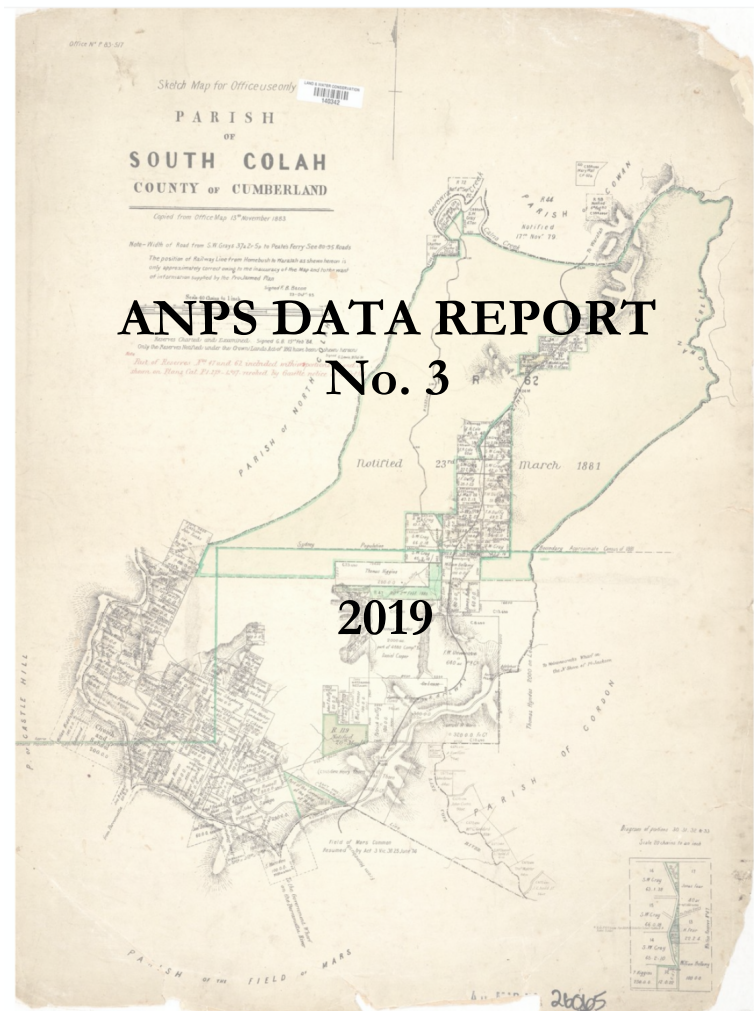


HORNSBY PLACENAMES 1886-1906



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1886-1906

Hornsby Shire Historical Society

ANPS DATA REPORT

No 3

2019



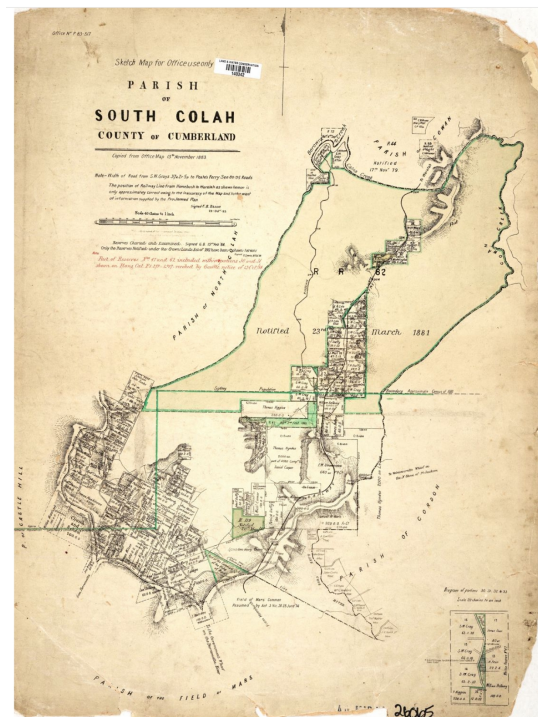
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL PLACENAMES SURVEY

ANPS Data Reports
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South Colah parish map, Sheet 3. *Source:* NSW Land Registry Services

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This toponymy report focuses on the twenty-year period which established the structure of Hornsby Shire as we know it today. Before 1886, development had been driven by the geography of the land—the roads followed ridges and crossed creeks when needed; farmers opened up land that was arable; industries were developed adjacent to supplies needed and housing was related to local needs.

The coming of the railway to the area in 1886 heralded the arrival of new residents, commercial development, closer settlement and the urbanisation of places that would later become suburbs. Initially new suburbs were created around the railway stations and infrastructure to support the residents of these suburbs changes the landscape. Streets were made and named; localities took on identities and Hornsby developed.

All this happened before Hornsby became a Shire for it was only incorporated in 1906. So this period of twenty years—a period of enormous change and development—happened outside the auspices of a local government authority, and without a Shire to officially record the names.

The data reproduced below come predominantly from official sources. It has to be noted, however, that sometimes the use of a placename in official paperwork pre-dates the actual naming of the place with that name. Even in the realm of maps and plans, once a name is recognised in relation to a place, it tends to be attributed to that place in retrospect.

A good example is Brooklyn. We know that the name of that suburb came at the time the railway bridge was built across the Hawkesbury. (There is conjecture as to whether it was named by the American company who were the main contractors on the bridge, or by some other agency.) Nevertheless, documents show land attributed to ‘Brooklyn’ *before* the bridge building date, simply because a Government department found it the best way to create a paper-trail for land sales. (See also Tent 2019.)

Furthermore, dating of historical maps is often unclear or tendentious. The parish map identified in the References as *Marramarra 1835*, for instance, incorporates several dates within the map. The metadata on the map image contains no date information and identifies the map only as ‘Sheet reference: 7’. The map itself is signed, below two lines of text which read *Sur’ Gen’s Office Sydney / March 27th 1835*. But the map also bears text identifying *Res. N^o 64 for Railway and other Public Purposes 20th April 1881*.

