

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Wright) Determination 2018

Disallowable instrument DI2018–63

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989, s 3 (Minister to determine names)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Public Place Names (Wright) Determination 2018*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Determination of Place Names

I determine the place names as indicated in the schedule.

Ben Ponton
Delegate of the Minister
10 April 2018

SCHEDULE
(See section 3)

Division of Wright – Environment, poets and butterflies

The location of the public places with the following names is indicated on the associated diagram.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Admiral Place	Yellow Admiral butterfly (<i>Vanessa itea</i>)	Butterfly; Family Nymphalidae The Yellow Admiral butterfly, also known as the Australian Admiral, is commonly observed in the Australian Capital Territory. The medium size brown and black butterfly has dark orange-brown colouring on the upperside, black wings and a distinctive yellow-cream patch on the fore wings. Each fore wing has a blue eyespot underneath. The Yellow Admiral is found in urban areas, grasslands, eucalypt woodlands and creek lines. It has a habit of resting vertically on walls, fences and tree trunks and is commonly seen in suburban gardens feeding on flowers. The female searches for plants in the nettle family on which to lay eggs.
Alex Colley Crescent	Alexander Gerald Colley OAM (1909–2014)	NSW conservation movement; wilderness preservation; pioneer bushwalker; economist Alex Colley provided a lifetime of voluntary service to the NSW conservation movement and wilderness preservation. He was instrumental in campaigns to have areas in the Blue Mountains and other regions of NSW preserved as national parks. Colley was active in the Sydney Bush Walkers Club over a period of 60 years. In 1939, he was founding secretary of the Federation of Bush Walking Club's conservation bureau. He joined the Colong Committee in 1968 (later the Colong Foundation for Wilderness) serving as honorary secretary from 1972–2007. In the 1970s, he was pivotal in the campaign to save the Boyd Plateau from being planted with exotic pine trees and the Colong Caves from limestone mining. Under his guidance, the Colong Foundation worked to fulfil Myles Dunphy's wilderness vision of a Greater Blue Mountains National Park. Colley received many honours including the Medal of the Order of Australia and induction into the Allen Strom Hall of Fame. His publications include 'Blue Mountains–World Heritage' (2004) with photography by Henry Gold, and 'Sustainability' (c.2006).

Crocea Way	Crocea Skipper <i>(Neohesperilla crocea)</i>	Butterfly; Family Hesperidae The Crocea Skipper butterfly, also known as the Narrow-brand Grass-skipper, is generally common in areas of coastal paperbark swampland in Queensland and the Northern Territory. It also occurs in tall open-forest adjacent to rainforest in upland areas in Queensland. The butterfly is coloured dark brown on the upperside with three sets of pale spots on each fore wing and translucent spots on each hind wing. The term 'skipper' describes the characteristic way the butterfly flits from flower to flower when feeding. The male perches on foliage of small trees or shrubs, near patches of food, to establish territories and the female flies close to the ground among the grass cover.
Gellert Street	Leon Maxwell Gellert (1892–1977)	Poet; soldier; school teacher; journalist Leon Gellert was a school teacher before enlisting as a private in the 10th Australian Imperial Force. He landed at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915 and was evacuated after nine weeks for medical reasons. Gellert wrote 'The Last to Leave' ('By the Waters of Anzac') to mark the evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula. In 1917 he published his well-known poem 'Anzac Cove' in 'Songs of a Campaign', a collection of poems based on his experiences, illustrated by Norman Lindsay. The collection was awarded the University of Adelaide Bunday Prize for English Verse and established Gellert as an important war-poet. His eloquent poems recorded the dignity and courage of soldiers and reflected the futility of war not found in the more conventional heroic war verse. Gellert's friendship with Norman Lindsay, Sydney Ure Smith and Bertram Stevens led him into journalism. He was co-editor of 'Art in Australia' and later literary editor, columnist and book reviewer with the 'Sydney Morning Herald' and the 'Daily Telegraph'. His publications include the allegorical poem, 'The Isle of San' (1919), 'Desperate Measures' (1928) and 'Those Beastly Australians' (1944), a book of light verses on native animals.

