

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Harrison) Determination 2011 (No 2)

Disallowable instrument DI2011 - 70

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.

Neil Savery
Delegate of the Minister

16 May 2011

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Harrison) Determination 2011 (No 2)

Division of Harrison: *Natural geographic features of Australia*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Adventure Street	Adventure Bay Tasmania	Natural geographic feature A bay 15 km wide, spanning the eastern side of North and South Bruny Island, facing the Tasman Sea. Captain Tobias Furneaux visited the bay in 1773 and named it after his ship <i>HMS Adventure</i> . Latitude: 43° 19' 09" Longitude: 147° 20' 26"E
Alanvale Street	Alanvale Bay Tasmania	Natural geographic feature A cove in the northwest of Great Lake, midway between the localities of Brandum and Doctors Point. The bay shares its name with the <i>Alanvale</i> grazing property originally owned by Charles Headlam and managed by tenants Daniel and Margaret Brandum in the period 1864-1902. Latitude: 41° 48' 13S" Longitude: 146° 40' 52"E
Albatross Crescent	Albatross Bay Queensland	Natural geographic feature A bay in the north-east of the Gulf of Carpentaria on the western side of Cape York Peninsula. It stretches 45 km from Jantz Point in the north to Boyd Point in the south including the major estuarine systems of the Pine, Mission, Embley and Hey Rivers. Approximately 3500 people live on the shores of Albatross Bay in the townships of Weipa and Napranum. The bay is believed to be named after a Queensland colonial government vessel. Latitude: 12° 42' 56S" Longitude: 141° 39' 48"E
Butterfish Street	Butterfish Bay South Australia	Natural geographic feature A small cove located on the northern tip of Spilsby Island, within the Sir Joseph Banks Group of islands, northeast of Port Lincoln in Spencer Gulf. Only Spilsby is eligible for private land ownership, as the other islands in the group are protected areas of a conservation park. Latitude: 34° 39' 02"S Longitude: 136° 20' 33"E

Byaduk Street	Byaduk Caves Victoria	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>Caves located 18 km south of Hamilton in south-western Victoria within the Mount Napier State Park. They are the most extensive and accessible set of lava caves in the State. The largest caves are 18 metres wide, 10 metres high and extend 20 metres below the surface. Only one cave is open to the public and it is closed in winter during the torpor hibernation of Bent-wing Bats.</p> <p>Latitude: 37° 54' 28"S Longitude: 141° 58' 29"E</p>
Casilda Street	Casilda Cove Tasmania	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>A cove in Bathurst Channel at the entrance to Horseshoe Inlet in southwest Tasmania. Named by the Governor of Tasmania after the fishing vessel he boarded during a recreational expedition. Originally spelt Cassilda and amended to Casilda in 1994.</p> <p>Latitude: 43° 21' 13"S Longitude: 146° 04' 07"E</p>
Desoto Street	Desoto Inlet New South Wales	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>An inlet facing the Tasman Sea near Catherine Hill Bay, 100 km north of Sydney on the Wallarah Peninsula in the Lake Macquarie area. Adjacent to a former coal mining site, the inlet is used for recreational diving, and reportedly named after an old DeSoto motor vehicle which was driven off the cliff into the water. This make of Chrysler vehicle was named after the 16th century Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto.</p> <p>Latitude: 33° 09' 55"S Longitude: 151° 38' 05"E</p>
Driftwood Lane	Driftwood Bay Queensland	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>A small bay on the southern shore of Hamilton Island in the Whitsunday Passage of the Great Barrier Reef in central Queensland. Name approved by Queensland Place Names Board on 29 June 1967 after local usage had been confirmed.</p> <p>Latitude: 20° 21' 34"S Longitude: 148° 57' 50"E</p>

Fairydale Street	Fairydale Point Tasmania	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>A point and large bend in the River Derwent, 5 km downstream of Meadowbank Dam. The point lies midway between the towns of Hamilton and Bushy Park near historic Norton Mandeville estate in southeast Tasmania. The area is noted for grazing and recreational fishing.</p> <p>Latitude: 42° 38' 39"S Longitude: 146° 52' 46"E</p>
Helby Street	Helby Point Tasmania	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>A point of land on the northern shore of Bathurst Channel, off Port Davey, in the Southwest National Park of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.</p> <p>Latitude: 43° 20' 07"S Longitude: 146° 00' 34"E</p>
Koonalda Street	Koonalda Cave South Australia	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>A limestone cave in the Nullarbor Plain, opening at the surface by a 30-metre deep sinkhole that is 85 metres in diameter, leading to a large underground chamber and underground lakes. Archaeological studies of the cave since 1956 have revealed Pleistocene rock art and flint mining.</p> <p>Latitude: 31° 24' 13"S Longitude: 129° 50' 17"E</p>
Ormiston Circuit	Ormiston Gorge Northern Territory	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>A gorge in the West MacDonnell National Park, 135 km west of Alice Springs. It is a popular tourist destination noted for its towering red walls. Within the gorge is a permanent waterhole, estimated to be about 14 metres deep</p> <p>Latitude: 23° 37' 00"S Longitude: 132° 43' 00"E</p>
Steep Street	Steep Point Western Australia	<p>Natural geographic feature</p> <p>The most westerly point on the Australian mainland. It is located in the vicinity of Shark Bay and was named by Willem Vlamingh in 1697 as 'Steyle Hock' – which translates into English as Steep Point. It featured on a British Admiralty chart in 1779.</p> <p>Latitude: 26° 08' 35"S Longitude: 113° 09' 32"E</p>

Thunder Circuit	Thunder Gorge New South Wales	Natural geographic feature A gorge on Carmarthen Brook, 4 km south of Mount Tomah in the Blue Mountains National Park. The gorge is approximately 5 km long and occupies a ravine between Lightning Ridge to the north and Carmarthen Ridge in the south. Latitude: 33° 33' 55"S Longitude: 150° 24' 04"E
Trephina Street	Trephina Gorge Northern Territory	Natural geographic feature A gorge on Trephina Creek situated 85 km east of Alice Springs within the Trephina Gorge Nature Park in the eastern Macdonnell Ranges. Although the first record of the name is Treffena Creek on a 1938 plan, the creek was probably named around 1880 by the manager of nearby Undoolya Station, William Benstead, after his wife Tryphina Benstead (nee Rains). The gorge is noted for its sheer quartzite cliffs and River Red Gum lined watercourses. Latitude: 23° 31' 60"S Longitude: 134° 24' 00"E
Villaret Street	Cape Villaret Western Australia	Natural geographic feature A cape located 45 km southwest of Broome on the Indian Ocean coastline of northern Western Australia. It rises to a hillock 48 metres high and marks the southern entrance point of Roebuck Bay. It honours a French admiral Louis Thomas Villaret de Joyeuse (1747-1812) and was named during the French expedition to Australia between 1800-1804 under command of Nicholas Baudin. Latitude: 18° 19' 31"S Longitude: 122° 03' 55"E
Wangalo Lane	Wangalo Flat New South Wales	Natural geographic feature A level tract of country 2.5 km north-east of Peelwood, approximately 40 km north of Crookwell, in the parish of Wangalo. The property <i>Wangalo</i> on rich agricultural flats was settled by James and Elizabeth Ford in the mid-1850s. Its status was officially assigned 14 November 1975. Latitude: 34° 05' 55"S Longitude: 149° 27' 04"E



DIVISION OF HARRISON