For these reasons it will be clear that the range 1886-1906 specified as the period of interest may, for some entries, be a general indicator rather than a set of literal boundaries.

This project was carried out by the Research Committee of Hornsby Shire Historical Society (consisting of Mari Metzke, Geoff Bensley and Elizabeth Roberts). The results of the project were submitted to Placenames Australia in 2012 as an entry for that year’s *PA Award*, and have been subsequently updated and edited.

1.1 The data sources

The sources for the data presented below are primarily historical maps, but also include a select number of monographs and articles (providing both primary and secondary documentation), as well as issues of newspapers and magazines. Full references are listed in Section 3 below.

1.1.1 Maps

NSW Land Registry Services provides invaluable online access to historical parish maps. These are available for viewing and downloading via the Historical Land Records Viewer (HLRV) at the website <hlrv.nswlrs.com.au>. Regional charting maps are also accessible from the HLRV, and provide a useful supplement to the parish maps.

Current authoritative mapping has sometimes provided a useful complement to the historical data. NSW State Mapping is available via SIX Maps, a service of NSW Spatial Services, online at <maps.six.nse.gov.au>.

Many of the entries in the dataset relate to survey markers (specifically, trig points). Useful additional information on those features comes from Geocaching Australia: its online facility reveals information supplied by geocachers on the current state and location of trig markers.

1.1.2 Monographs and articles

Some secondary material, useful and confirmatory, has been found in works by local historians such as Claire Schofield and Mari Metzke. Only one contemporary monograph, Norman Selfe's 1910 account of St Paul's Anglican Church at Hornsby (now Wahroonga), has been used as a source.

1.1.3 Serials

Newspapers of the period provide useful contemporary material, and the Trove online archive of the National Library of Australia is a boon to researchers: articles which would otherwise be difficult or impossible to peruse are readily available. The sources for this project include State-wide publications such as the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the *Town and Country Journal*, and local newspapers such as the *Hornsby Advocate* and the *Cumberland Argus*.

1.2 The structure of the entries

Each entry consists of information across eight columns. Those columns fall naturally into three sections: feature identification, historical comment, and record of the information source.

1.2.1 Identification

The *Placename* column displays the orthographic form and provides the alphabetical organising principle for the dataset. The form of the placename displayed is that of the historical source; if the form is now different, a note to that effect is included.

ANPS ID and *GNR ID* are index numbers used to identify the feature in two databases. The ANPS ID is the accession number for that toponym in the Database of the Australian National Placenames Survey. The GNR ID (referred to by the Board as the Placename Unique Number or PUN), is the index number in the Register of the NSW Geographical Names Board; those placenames can be accessed at <gnb.nsw.gov.au/place_naming/placename_search>. Almost all

entries are recorded in the ANPS Database; rather more do not appear in the GNR, since they are not recorded by the Geographical Names Board as either assigned names or variants.

The *Feature Term* identifies the placename as being applied to a particular feature type, using the terms of the ANPS feature catalogue¹. A definition of the feature types used is given in Section 4 below.

Latitude and *Longitude* identify the location of the feature using the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994. In most cases the coordinates are as reported by the Geographical Names Board.

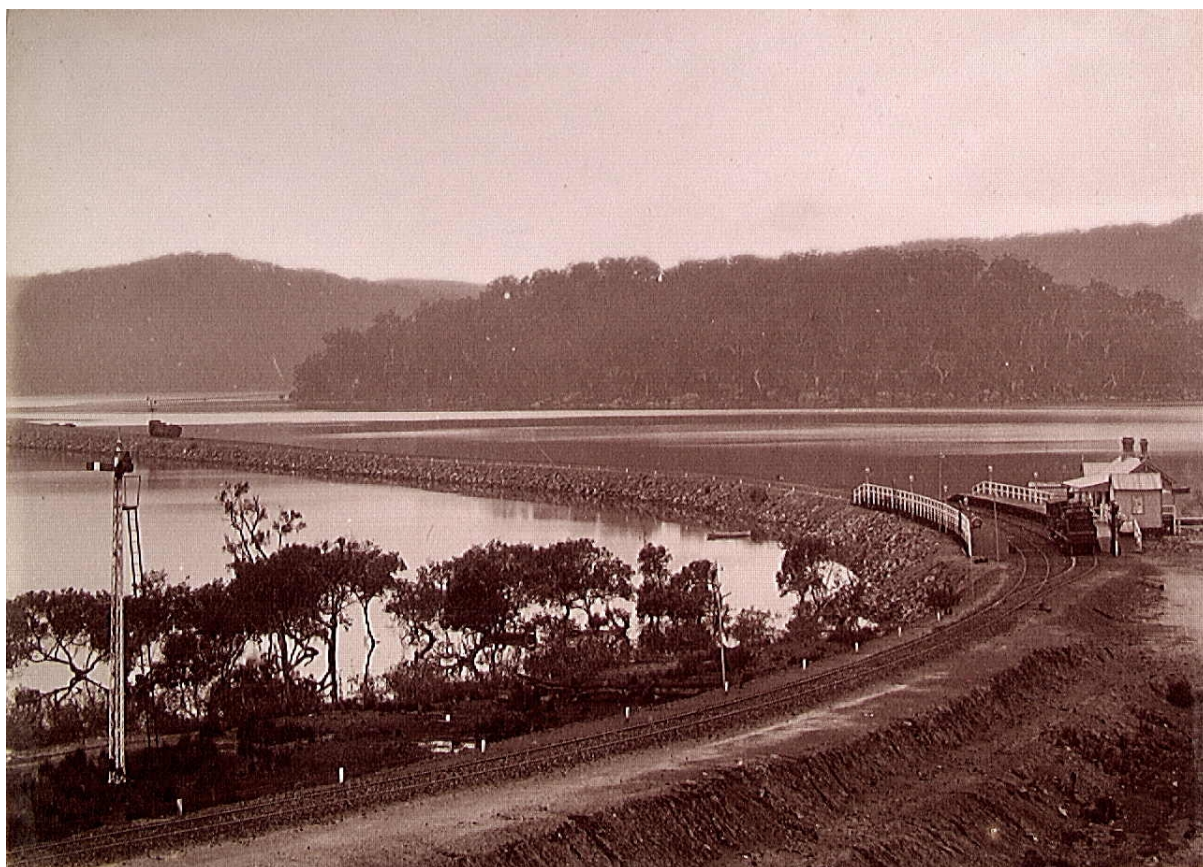
1.2.2 Historical comment

The *Notes* column is the heart of the research project. It contains a summary, provided by team members, of the historical research carried out on that placename.

