Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Strathnairn) Determination 2019

**Disallowable instrument DI2019–263**

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* *(Strathnairn)* *Determination 2019.*

**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.

Erin Brady

Delegate of the Minister for Planning and Land Management

4 December 2019

**SCHEDULE**

## (See s 3)

**Division of Strathnairn – Primary industry and regional service**

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

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| **NAME** | **ORIGIN** | SIGNIFICANCE |
| **Asimus Avenue** | David James Asimus AO(1932–2008) | Primary industry; regional service; tertiary education; company director David Asimus was a distinguished leader of the Australian wool industry and active community member, particularly within the Riverina region of New South Wales. Awarded a prestigious Nuffield Travelling Scholarship to the United Kingdom in 1958, he joined the Graziers’ Association of New South Wales in 1963 and progressed to leadership positions at local, state and national levels. From 1979–88 he was Chair of the Australian Wool Corporation and the International Wool Secretariat, responsible for global promotion, research and development of the wool industry, and is credited with reorganising and modernising both organisations. Asimus was Foundation Chancellor of New South Wales Charles Sturt University (CSU) from 1989–2002 and oversaw the integration of two regional colleges, Riverina-Murray Institute of Higher Education and Mitchell College of Advanced Education. He held national and international directorships including Rural Press, Wesfarmers and BHP Ltd., and government appointments including positions with the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), the Australian Trade Commission and Federal Government Taskforce on Liner Shipping. Asimus was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in 1984 for services to the wool industry and received honorary doctorates from the University of NSW and the University of Sydney. In 2002, he was awarded the degree of Doctor of the University (honoris causa) by CSU for exceptional service to the University, to business, and to agriculture. |
| **Blue Folk Lane**  | Blue Folk Community Arts Association Inc.(fl. 1972–1984) | Community arts; regional serviceThe Blue Folk Community Arts Association Incorporated was founded in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) in 1972. The group became well-known for organising children’s activities and community entertainment and contributing to the success of local district events including ‘Sunday in the Park’, ‘Music at Large’ and ‘Canberra Week’. From 1978 Blue Folk provided community arts activities for children and adults at Strathnairn Homestead and hosted exhibitions and workshops to promote local craftspeople and their craft. The arts group provided performances in theatres and shopping centres including ‘Punchinello Mime and Puppet Theatre’, the clown troupe, the ‘Pasticio Family’, and pantomime, ‘Charlie and the Green Dragon’. Blue Folk artists held classes in mime, drama and puppetry at local schools and conducted school holiday programs. Blue Folk Community Arts was renamed the ‘Brindabella Community Arts Association’ in 1984. Other organisations followed on from the Blue Folk including Tau Community Theatre in Mort Street, Braddon, community arts programs undertaken by the Tuggeranong Arts Centre and programs promoting multicultural arts in the ACT. |
| **Bob Whan Street**  | Robert Bruce Whan AM(1933–2015) | Primary industry; regional service; politicsBob Whan made a major contribution to primary industry in Australia through his research work, policy development and leadership. In 1960, he was awarded an International Wool Secretariat Scholarship to study wool science at the University of Leeds in Britain and in 1967, obtained a Master of Science (MSc.) from the University of New South Wales (NSW). He worked in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics as a wool technologist and led the Wool Marketing Section in 1970–72. His leading work on objective wool fibre measurement in wool processing and ‘sale by sample’, contributed to fundamental changes in the marketing of Australian raw wool. In 1989, he was awarded the CSIRO Medal for Research Achievement in recognition of his contribution. Whan was the Member for Eden-Monaro from 1972–75, serving in the Whitlam Government to represent the south-eastern region of NSW. He advocated strongly on behalf of his rural constituents on issues including the wool reserve price and superphosphate bounty. After leaving federal politics he was founding chair of Jobless Action ACT and held leadership positions in the Australian Council for Overseas Aid; NSW Dairy Corporation; Australian Pork Corporation; South East Trawl Management Advisory Committee and the Foundation for Agriculture, Conservation, Technology and Science. He was Chief of Staff for the NSW Minister for Agriculture from 1995–2003. Bob Whan was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1990.  |