Grace Perry Street	Dr Grace Amelia Perry AM (Kronenberg) (1927–1987)	<p>Poet and editor; publisher; medical practitioner</p> <p>Dr Grace Perry made a significant contribution to literature as a poet, editor and publisher. She conducted writing workshops and coordinated poetry readings. Perry was the editor of ‘Poetry Magazine’ in 1962–64 for the Poetry Society of Australia. In 1964, she founded the publishing firm, South Head Press and she started her own quarterly magazine, ‘Poetry Australia’, which she managed and edited until her death in 1987. Perry’s first poetry included ‘Staring at the Stars’ (1942) and ‘I Live a Life of Dreams’ (1943). In 1963, she published ‘Red Scarf’ in two sections—‘Where the Wind Moves’, love poems reflecting personal emotions; and ‘Red Scarf’, drawing on her experiences as a doctor. Other work included ‘Black Swans at Berrima’ (1972), a sequence of more than 100 individual lyric pieces set in the historic NSW town; ‘Snow in Summer’ (1980) and a play with John Millett, ‘Last Bride at Longsleep’ (1981). Perry was awarded the NSW Premier’s Award for Special Services to Literature in 1985 and appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1986 for service to Australian literature.</p>
Harriott Street	Dr Vicki Joy Harriott (1955–2005)	<p>Marine ecologist and educator</p> <p>Dr Vicki Harriott was an internationally recognised marine ecologist specialising in coral research, education and management. She completed some inaugural work on coral reproduction at Lizard Island in the northern Great Barrier Reef and published one of the first papers on bleaching of Great Barrier Reef corals. Harriott’s significant contribution to marine ecology and education included appointments as Assistant Curator at the Great Barrier Reef Aquarium in Townsville; Lecturer and Associate Professor in the School of Environmental Science at Southern Cross University in Lismore, NSW and Program Leader of the Education and Communication Section in the Cooperative Research Centre for the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. In 2005, the Australian Coral Reef Society Council established the prestigious ‘Vicki Harriott Memorial Student Prize’. In 2009, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority named the ‘Vicki Harriott Reef’ in recognition of Dr Harriott’s lifetime work on coral reefs and reef management.</p>

Ian Mudie Lane	Ian Mayelston Mudie (1911–1976)	<p>Poet and author</p> <p>Ian Mudie was a prolific poet and published his first book of poems, ‘Corroboree to the Sun’, in 1940. He wrote about Australia, the landscape, Aboriginal people, bush animals and Australian folklore. A founding member of the Jindyworobaks, Mudie published a selection of poems ‘Unabated Spring’ in 1942. His collection of poetry, ‘The North-Bound Rider’, was awarded the Grace Leven Prize in 1963. Active in literary affairs, he was national president of the Fellowship of Australian Writers during 1959–60 and managing editor of Rigby's publishing house in Adelaide. He regularly conducted a writer’s school held in conjunction with the Adelaide Festival. Mudie edited numerous works and anthologies, including ‘Jindyworobak Anthology’ published in 1946. His best known work, ‘Riverboats’, was published in 1961.</p>
Lex Banning Street	Arthur Alexander (Lex) Banning (1921–1965)	<p>Lyric poet; writer</p> <p>Lex Banning was regarded by his peers of the 1940s–60s as an influential poet of intellect and passion. He managed his condition of cerebral palsy to be granted special adult matriculation to study arts at the University of Sydney, graduating in 1949. Banning edited the university journal ‘Arna’ and contributed verse to the under-graduate magazine ‘Hermes’. He later worked as a freelance journalist, librarian, book reviewer and writer for film and radio. Banning’s work was published in ‘Meanjin’, ‘Southerly’, the ‘Sydney Morning Herald’ and the ‘Bulletin’. His poetry was collected in three books: ‘Everyman His Own Hamlet’ (1951), ‘The Instant's Clarity’ (1952) and ‘Apocalypse in Springtime and Other Poems’ (1956). The collection, ‘There was a crooked man: the poems of Lex Banning’, was published in 1987 by Appleton and Galloway.</p>

**Neville Gare
Street**

Neville
Clifford Gare
(1929–2016)

Conservation leader; forester; writer; Canberra resident

In 1959, Neville Gare was appointed the first fulltime Superintendent of Kosciusko State Park (later the Kosciuszko National Park). Gare was passionate about the national park ideal and was committed to managing the park to provide for catchment protection, outdoor recreation and wildlife conservation. Forestry training and practical field experience equipped him to undertake the role at a time when limited protected area management guidance was available in Australia. He established and transformed the conservation management of the park and foreshadowed a basic vehicle access system, walking tracks, planning for ski resorts and community engagement to encourage visitors. Gare finished his formal conservation contribution to Kosciuszko in 1971. His later roles included appointments as executive director, Papua New Guinea National Parks Board; director, South Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service; and deputy-director, Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, from 1982–87.