1.2.3 Source

The *Source* column provides the reference to the source of the information given within the historical comment. In most cases the references are to NSW historical parish maps or to archived newspaper editions; references are given in full in Section 3 below. For some entries it has been found useful to report detailed citations from such a source. In the case of trig features, Geocaching Australia is a source of supplementary material and the column gives the relevant URL for that particular feature's entry on the website.

¹ Blair, D. & Tent, J. (2015) *Feature terms for Australian toponymy* (ANPS Technical Paper No.3). South Turramurra, NSW: Placenames Australia.



Brooklyn

Photo: Charles Potter, 1889.
Source: State Library of Victoria

2.0 THE DATASET

The table includes placenames within the bounds of Hornsby Shire, and which the available documentation indicates have a high probability of being named between the years 1886 and 1906.

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Aiken	466	853	trig station	-33 44 54	151 05 14	The Aiken trig station is located in the Parish of South Colah at the eastern end of Pennant Hills Park, Pennant Hills, 280m east of the fire trail gate. The trig is located on Trigonometrical Reserve 18979 which was notified on 4th November 1893, and was given the serial number TS602.	South Colah 1897
Allison	1464	355	trig station	-33 39 54	151 08 34	The Allison trig station is located in the Parish of South Colah, in Kuring-Gai Chase National Park. It was given the serial number TS620. It is located approximately 2.3km east along Kuring-Gai Chase Road, from the entrance to the M1 freeway south on-ramp, then 80m south. The elevation is given as 212m on current maps. The trig has almost been destroyed by bushfires and vandals.	South Colah 1897 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5782
Banks Creek	3781	2504	creek	-33 35 54	151 05 04	Banks Creek originates near the junction of Bay Road and Chilcott Road, Arcadia, to the west of Chilcott Road, draining the valley west of Calabash trig station. The 1893 parish map reads <i>Banks' Creek</i> .	North Colah 1885, 1893

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Bar Island	3829	2730	island ²	-33 31 54	151 09 04	Bar Island, of just over nine acres, sits off Fisherman's Point at the entrance to Berowra Creek. In 1871 it was surveyed by C. M. Pitt and in 1875 a half-time school, with Brooklyn, opened in the temporary church building and transferred to St John's Church of England when it was built in 1876. The school, which was known as Bar Point until 1892, became a provisional school in 1884 and closed temporarily in 1892 to re-open for 18 months in January 1902. School children and parishioners came by boat to the island from the nearby settlements for the island itself was not residential. The graveyard around the church is the final resting place for many of the Hawkesbury's pioneers. The church fell into disrepair and in 1939 Hornsby Council became the managers of six acres of the island while the cemetery and church section came under the administration of the Church of England. The island's jetty proved to be the catalyst for more degradation of the island for many a Hawkesbury boat owner found it a great place for a barbecue and a dumping spot for rubbish. Recently Hornsby Council has taken over the full management of the island and access is now strictly controlled.	Marramarra 1835, 1883. Metzke, pp. 27-28
Barbara	3789	2614	trig station	-33 40 24	151 07 04	It appears this trig station is no longer visible; it was TS 734, notified 24 Jan 1891. Elevation: 209m. It was either near the intersection of Berowra Rd and Bolton Ave, Mt Colah, or on the other side of the expressway.	South Colah 1897 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5844
Beaumont	4682	3458	trig station	-33 38 54	151 08 04	This trig marker at the end of Beaumont Road, Mt Kuring-gai, (recorded as TS801, elevation 220m) is no longer evident.	South Colah 1897: "T.R. 21206 Not ^d 11 th Aug. 1894" geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5870
Big Bay	5739	4628	bay ²	-33 29 54	151 07 04	The flat swampy land on the north side of Marramarra Creek between trig stations Blake and Blanche, closest to Blanche.	Marramarra 1835, 1883, 1905

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Blake	7408	5662	trig station	-33 30 54	151 05 34	The name was given the trig station number TS5604. It is on Crown Reserve 19746.	Marramarra 1905
Blanche	7443	5630	trig station	-33 31 24	151 08 34	The name was given the trig station number TS978. It is on Crown Reserve 19746. It is notable that <i>Mount Blanche</i> is a feature on Marramarra parish map 1835.	Marramarra 1905
Brooklyn Station [now = Hawkesbury River Railway Station]	[33270]	[23270]	railway station	-33 32 54	151 13 34	Regional Charting Maps 1968 and 1970 indicate that the earlier name of the settlement, <i>Village of Bywater</i> , was proclaimed in 1897 but later struck out in favour of <i>Town of Brooklyn</i> . The mapping dates are uncertain; it is interesting that the Cowan parish map which shows 1885-94 annotations has <i>Brooklyn Station</i> marked in. The later Cowan map (1898) records <i>Village of Brooklyn</i> . The Regional Charting Maps appear to show a progression from <i>Village of Bywater</i> to <i>Village of Brooklyn</i> to <i>Town of Brooklyn</i> , though dates are not explicit. Other evidence (Tent 2019) indicates the Brooklyn name was in use from at least 1883.	Cowan [n.d. 1885-94]: 'BROOKLYN STN' Tent, pp. 4-6
Bujwa Creek	11477	10199	creek	-33 34 54	151 09 04	A watercourse about 3km long. It rises about 1 km NE of Yatala trig station and flows generally NNW into Bujwa Bay.	Cowan 1898
Cabbage Tree Hollow	14098	10450	creek	-33 39 27	151 02 37	Cabbage Tree Hollow, a creek which is a tributary to Tunks Creek, rises between Galston High School and the end of Benbowrie Close, Dural. It flows south-east to join Tunks Creek just north of the confluence of Carters Creek. Muraban Road runs out the ridge line between Cabbage Tree Hollow and Carters Creek.	North Colah 1885, 1893
Calabash	14237	10549	trig station	-33 35 24	151 06 04	Trig station number 1351, recorded elevation 208m, is on Crown Reserve 19695. Access is from the end of Chilcott Rd, Berrilee, via a fire trail.	North Colah 1893 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5799

