument DI2006–176

made under the

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

I REVOKE DI2006-96 notified on 10 June 2006.

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

Neil Savery
Delegate of the Minister

23 June 2006

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Harrison) Determination 2006 (No 2)

Division of Harrison: *Natural Geographical Features of Australia*

District of Gungahlin: *Gungahlin Pioneers*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Bungle Bungle Crescent	Bungle Bungles Western Australia	<p>The Bungle Bungle Range is within the 45 000 hectare Purnululu National Park, in the Kimberley region of north-eastern Western Australia. The Park is 260km south of Kununurra and 110km north of Halls Creek.</p> <p>The Bungle Bungles consists of a group of rounded beehive-shaped domes of horizontally-stratified sandstone and conglomerate which were deposited in the Ord Basin about 350 to 375 million years ago. The range is 578m above sea level, and rises 200 - 300m above the surrounding plain. It covers an area of about 35km by 24km.</p>
Combo Court	Combo Waterholes Queensland	<p>Combo Waterholes are situated on the Diamantina River south-east of Kynuna. They are believed to be the site that inspired Banjo Paterson to write <i>Waltzing Matilda</i> while on a visit to Dagworth Station in 1895.</p> <p>Combo Waterhole Conservation Park contains a string of semi-permanent coolibah-lined lagoons in outback Queensland. Combo Waterhole is on one of Queensland's longest rivers, the Diamantina. The park is a wildlife refuge, especially in dry times.</p>



Coronet Lane

Coronet Peak
Australian Capital
Territory

A mountain peak in the ACT.

This peak presumably takes its name from the huge granite outcrop on the summit (1494m).



Eric Mawson
Street

Eric Arthur George
Mawson (1927-2003)

Association with the locality (Wells Station)

Eric Arthur George Mawson was born in Queanbeyan, NSW, was educated at Cooma Public School and graduated at Hurlstone Agricultural College. From an early age Eric assisted his father with the building of many of Cooma's and its district's public buildings. Eric was a Kings Scout.

After the War he taught Agricultural Science in Young before returning home to Cooma and building. Eric was an accomplished skier and was selected as a member of the NSW ski team.

He farmed cattle at Captains Flat, NSW, and built the Forest Park Riding School. In the early 1980s he purchased sugarcane and cattle farms in North Queensland.

In the mid-1980s, Eric secured 1600ha of leasehold land in Canberra, known collectively as 'Wells Station'. Eric managed the property for 20 years, farming sheep and cattle. He introduced his Queensland cattle breeds to the ACT district, which were notorious throughout the Gungahlin town-ship for their ability to jump fences in order to graze suburban nature strips.



Geikie Street

Geikie George
Western Australia



Geikie Gorge is located a days drive from Broome in Western Australia's northwest Kimberley region.

Created over 350 million years ago at a time when sea level was higher and the region was under water, Geikie Gorge was once a submersed coral reef.

Now that the sea level has dropped, the reef has been carved into a spectacular gorge by the mighty waters of the Fitzroy River.

Karamu Street

Karamu Bay
Tasmania



Karamu Bay is situated on Tasmania's South West Cape and is named after *Karamu*, a steel steamship which foundered just east of South-West Cape, Tasmania on 4 September 1925. The *Karamu*, on leaving Macquarie Harbour, had bumped heavily with no apparent damage but as she passed down the coast began to leak. The vessel managed to round South-West Cape with only the greatest of difficulty before dropping anchor in the small bay under its lee now named Karamu Bay.

Kings Canyon Street

Kings Canyon
Northern Territory



Kings Canyon is located 227km southwest of Alice Springs. The Canyon walls rise above the valley of Kings Creek (named by Ernest Giles in 1872) and are particularly spectacular at sunrise and sunset. The canyon abounds in water holes of great beauty and a bewildering array of fauna and flora.

Recent scientific expeditions into the National Park have revealed over 600 different species of native plants. This abundance of fauna is due largely to the location of Kings Canyon which combines areas of the western desert with the more varied flora of the MacDonnell Ranges and the harsh vegetation of the Simpson Desert.

Leveque Street Cape Leveque
Western Australia



Cape Leveque is on the Kimberley Coast of Western Australia. It is at the north end of the world's largest pearling ground.

The Cape was named after Pierre Leveque, a French hydrographer who sailed on the *Geographe* in 1803.

It is well-known for its superb fishing, scuba diving and snorkeling. The coastal terrain is comprised of red cliffs and pristine, white sand beaches.

Ningaloo Street Ningaloo Reef
Western Australia



Ningaloo Reef is near Coral Bay in the Ningaloo Reef Marine Park on the northwest coast of Western Australia.

Ningaloo Reef, a few days drive north of Perth, is a 260km stretch of pristine coral reef located just offshore, in some cases only a few hundred metres.

The reef is home to an extensive assortment of fish and colour.

Pinnacles Street Pinnacles Desert
Western Australia



The Pinnacles Desert is about 20 minutes out of Cervantes in the Nambung National Park.

It consists of a large desert area filled with strange limestone formations. It resembles something out of a science fiction movie, with every pinnacle varying in height. Some reach up as high as four metres.

Sphinx Street

Sphinx Rock
Queensland



Sphinx Rock is located in Girraween National Park 260km south-west of Brisbane.

The Sphinx is a granite pinnacle bearing a large balancing tor.

Turtle Rock
Street

Turtle Rock Queensland



Turtle Rock is located in the Girraween National park 260km south-west of Brisbane.

Turtle Rock is a large granite monolith resembling a turtle's back.

Undara Lane

Undara Lava Tubes
Queensland



The Undara Lava Tubes are reputedly the largest lava tubes in the world.