Porter Street	Dorothy Featherstone Porter (1954–2008)	<p>Poet; novelist and lyricist</p> <p>Dorothy Porter's powerful and passionate poetry brought her a large and appreciative audience both in Australia and internationally. Her verse novel, 'The Monkey's Mask' (1994) has become an Australian classic. Adapted for radio, stage and film it received many awards. Porter's first collection of poetry, 'Little Hoodlum', was published in 1975. Other collections followed, including 'Driving Too Fast' (1989), 'Crete' (1996) 'Other Worlds' (2001) and 'The Bee Hut' (2009). Her verse novels, 'What a Piece of Work' (1999) and 'Wild Surmise' (2002) were both short-listed for the Miles Franklin Award, and her last verse novel, 'El Dorado', was short-listed for the Prime Minister's Literary Awards in 2008. Porter had successful collaborations with a variety of musicians. She wrote rock songs with Tim Finn, an award winning jazz album with Paul Grabowsky, and libretti for two chamber operas with Jonathan Mills, 'The Ghost Wife' and 'The Eternity Man'. Porter was a riveting performer of her work and a frequent guest at Australian and international festivals. She gave many public lectures including the inaugural Judith Wright Memorial Lecture in 2001.</p>
	Peter Neville Frederick Porter OAM (1929–2010)	<p>Poet; literary journalist; broadcaster; essayist</p> <p>Peter Porter was born in Brisbane and started his writing career as a newspaper journalist before leaving for England in 1951 where he lived for most of his life. By the 1960s he was established in London as a satiric poet. He made many return visits to Australia and contributed for over fifty years to the literary life of both countries as "a poet of the English language". Porter published seventeen books of poems and four further collaborations with painter Arthur Boyd. His first collection, 'Once Bitten, Twice Bitten', was published in 1961. His last collection, 'Better Than God', was released in 2009. In 2010 a selection from fifty years work was published in 'The Rest on the Flight: Selected Poems'. Porter received numerous literary awards including the Whitbread Poetry Award, the Queen's Gold Medal for Poetry and the Gold Medal of the Australian Literature Society. He was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities in 2002 and awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia in 2004. In 2007, Porter was made a 'Companion of Literature', the highest award bestowed by the Royal Society of Literature, an honour held by up to ten living writers at any one time.</p>

**Thwaites
Crescent**

Michael
Rayner
Thwaites AO
(1915–2005)

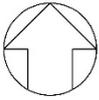
Poet; academic and intelligence officer; Canberra resident

In 1938, Michael Thwaites received the Newdigate Prize for poetry as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, and in 1940, was awarded the King's Gold Medal for poetry, the first Australian to win the prestigious award. His poems reflect his varied life experiences including service with the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve during World War II, lecturing in the English Department of Melbourne University, direction of counter-espionage in the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation and deputy head of the Parliamentary Library in Canberra. His best-known work was published in 'The Honey Man and Other Poems' and more recently 'The Singing Light'. His poem 'The Anzac Graves on Gallipoli' has been recited at ANZAC memorial services around Australia, in the United Kingdom, and at Gallipoli itself. Thwaites was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in 2002 for service to the community, to the Anglican Diocese of Canberra-Goulburn, and to literature as an author of poetry and narrative works reflecting the emergence of Australia's nationhood.