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Calabash Bay	14238	10550	bay ²	-33 34 54	151 06 04	A bay on the western side of Berowra Creek north of the Ferry Crossing, approximately west of Cowan and east of Waddell trig station.	North Colah 1893
Calabash Creek	14240	10552	creek	-33 35 54	151 04 04	Calabash Creek rises just west of Hall trig station and flows north then east into Berowra Waters. The head of navigation and limit of tidal action is to the east of Waddell trig station. There are two tributaries (Fosters and Banks Creeks) that rise either side of Calabash trig station. Calabash Creek forms part of the boundary of the parishes of Berowra and North Colah.	Cowan 1885
Camp Hill	454662	--	locality (un-bounded)	-33 35 54	151 06 30	This was the name for the rise between Waitara Station and Pearces Corner. It is believed a navvies railway camp was established there when building the Hornsby to Milsons Point railway line. The first written reference appeared in 1898 in the <i>Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate</i> , with several other mention until 1905.	<i>Argus</i> Sat 26 November 1898; Sat 4 April 1903; Sat 29 Oct 1904; Sat 24 June 1905
Campbell	14646	10822	trig station	-33 32 54	151 00 04	The Campbell trig station TS5635, elevation 208m, is located in the Parish of Berowra. It is on the eastern side of Old Northern Rd., adjacent to the road, south of the village of Maroota. The marker is reported to be in good condition and easily visible.	Maroota 1895 Berowra 1939 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5492
Carters Gully	15431	11471	gully	-33 40 24	151 04 34	Carters Gully rises on the eastern side of Carters Road between Laurie and Muraban Roads; it flows ENE to join Tunks Creek just below its junction with Cabbage Tree Hollow. The parish maps show the spelling <i>Carter's Gully</i> .	North Colah 1885, 1888, 1893

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Charltons Creek	13768	12126	creek	-33 37 54	151 05 04	Originally, as shown on the North Colah parish maps 1885-1893, the major tributaries of Still Creek were called <i>North Branch of Charltons Creek</i> , (now <i>Halls Creek</i>) <i>Middle branch of Charltons Creek</i> (now <i>Still Creek</i>) and <i>South Branch of Charltons Creek</i> (now <i>Charltons Creek</i>). The first land owners in this area were George Murphy who in 1831 took up the area that is now Crosslands Reserve, and Matthew Charlton who took up 8 acres in the bend of Still Creek and 35 and 20 acres either side of Berowra Creek, south of the land held Murphy. At the time this land was only accessible by water.	North Colah 1885, 1888, 1893
Cliff	16839	12699	trig station	-33 34 54	151 14 04	The Cliff trig station, TS1490, is located in Kuring-Gai Chase National Park. The elevation of this cairn-type trig is 184m.	Cowan [1885-94], 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5783
Cobar [current name: Coba]	17071 [17053]	27143 [12857]	trig station	-33 32 54	151 07 04	The Coba trig station, TS1507, is located in the parish of Berowra, about 2km WNW of Denny trig station and 2km SW of Shuttle trig. Notified on 24th February 1894.	Berowra 1939: gives the variant spelling 'Cobar', and the notification date of 1894; Berowra [1879] also gives 'Cobar' but shows <i>Coba Creek</i> , presumably the origin of the trig name
Cole	17465	13158	trig station	-33 35 24	151 12 04	The Cole trig station, TS1531, is located about 3km E by N of Cowan, in Kuring-Gai Chase National Park, on Taffys Rock Track. The elevation of this cairn-type trig is given as 184m.	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5593
Colo	17615	13339	trig station	-33 30 54	151 03 34	The Colo trig station, TS1544, is located about 6km west of Mount Blanche., on Crown Reserve 19747.	Marramarra 1905: 'Not ^d 24th Feb ^y 1894'
Crossland Bay [now Dusthole Bay]	454663 [24458]	-- [16965]	bay ²	-33 35 54	151 07 04	The bay, now known as Dusthole Bay, is situated beside where the Berowra Car Ferry lands. Now partly reclaimed, it contains a boat launching ramp, car parking area and children's playground.	Cowan 1898

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

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Crossland Creek	19836	15099	gully	-33 35 54	151 06 04	Formerly known as Dusthole Creek, the name changed on Parish Map Cowan 2 nd ed. 1898 to Crossland Creek; it flows onto the Berowra Creek from the west beside where the Berowra ferry lands. The bay into which it flows is known as Dusthole Bay (current topographical map), with previous names Crossland Bay and Crosslands Bay.	Cowan 1898
Crosslands	--	--	trig station	-33 38 45	151 5 20	Situated west of Berowra Waters and about 40m east of Crosslands Road, latitude -33.645720362 longitude 151.088940992. TS 10608 beside fire trail. Elevation is 216 metres. The Trig is a stainless steel pin only, no beacon erected. Set up by the MWS&DB.. Remnants of the trig are limited to a patch of glue, apparently.	South Colah 1897 - confirmed on NSW SIX Maps geocaching.com.au/cache/tp6311
Dangar Island	20869	15902	island ²	-33 32 24	151 14 34	Dangar Island, named after Henry Dangar, was at first known as Mullet Island, a name bestowed upon it by Governor Phillip. It was surveyed in 1862 and selected as a conditional purchase by H. C. Dangar in 1863. He failed to comply with the residential conditions of his grant so forfeited it. However when it was then put up for auction, Dangar bought the island and built himself a large home which he used as a holiday house until it was destroyed by fire.	Cowan Sheet 1 [n.d.]: 'Mullet Island'; Sheet 3, [n.d.]: 'Mullet Is ^d '; sheet 4 [n.d.]: 'Mullet or Dangar Island'; Cowan 1898: 'Mullet I ^d now Dangar I ^d ' Metzke, p.25
Denny	22102	16614	trig station	-33 33 24	151 08 04	Denny was given the trig station number 1808. It is on Crown Reserve 19749.	Berowra 1939: 'Notified 24 th February 1894'
Djarra	23147	68674	trig station	-33 35 24	151 09 34	This trig station, if it still exists, is on private property at Cowan. Elevation: 216 m. Established on Crown Reserve 20920, notified 23rd June 1894.	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5800