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| **Cameleer Lane** | Cameleers(fl. 1850–1930) | Pastoral industry; regional service It is estimated that at least two thousand cameleers (camel drivers) and over fifteen thousand camels arrived in Australia during 1850–1930. The cameleers, mainly from British India and Afghanistan, assisted exploratory expeditions, including Gosse, Burke and Wills and Madigan, and carried supplies to workers laying the Overland Telegraph Line and Trans-Australian Railway. In 1865, the South Australian pastoralist, Thomas Elder, transported thirty-one cameleers and one hundred and twenty four camels to Australia to carry wool from his stations and deliver provisions. The camel was particularly suited to the harsh terrain of inland Australia and drought conditions. It became a common draught animal, from western New South Wales (NSW) to Western Australia, carrying wool bales from isolated stations. Teams of up to seventy camels were recorded, each carrying two wool bales up to four hundred kilograms in weight. In western NSW camels carried wool to the river ports, and later to the railheads, until motor transport began to take over in the 1920s.  |
| **Castagna Street** | Michele Winifred Castagna OAM(1944–2016) | Disability advocate; regional service Northern Territory Michele Castagna was a strong advocate for the rights of people living with disabilities and for multicultural diversity in the community. Living with quadriplegia, Castagna spent five years as a special education teaching assistant before being appointed coordinator of disability services for the Northern Territory in 1983. She served on the Alice Springs Town Council from 1984–92. She was Chair of the Community Refugee Settlement Scheme in 1996–2003 and Chair of the Multicultural Community Services of Central Australia (MCSCA) Management Committee, 1997–2010 and life member of the organisation. Castagna contributed to the arts as founding Chair of Arts Access Central Australia in 2004 and Chairperson of Incite Arts, 2007–14. She was foundation Chair of the Australian Catholic Disability Council in 2007. Castagna was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia in 1988, for service to people living with physical disabilities and in 2011, received the Northern Territory Chief Minister’s Award for outstanding service to the multicultural community in the Northern Territory. In 2014 she was a finalist for the 2015 Northern Territory Senior Australian of the Year. |
| **Clothier Street** | Hilton Arthur Clothier MM(1886–1959) | Agriculture; soldier settler; wool buyerHilton Clothier served with the Australian Engineers in World War I and was awarded the Military Medal in 1917 for bravery in the field. In 1920 he applied for an allocation of land in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) under the Soldier Settlement Scheme and was granted the Crown lease over Block 43 Stromlo, an area of 650 acres on the eastern slopes of Mount Stromlo. He established a wool and produce brokerage in Queanbeyan and lived with his young family on a small acreage at ‘Hazelbrook’, Oaks Estate. In 1922, he took advantage of a Commonwealth stock advance to purchase 600 merino ewes. He was granted the lease over Block 19 Stromlo after Block 43 was resumed for a pine plantation and held the land, comprising 1496 acres, until 1931. Clothier was an active member of the local community serving in leadership roles with the Queanbeyan Sub-branch of the Returned Soldiers’ League (RSL); the Agricultural Bureau of NSW (Southern Division); FCT Rural Lessees’ Association; Queanbeyan Pastoral, Agricultural & Horticultural Association and was a founding member of the Queanbeyan Rotary Club. He was awarded life membership of the Agricultural Bureau of NSW in 1950. |
| **Frearson Street** | Septimus Frearson(1849–1932)  | Industry; regional serviceSeptimus Frearson was born in London and migrated to Adelaide with his parents in 1852 on the sailing ship ‘Coffield’. In 1871, he joined a bookselling, publishing and printing business which his brother Samuel Frearson had established in Adelaide around 1868. The business published the ‘Pictorial Australian,’ ‘Frearson’s Weekly,’ and other papers and handbooks. Septimus Frearson opened a branch of the business as Frearson Brothers, printers and stationers, in Hay Street, Perth in the 1880s. In 1895 he settled at Norseman, Western Australia where he owned and printed the first newspaper on the Dundas goldfields, the ‘Norseman Pioneer’. Frearson was secretary of the Dundas Road Board and acted as chairman. He was successful in convincing the government to build a railway from Coolgardie to Norseman and instrumental in selling many of the most important gold mines in the district. The West Australian reported on 26 August 1932 that “...he worked diligently for just causes and the welfare of the district...”.  |