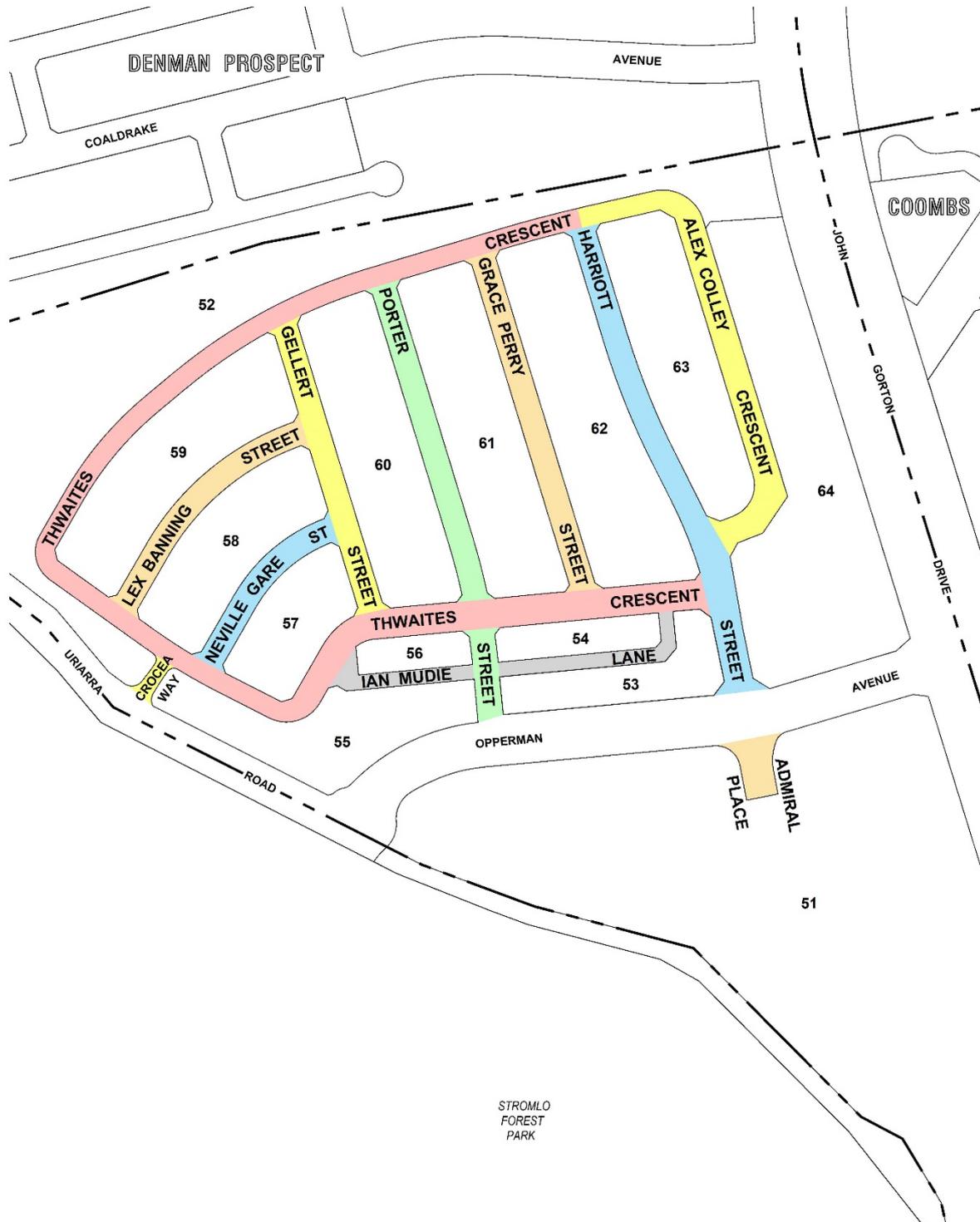
Honor Mary
Scott Thwaites
(1914–1993)

Conservationist; community activist; Canberra resident

Honor Thwaites was an advocate for conservation and park care in the ACT. In the early 1970s she conceived the idea of a 'Peace and Freedom Nature Park' on vacant land behind the Australian War Memorial. Her community activism led to the statutory protection of the Remembrance Nature Park in 1978. She supported the value of allowing remnant native plant areas to regenerate and founded the volunteer group 'Friends of the Remembrance Nature Park' with her husband Michael, to restore, establish and care for the park. Honor Thwaites helped translate German hymns into English for the 'Australian Hymn Book'. With Michael, she wrote the lyrics for the hymn, 'For Australia', sung at the Australia Day Bicentennial event at the Sydney Opera House and at the official opening of Parliament House in 1988.



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF WRIGHT
Diagram