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Dusthole Bay	24458	16965	bay ²	-33 35 54	151 07 04	Currently known as <i>Dusthole Bay</i> , this feature was formerly known as <i>Dust Hole Bay</i> (North Colah parish map 1885) and as <i>Crossland Bay</i> (North Colah parish map 1902); the bay is situated beside where the Berowra Car Ferry lands. Now partly reclaimed, it contains a boat launching ramp, car parking area and children's playground.	North Colah 1885, 1888, 1902; 1931
Dust Hole Creek	--	--	creek	-33 35 54	151 06 04	Crossland Creek was formerly known as <i>Dust Hole Creek</i> - name changed on parish maps Cowan 1898 and North Colah 1902. It flows into the Berowra Creek from the west beside where the Berowra ferry lands. The bay into which it flows is now known as Dusthole Bay but formerly as Crosslands Bay (parish map 2 nd ed. 1898).	Cowan 1898; North Colah 1885, 1888, 1902
Edwards	24903	17261	trig station	-33 35 24	151 13 04	Elevation: 184m The trig is located in the parish of Cowan, in the Kuring-gai Chase National Park.	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5594
Eleanor Bluffs	25061	17365	bluff	-33 34 54	151 14 34	Situated about 1km N by W of Challenger Head.	Cowan 1898
Ethel	21857	17793	trig station	-33 35 54	151 10 34	In the parish of Cowan in Kuring-gai Chase National Park at Cowan, east of the freeway and south of the station - very difficult access. Elevation: 201m	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5801
Evelyn	25936	18054	trig station	-33 36 24	151 09 04	The Evelyn trig station is located in the parish of Cowan at the northern end of Wideview Road, Berowra, 20m east of the fire trail gate. The trig is located on Trigonometrical reserve 20919, which was notified on 23rd June 1894 and was given the serial number TS2015. The first landowner of the land closest to this Trig was E. S. Tribe. His land was Lot 108, consisting of 5 acres 0 rods 16 perches.	Cowan 1898

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

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Fagan	26020	18112	trig station	-33 32 54	151 03 04	The Fagan trig station is located in the parish of Berowra. It was given the serial number TS2022. The reserve number is 19751.	Berowra 1939: 'Notified 24 th February 1894.'
Fish Pond Creek [now = Berowra Creek]	12598 [5484]	28590 [4337]	creek	-33 41 54	151 05 04	Known as <i>Fish Pond Creek</i> on 1897 map, its assigned name is now <i>Berowra Creek</i> . Swimming holes first known as the <i>Fish Ponds</i> but now as <i>Fishponds Waterhole</i> are located in Berowra Creek south of Hornsby rifle range.	South Colah 1897
Fishermans Point	26822	18673	point ²	-33 31 24	151 09 04	At the junction of Berowra Creek and the Hawkesbury River, north of Barr Island.	Marramarra 1883; 1905
Flat Rock Point	27065	18926	point ²	-33 32 54	151 14 04	The feature is located at the bend in the river at Brooklyn village.	Cowan, Sheet 1, [n.d.]; Sheet 2, [n.d.]; 1898
Fosters Creek	27473	19236	creek	-33 35 54	151 06 04	A tributary of Calabash Creek, it rises in the vicinity of Bay Road to the east of Chilcott Road, Berrilee. Fosters Creek drains the valley east of Chilcott Road and east of Calabash trig station. Named after J.W. Foster who had 80 acres between Fosters Creek and Berowra Creek.	North Colah 1885, 1893
Franks Bight	27670	19373	bay ²	-33 35 54	151 07 34	The feature is an indent in the shore line, opposite the Crosslands/Dusthole Bay entry point of Franks Gully.	Cowan 1898
Franks Gully	27672	19376	gully	-33 35 54	151 07 04	Franks Gully drains the valley below Hecla trig station, and enters Berowra Creek from east at Franks Bight.	Cowan 1898
Galston Creek	28109	19668	creek	-33 39 24	151 04 34	Galston Creek rises near Fishburn Road, Galston, and flows south-east to below Galston Road then follows the road round to enter Berowra Creek from the west about 400m below the concrete bridge.	North Colah 1893

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Galston Gorge	28110	19689	gorge	-33 39 54	151 04 34	The school at Galston was so named in 1887, part of the parish of North Colah. The creek at the bottom of the gorge that separated Galston from Hornsby was known as Galston Creek. In 1895 when a road was built through this deeply cut valley, with steep rocky walls and a stream running through it, the ravine became known as Galston Gorge.	<i>Argus</i> 15 June 1895: 'We maintain that with the thousands of pounds expended on those Galston gorges within the past two or three years, a light line of railway could have been put down from Parramatta to Galston.'
Grear	22035	21680	trig station	-33 35 54	151 03 04	The Grear trig station is located in the parish of Berowra at Fiddletown. It was given the serial number TS2307. The reserve number is 19750.	Berowra 1939: 'Notified 24 th February 1894.'
Green Point	30814	21878	point ²	-33 33 54	151 14 04	The feature, about 1km SSE of Peak Hill, marks the southern entrance to Porto Bay within the Hawkesbury River.	Cowan 1898
Gundah	31882	22424	trig station	-33 37 54	151 07 34	The Gundah trig station was located in the parish of South Colah at the end of Beaumont Road, Mount Kuring-gai, about 600m North of the fire trail gate. The elevation is recorded as 220m. The Trigonometrical Reserve 21344 was notified on 1st September 1894, and the trig station was given the serial number TS2358. The marker has been almost destroyed by bush fires and vandals.	South Colah 1897; 1907
Gunderman	31931	2465	trig station	-33 28 24	151 03 04	Trig station number TS2366 was notified on 17th February 1894 in the parish of Frederick on Crown Reserve 19697	Frederick 1951: 'Not ^d on 17 th Feb ^{ry} 1894'
Hall	32344	22812	trig station	-33 36 54	151 03 34	The trig station is situated on a lot held by John Samuel Shearston, but adjacent to several lots held by John Hall and George Hall. The trig station is located, but not named, on North Colah 1885.	North Colah 1893; 1897: 'Hall's Trig. Res.N ^o 16950 Not ^d 17 Dec.'92'