| **Grace Munro Crescent**  | Grace Emily Munro MBE(1879–1964)(née Gordon) | Community service; regional serviceGrace Munro played a major role in the establishment of the Country Women's Association in New South Wales (NSW). In 1898, Grace Gordon, of Gragin, Warialda NSW married grazier, Hugh Munro, of ‘Keera’ near Bingara in northern NSW. During World War I Munro was honorary organising secretary of the Australian Army Medical Corps' comforts fund in Sydney and volunteered with the Australian Red Cross Society. She trained as a serving sister of St John of Jerusalem and ran first aid classes. She was concerned about the rights and needs of women and children, especially in rural areas. Motivated by the loss of her youngest child, she lobbied for an organisation to work for improved health services and facilities for rural women and their families. Munro was one of the main organisers of an ‘Open Conference for Women’, held in Sydney during the Royal Agricultural Show in April 1922, to discuss improving the conditions of the woman on the land. The conference led to the founding of the Country Women's Association (CWA) in NSW on 20 April 1922. Munro served as Foundation President until l926, with the association expanding rapidly under her leadership. She encouraged country women to take a greater public role and to nominate for elected positions in the community, including hospital committees and municipal councils. In 1935, Munro was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire for philanthropy in NSW. The Country Women’s Association of Australia was formed in 1945, to provide a single voice to Government on behalf of the individual State and Territory Associations. |
| **Holzheimer Street** | Thora Daphne Holzheimer(1934 –1992) | Transport industry; regional service Thora ‘Toots’ Holzheimer was a pioneering woman in the heavy transport trucking industry in Australia.  She provided essential supplies, including groceries, farm and mining equipment, and emotional support, to the remote communities of Cape York Peninsula in Far North Queensland for over thirty years. During the dry season Holzheimer hauled freight over the dirt roads of Cape York, and in the wet season, travelled the inland roads west to Mount Isa. She was tragically killed in 1992 in a workplace accident at Evans Landing, Weipa. Holzheimer is remembered in Slim Dusty's song ‘The Lady is a Truckie’ (1997) “…*Everybody knew her…Toots the lady trucker is a legend in the north*…”. Her biography, ‘Toots: woman in a man's world’ was published in 2011.  Holzheimer’s blue M.A.N prime mover is exhibited at the Winton Diamantina Heritage Truck and Machinery Museum in central west Queensland. |
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| **Isla Shilton Lane**  | Isla Milne Shilton OAM (1922–2015) | Regional service; primary industry  Isla Shilton and husband John (Jack) Shilton farmed near Sandalwood in South Australia for over thirty years.  Isla Shilton was an active member of the Women’s Agricultural Bureau for more than fifty years, holding executive positions and serving as state councillor.  In 1971 she contributed to a delegation which lobbied the Minister and industry for cheaper machine-washable wool. She was active in the Associated Country Women of the World organisation and participated in conferences, including international events in New Zealand, Germany and the Netherlands. In 1994, Shilton was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia for ‘service to women, particularly through the Women's Agricultural Bureau, Sandalwood branch and the Country Women's Association, Borrika branch’. |
| **Jill Landsberg Terrace**  | Dr Jennifer Jill Landsberg (1953–2005) | Ecologist; biodiversity conservationEcologist Jill Landsberg studied the conservation of biodiversity in primary production landscapes. In 1986 she completed a postgraduate doctoral degree in plant ecology at the Australian National University investigating rural dieback of eucalypts in the Australian Capital Territory and adjoining areas of New South Wales. Landsberg’s ongoing research to advance ecologically sustainable pastoralism in rangelands provided for collaboration and engagement with all stakeholders, including graziers. During her career she worked in a range of Australian environments including temperate woodlands, arid rangelands and tropical rainforests. She was a valued member of the Ecological Society of Australia (ESA) and the Commonwealth Threatened Species Scientific Committee. In North Queensland Landsberg was Associate Professor, School of Tropical Biology, James Cook University and held positions with the Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service, Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries and the Tropical Savannas Cooperative Research Centre. In 2005, she was awarded the ESA Gold Medal for considerable contributions to the science of ecology and natural resource management. Landsberg authored many publications including ‘The impacts of livestock grazing on biodiversity in natural ecosystems’ (1999) and ‘Status of temperate woodlands in the Australian Capital Territory Region’ (2000). The Jill Landsberg Trust Fund Scholarship is awarded to assist postgraduate students working in applied ecology. |