The tubes were formed about 190 000 years ago when 23 cubic kilometres of lava from a volcano spilled out over the land and travelled along a river bed. It is estimated that the whole process took between 2-3 weeks with the lava flowing at a rate of around 500 metres per hour. The water in the river ensured that the lava formed a vast cylindrical tunnel. It is believed that 'The Wall', the name of a section of the lava tube near Mount Surprise, is similar to the lunar ridges on the moon.

There are two branches to the Undara Lava Tubes - one runs for 16km and the other for possibly as much as 28km. At various points the tubes have collapsed and these can be seen from the air as dark depressions which have become heavily vegetated.

The caves are vast with maximum widths of 21.2 metres and heights of up to 10 metres. They tend to be relatively straight and only terminate where the roof has caved in.

Nearby is the Undara Crater which is 340 metres across and 48 metres deep with steep inner slopes.

Whiskey Bay
Street

Whiskey Bay, Wilsons
Promontory, Victoria



Whiskey Bay is located on the western edge of Wilsons Promontory. Wilsons Promontory is the southernmost point of the Australian mainland and was once joined with Tasmania, it was reserved as a National Park in 1898.

Whiskey Beach is a pretty swath of white sand nestled among round granite boulders. The dunes behind the beach are covered with a wide variety of tough plants and delicate flowers.

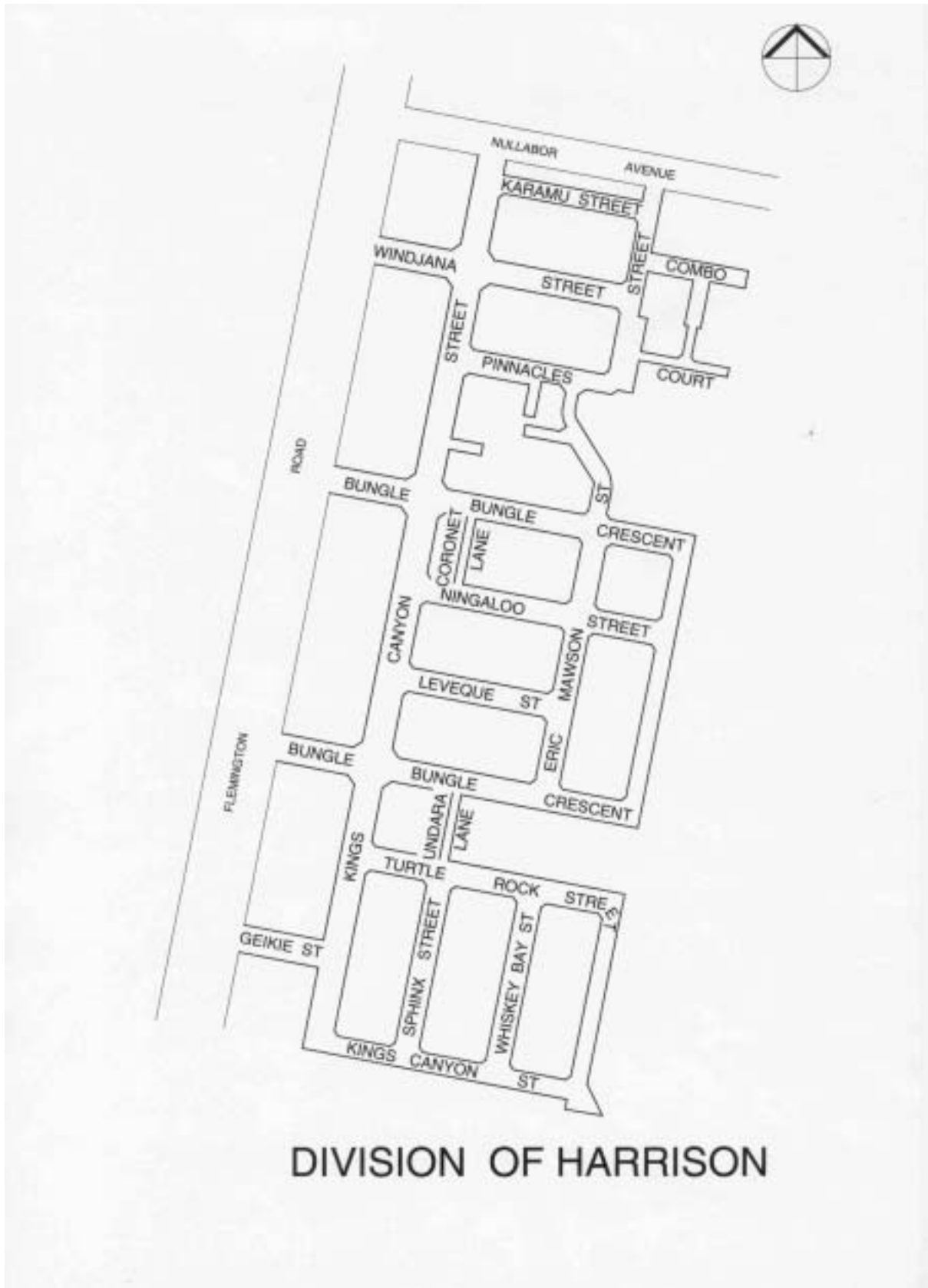
Windjana Street

Windjana Gorge Western
Australia



Windjana Gorge is located 1/2 a days drive from Broome in Western Australia's north west Kimberley, It is regarded as a significant world geological site.

Formerly an underwater reef 350 million years ago, the reef has now been exposed with the drop in sea level. A river course has carved its way through the site forming towering walls up to 60 metres in some locations.



DIVISION OF HARRISON