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Hamley	32468	81188	trig station	-33 38 13	151 08 40	The Hamley trig station is located in the parish of South Colah on Trigonometrical Reserve 20930, serial number TS2399. It is located in Preston Way, Berowra, 64m south from Collingridge Way which is about 1.7km SSW of Berowra railway station. The noted elevation is 218m. The closest properties to the trig were portions 59 and 90. Annie Lawless was the first owner of these portions which she purchased on 19th August 1893 under grant 1267-14. The land was converted to a caravan park (<i>La Mancha</i>) which operated for many years.	South Colah 1897: 'Hamley T.R. 20930 Not ^d 23 rd June 1894' geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5591
Hecla	33573	23439	trig station	-33 36 24	151 08 04	The Hecla trig station is in the parish of Cowan at Berowra Heights. Its serial number is TS2461, with an elevation noted as 226m.	Cowan 1898: 'not ^d 23 June 1894' geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5873
Hookhams Corner	34536	24070	rural place	-33 41 24	151 06 04	Hookhams Corner was named after a local resident in the first decade of the twentieth century. It is an unbounded locality centred on the junction of the Pacific Highway, Carrington Road, Galston Road and Old Berowra Road, Hornsby. It is the site of two large water storage tanks that supply the surrounding area.	Schofield, p. 66 <i>Advocate</i> , 18 October 2007
Hornsby Rifle Range	--	30058	reserve	-33 41 24	151 05 04	An annotation on the South Colah parish map of 1897 shows a plot being reserved for a rifle range.	South Colah 1897: 'Not ^d 10 th Sept 1898'
Hortys Gully	34826	24288	gully	-33 41 04	151 03 34	A watercourse about 1000m long which rises 3km ESE of Dural and flows NE by N into Carters Gully.	North Colah 1885, 1888, 1893
Ivory	31629	24997	trig station	-33 28 54	151 07 04	The trig station number TS5605 in the parish of Marramarra is on Crown Reserve 19752.	Marramarra 1905: 'Not ^d 24 th Feb ^y 1894'

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Jacks Island	299290	--	locality (un-bounded)	-33 42 24	151 06 04	This was the contemporary name for the present Hornsby railway station at about the time of construction.	<i>SMH</i> 8 May 1862 p.5; <i>SMH</i> 20 Feb 1866, p.6; <i>Argus</i> 10 April 1897, p.12 Selfe, 1910.
Jerusalem Bay	36205	25404	bay ²	-33 34 54	151 12 04	The bay is a 3.3km long inlet off Cowan Creek, surrounded by Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park, 1.3 km east of Cowan railway station.	Cowan 1898
Joe Crafts Creek	36490	25616	creek	-33 35 54	151 09 04	This creek, west of Cowan, flows into Berowra Creek from the east, opposite Collingridge Point.	Cowan 1898
Kangaroo Point	37035	26093	point ²	-33 32 24	151 12 04	A point about 2km WNW of Brooklyn, near where the road bridge crosses the Hawkesbury River.	<i>Town and Country</i> 9 April 1881, p31; Cowan 1898
Kimmerikong Creek	37964	30948	creek	-33 34 54	151 10 04	A watercourse about 5km long which flows into Kimmerikong Bay and then into Berowra Creek from the east. In the Cowan parish map of 1898, the bay and the creek are not distinguished by name; it was several decades later that Kimmerikong Bay was named separately.	Cowan 1898
Knight	38320	31332	trig station	-33 38 24	151 04 04	The Knight trig at Galston has the serial number of TS2747. It was last officially Inspected on October 16, 1973 and the recorded elevation is: 213 metres. Its location is about 3km N by W of Galston Gorge.	North Colah 1893; 1897 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5798
Little Shark Rock Point	41450	33890	point ²	-33 34 54	151 13 04	A point overlooking Cowan Water, and located about 1 km ENE of Shark Rock Point and 1500 metres north of Castle Bay.	Cowan 1898
Lloyd	41613	34044	trig station	-33 22 54	151 11 34	<i>Geocaching Australia</i> entry notes: 'This Trig, at a height of 210 metres above sea level, was established in 1883 and was named after Richard Lloyd who farmed 10 acres in this area. An 1885 report recorded he had '2 horses, 3 cattle and seven pigs.'	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5782