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| **Kaylock Street** | Susie Olive Kaylock(Susie Rudder)(1892–1959) | Regional service; local governmentSusie Kaylock was committed to improving the living conditions of rural women in regional New South Wales (NSW). Widowed during World War I, she undertook correspondence studies in short hand and typing while raising her young son.  Her commitment led to appointments in local government in NSW including deputy shire clerk (c.1919–22) with the Dorrigo Shire Council, based at Coramba; assistant town clerk (c.1926, Coonamble); assistant shire clerk (c.1928, Weddin, based at Grenfell) and deputy town clerk (c.1932, Mudgee). Highly regarded in local government circles, she resigned to remarry in 1932. Kaylock contributed to regional communities as treasurer (1935–36) and president (1940) of the Kempsey branch of the Country Women's Association (CWA) of New South Wales. Following a move to South Grafton, she was the North Coast group's representative on the State executive; the group secretary and delegate to conferences in Sydney. She was president of the South Grafton branch of the CWA in 1952–54 and treasurer in 1956. She advocated for baby health clinics in regional centres, improved telephone facilities and for second class sleepers on trains to assist mothers travelling overnight with children. Kaylock was made a Life Member of the CWA in NSW in 1943. |
| **Lemon Street** | Alan John Lemon MBE (1926–2007)  | Primary industry and regional serviceAlan Lemon was instrumental in introducing high oil sunflower seeds to Australia and establishing the international marketing for new oilseed crops. In 1964, he imported three new lines of Russian sunflower germplasm from Modern Manitoba, Canada to Queensland for trials. At the time the only oil available in Australia to make margarine was safflower. He succeeded with the Peredovik variety and by 1968, was able to provide seed to the Queensland Grain Growers’ Association (QGGA) and Pacific Seeds for the 1969 season. He represented QGGA on the Australian Oilseed Federation from 1968 and was president of the Australian Sunflower Association during the 1980s. Lemon successfully advocated for an oilseeds research levy and contributed to the implementation and workings of the Australian Oilseeds Research Council. In business, Lemon served as the managing director of the farming operations of Bundaberg Sugar and Provincial Traders. He was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1986 for his contribution to the oilseed industry.  |
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| **Merino Lane** | Merino sheep | Primary industry, sheep breedThe Merino was introduced into Australia from Spain in 1797 and by the early 1800s, fine wool production had developed rapidly into a profitable industry. In Australia, the Merino is bred primarily for its heavy fleeces of fine quality wool. The wool is characterised as dense, soft handling and finely crimped. The merino flock produced by Mr Ian Baird, of ‘Strathnairn’, Belconnen District, was bred on the Fairfield Grange (Bundemar) merino blood line for many years. Baird entered stock in the annual Merino Ewe Competition (ACT Division), placing third in 1956. The competition aimed to improve the standard of breeding flocks. |
| **Pagliano Street** | Muriel Josephine Pagliano AM (1926–1998) | Regional service; writerMuriel Pagliano joined the Brigalow Branch of the Queensland Country Women’s Association (QCWA) as a mother of young children living in a regional area. She quickly took on committee positions, serving on the State Council for six years before being appointed State President in 1987 – 90. Pagliano advocated to improve the welfare of families, particularly in regard to the care of children, the aged and those living in isolated rural communities. She served in a voluntary capacity on State and Federal Government committees addressing issues such as health, education, human relationships, communications and daylight saving and was a delegate or observer to National CWA conferences. She had an active interest in international issues through affiliation with the Associated Country Women of the World (ACWW) and in 1989, travelled to Missouri in the United States of America to attend the 19th Triennial Conference of the organisation. Pagliano was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1992 for community service, particularly through the Country Women’s Association. She researched the history of the QCWA to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the association and produced ‘Country Women: History of the First Seventy-Five Years’, published in 1998. |