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Long Island	41942	34448	island ²	-33 32 24	151 13 04	Long Island is well-named as it is 2.75km long and 0.3km across at its widest point. This hilly island stretches the full length of Brooklyn township, sheltering the many boats moored behind it in Sandbrook Inlet. It was reserved for the preservation and growth of timber in 1882 and for public recreation in 1911. When surveyors set the route of the Northern Railway Line, the eastern tip of Long Island was chosen to accommodate the southern end of the railway bridge. One tunnel, now disused, lines up with the abandoned first railway bridge and a working tunnel now takes the trains straight onto the current railway bridge. On the northern side are the remains of the construction docks used by the bridge builders.	Cowan [n.d. 1885-94]: Metzke, pp.25-27
Lucy	42484	34874	trig station	-33 39 54	151 07 34	The Lucy trig station is located in the parish of South Colah on Trigonometrical Reserve 13316, notified on 24th January 1891. It was given the serial number TS2904. It is located in Hunt Reserve, Mount Colah, on the south west corner of Pacific Highway and Beryl Avenue. Hunt reserve was named after John Charles Hunt who was the first Shire President. He was elected in December 1906 by the other five members of the first elected Shire Council. The Trig marker was dismantled on August 10, 1973 and the structure replaced by a Permanent Survey marker 1260, still recognised as a trig station.	South Colah 1897 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5587
Maggie [current name: Hornsby Heights]	42869 [34594]	35605 [24118]	trig station	-33 39 54	151 05 34	This early trig station, TS120228 at elevation 234m, was removed for the construction of a water tower and renamed as Hornsby Heights trig.	South Colah 1897 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5561

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Marramarra or Mother Marr's Creek [now: Marramarra Creek]	-- [43790]	-- [36463]	creek	-33 30 54	151 07 04	A watercourse about 16km long which flows east into Berowra Creek, entering at Bar Island. The 1835 parish map shows the name as <i>Marramarra or Mother Mar's Creek</i> .	Marramarra 1835; 1905
Millicent	46397	38022	trig station	-33 35 24	151 10 34	The trig, TS3112, is located at Cowan between Pacific Highway and M1 expressway. Elevation: 227m.	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5560
Milson Island	46455	38118	island ²	-33 30 54	151 10 34	Milson Island, once known as <i>Mud Island</i> , was surveyed in 1865 and then purchased by Robert Milson. He built a house and boatshed on the island but lived on the mainland. In 1902 it was resumed as an Inebriate Asylum but was not used as such. During WW1 it was used for servicemen with VD infections. In 1921, it was reserved for a mental hospital. During this time, the island was also used for experimentation in the extermination of rabbits and earned itself the nickname of <i>Rabbit Island</i> . When the mental hospital was finally closed down, NSW Sport and Recreation took over the island as a holiday camp.	Cowan [n.d.1882-86]; [n.d. 1885-94]; 1898 Metzke, p.27
Oaky Point	53874	43729	point ²	-33 34 53	151 07 56	A point about 500m SSE of Collingridge Point, serving as the southern bank of the junction of Joe Crafts Creek and Berowra Creek.	Cowan 1898
Old Mans Valley	54119	44008	valley	-33 41 54	151 05 04	A valley about 2km SW by S of Asquith and about 2km NW of Waitara. The name <i>Old Man Valley</i> is believed to have been first recorded in the 1841 census as residence of Thomas Higgins who is said to have named his property in recognition of an old man kangaroo which frequented the area. Parish map 1883 has <i>The Oldmans Valley</i> written along the line of the creek in the valley; parish maps 1897 and 1907 have <i>The Old Man's Valley</i> .	South Colah 1883; 1897; 1907 Schofield, p.31

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Pearces Corner	55557	45388	urban place	-33 42 54	151 06 34	Named after Aaron Pearce who leased/purchased the land that bears his name at the intersection of Pacific Highway with Pennant Hills Road. Pearce held this land in 1841. The name first appears on parish map 1897, but a newspaper article of 1881 reports a parliamentary debate on railways: 'Mr Farnell... thought the terminus from the Hunter should be at North Shore, failing which he would have a branch line from Pearce's Corner to that place.'	South Colah 1897; <i>SMH</i> Wednesday 23 March 1881, p.4
Peate	55591	45422	trig station	-33 40 24	151 06 34	The Peate trig station is located in the parish of South Colah in the Crown reserve in Amaroo Avenue, Mount Colah, 55m east of North View Place and 10m south west. It is recorded as TS3691, on Trigonometrical Reserve 13317 (portion 887 of DP752053) at 212m elevation and notified on 24th January 1891.	South Colah 1897 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5586
Peats Bight	55595	45427	bay ²	-33 32 24	151 10 04	This bay is opposite Bar Island, about 2km NW of Point Loop.	Cowan 1898
Pennant	55801	45602	trig station	-33 44 34	151 03 04	This trig station TS3699, now in The Hills Shire, is located beside Castle Hill Road 30m south of the intersection with New Line Road.	Field of Mars 1890; South Colah 1897
Pogson	56957	46829	trig station	-33 41 24	151 04 04	Trig station TS3765, elevation 217m, is found at the intersection of Quarry fire trail (off the end of Quarry Road, Dural) and Pogson fire trail. It was named after the landholder on that ridge line. Unfortunately this trig station has been vandalised and only the base now remains intact.	South Colah 1897 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5272

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Poppy	45513	47077	trig station	-33 36 54	151 08 34	<p>The Poppy trig station was located in the parish of Cowan in Berowra, about 60m north from Berowra Waters Road and 8m east from Hillcrest Road. The location is shown on Trigonometrical Reserve 19715, which was notified on 17th February 1894 with the serial number TS3781.</p> <p>The reserve was leased to Mr. J Stewart for grazing purposes. He built a house on the southern side of the lease and named it 'Hillcrest' and developed a citrus orchard and poultry farm.</p> <p>On the northern boundary of the reserve was a property (Portion 57) purchased for £37 sterling on 16th May 1898 by Eliza Stewart as a Crown Grant (Vol. 1251 Folio 37). This land was resumed from her on 18th October 1951 for the Berowra Public School's new site.</p> <p>After the Berowra Public School relocated to this new location in Hillcrest road in 1954, the Lands Department resumed the land leased by Mr. J Stewart and allowed the school to use what had been the trig station reserve for a sports ground.</p> <p>It is understood that the trig station was removed during the construction of a new brick building along the western boundary. The new building contained classrooms, a staffroom and a dental clinic.</p> <p>It is believed that the trig station would have been approximately 4.3 m south and 2.4 m east of the south west corner of this new building.</p>	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5803
Porto Bay	57543	47168	bay ²	-33 33 54	151 13 04	The feature is a bay off the Hawkesbury River about 2km south of Brooklyn, sheltered by Mud Point.	Cowan 1898