| **Palisade Lane**  | Palisade Fence  | Fence type; pastoral and agricultural development of Australia The timber palisade fence was generally built in rural Australia to define the boundary around a farm house. Before the widespread introduction of wire netting fences in the late nineteenth century, it was also used as rabbit-proof fencing in New South Wales and Victoria, and dingo-proof fencing in south-eastern Queensland. The palisade type fence was traditionally constructed of split tree trunks, straighter branches and saplings, cut to a consistent length and set upright in a trench. The excavated earth was backfilled and rammed around the uprights. The fence was often braced against the wind with a sapling woven through alternate tops and fastened by a rawhide strip. If required, additional support was applied by a forked sapling set at right angles to the line of the fence and secured by a large rock. The fence type has also been described in Australia as the kangaroo fence, stub fence or sapling and wire fence. |
| **Rachel Makinson Street**  | Dr Kathleen Rachel Makinson AM(1917–2014) | Textile physicist; wool research Dr Rachel Makinson was a leading international authority on the friction, felting and shrinkproofing of wool and an advocate, throughout her lifetime, for the rights of women scientists to work on equal terms with their male colleagues. Makinson emigrated from England in 1939 and was employed in Sydney during World War II in radiophysics research and teaching. In the early 1950s she moved into the new field of wool research within the Wool Textile Research Laboratories in the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO). Makinson researched the physical properties of wool fibres and examined the nature of wool as a textile fibre competing against manufactured synthetic fibres. She was commended in 1970 for a lecture at the Fourth International Wool Textile Research Conference in Berkley, California. Makinson was permanently appointed Senior Principal Research Scientist in the Division of Textile Physics in 1971, and in 1977 became the first female Chief Research Scientist in CSIRO. She was Assistant Chief, Division of Textile Physics from 1979–82, again the first female to achieve this title within the organisation. In 1979 she produced the textbook, ‘Shrinkproofing of wool’ which became a standard for research in the field. Makinson was elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering in 1981. She was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1982 for public service, particularly in the field of wool research. |
| **Ryko Street** | Edward Frederick Reichenbach (Ted Ryko)(1892–1968)  | Regional service; photographer; industry Ted Ryko recorded life in the ‘Top End’ of Australia through his well-regarded and nationally significant photographic records. Born near Nhill in western Victoria, the grandson of German immigrants, he first came to public attention in 1914 after riding his push bike overland from Adelaide to Darwin, covering nearly 3,000 kilometres in a record-breaking twenty eight days and seven minutes – stopping along the way to take photographs with his Kodak camera. During 1914-17, he journeyed extensively in the Northern Territory, through Arnhem Land, Fort Dundas, Goulburn Island Mission and Melville Island, recording local people, ceremonial life and remote industries, including buffalo hunting. He returned to Darwin every few months to develop, print and sell his work at his studio in Cavenagh Street. Ryko left Darwin in 1917 and, after some years in Sydney, returned to Central Australia in the 1940s to work for the Commonwealth Railways as a mechanic and operator of water pumping stations at various locations including Bundooma Siding, Northern Territory. In addition to photography, Ryko was an enthusiastic amateur botanist and ran tree trials and collected seed of drought tolerant species from Central Australia for various institutions, including the State Herbariumof South Australia and the Wail Forest Nursey in Victoria. An exhibition ‘Ryko: A Wild Life’ was held at the Northern Territory Library in 2014, marking the centenary of his record breaking solo expedition. |
| **Wyn Gilmour Court**  | Mary Winifred (Wyn) Gilmour(1908–1987) | Radio announcer; regional service; Canberra residentWyn Gilmour joined Canberra radio station 2CA in 1938 as host of the first women’s program in the local region. She became well known for her broadcasts to support the war effort during World War II. She was founder and President of the 2CA Women’s Radio Club bringing comfort to listeners at a time of great stress in the community. Gilmour attracted a wide audience throughout the Canberra district and southern NSW region, broadcasting programs specifically intended for women and children, including ‘Children’s Corner’, where she was known as ‘Auntie Wyn’, ‘Women’s Radio Club’ and ‘Afternoon Tea’. She mobilised local women to raise funds and make items for the war effort to support victims of the bombing of London and assist families in the Canberra region. In 1940, Gilmour campaigned as the ‘Queen of the Air’ in the community fundraising competition, ‘Queen of the Fair’, raising thousands of dollars for the war effort. She was crowned the winner by Lady Gowrie, wife of the Governor-General, in a ceremony held in the grounds of Government House, Yarralumla. |