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Red	58864	48479	trig station	-33 44 24	151 04 04	The Red trig station was located in the parish of South Colah on Pennant Hills Road, Pennant Hills, close to the northern-most point of Observatory Park. It is understood that the trig station was removed during the widening of Pennant Hills Road and the construction of the off-lane to Beecroft Road. In 1899, an astronomical observatory (known as Red Hill Observatory) was built in Observatory Park approximately 70m WSW of the trig station. It was from here that astronomical photographer James Short took many photographic plates for the preparation of The Great Astrographic Catalogue. Also in 1899, Judge Grantley Fitzhardinge built his home (Red Hill) on the corner of Beecroft Road and Park Road, which was approximately 225m SW of the trig station.	Field of Mars 1890 Note: South Colah 1897 and 1907 show <i>Red Hill</i> at this location, although the feature is otherwise unrecorded on these maps.
Shark Rock Point	63159	52537	point ²	-33 35 54	151 12 04	The feature is a point at the junction of Jerusalem Bay and Cowan Creek.	Cowan 1898
Shuttle	63644	52978	trig station	-33 31 54	151 08 04	The Shuttle trig station, TS4096, is located in the parish of Berowra, WSW of Bar Island at an elevation of 225m, where Moses Shuttle was granted a 40 acre lot.	Berowra 1939: 'Notified 17 th February 1894' geocaching.com.au/cache/tp6291
Smiths Hill	64137	53472	rural place	-33 44 34	151 02 44	<i>Smith's Hill</i> appears on parish maps opposite Pennant trig on the eastern side of Castle Hill Road, south of the intersection with New Line Road. The <i>Cumberland Argus</i> noted that there were a number of 'Smith's Hills' but this particular location was referred to in an article on 25 March 1914.	South Colah 1897; <i>Argus</i> 25 March 1914

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Spring Gully Creek	65356	54631	creek	-33 39 54	151 09 04	On the 1897 map this was the name for part of what is now Cockle Creek. Originally rose just south of Pearces Corner, now rises at about between the end of Burns Road and the M1 motorway. It crosses under the motorway between Spring Gully Place and the end of Coonanbarra Road where it is joined by Hornsby Creek at approximately latitude -33.69656048 longitude 151.11751704; it then flows back under the motorway at the bottom of the Big Dipper and flows north east through the national park to join Cowan Creek.	South Colah 1897, 1918, 1955
Still Creek	66282	55055	creek	-33 37 54	151 04 04	Still Creek rises in a dam NW of the intersection of Blacks and Small Roads Arcadia; it flows east and north east before entering Berowra Creek at Crosslands.	North Colah 1888, 1893
Tunks Creek	73168	60541	creek	-33 41 24	151 04 04	Tunks Creek rises with two headwaters either side of Vineys Road and Vineys Lane, Dural; it flows east to below Pogsons Trig where it turns north and eventually joins Berowra Creek just north of the two bridges on Galston Gorge. Tunks Creek is named after John Tunks who in 1837 was given a grant where the creek is believed to have risen. The parish maps show the spelling <i>Tunk's C*</i> or <i>Tunk's Creek</i> .	North Colah 1885, 1888, 1893
Village of Brooklyn [current name = Brooklyn]	74704	9537	suburb	-33 32 00	151 13 04	A previous name for the suburb of Brooklyn. See the Brooklyn entry above.	Cowan 1894

Hornsby placenames 1886-1906

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Vize	74888	61760	trig station	-33 34 24	151 11 34	Vize is a trig station (TS4551) consisting of a cairn 1m high and 2.5m in diameter, with a 2.5m white mast (wood) placed in the centre over a brass locating pin. It is located about 3km west of Mud Point at an elevation of 215m.	Cowan 1898: "Not ^d 23 rd June '94" geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5644
Waddell	74939	61810	trig station	-33 34 54	151 05 04	Waddell is a trig station (TS5625) on Crown Reserve 19749, about 3km ENE of Fiddletown and 3km W by N of Calabash Point at an elevation of 226m.	North Colah 1893 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5779
Waddells Creek [current name: Waddells Gully]	74942	61811	gully	-33 39 54	151 04 04	Waddells Creek rises in the gully south of Calderwood Road Galston; it flows SE to join Tunks Creek approximately 500m above its junction with Berowra Creek. The parish maps show the spelling <i>Waddell's Creek</i> .	North Colah 1885, 1893
Waitara Park	88603	61933	reserve	-33 42 24	151 06 34	The site is outlined in red on 4 th edition map (1897); the 5 th edition (1907) notes that it was 'Proc ^d 14 th June 1902' with an area of 9 acres 3 roods and 9 perches. Bounded by Edgeworth David Ave, Park Lane, Park Avenue and Waitara Ave.	South Colah 1897, 1907
Want	75857	62707	trig station	-33 36 24	151 12 04	Want trig station (TS4619) is located east of Berowra Station on Want Spur in the parish of Cowan, at an elevation of 198m.	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5663
Waratah Creek [current name: Waratah Gully]	75922	62761	gully	-33 37 54	151 09 04	The watercourse flows NE by E into Cowan Creek at Waratah Bay from a source about 1000m west of Lords Bay. It is crisscrossed by the walking track from Berowra railway station.	Cowan 1898
Washtub Gully	76487	63318	gully	-33 36 24	151 08 04	The watercourse flows NW from Berowra Heights into Berowra Creek, south of the ferry crossing.	Cowan 1898: the label may indicate a spelling <i>Wash tub Gully</i>

<i>Placename</i>	<i>ANPS ID</i>	<i>GNR ID</i>	<i>Feature Term</i>	<i>Latitude GDA94</i>	<i>Longitude GDA94</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Source</i>
Yatala	80743	67345	trig station	-33 36 24	151 09 34	The Yatala trig station (TS4923) is located in the parish of Cowan alongside the Pacific Highway, close to the fire tower south of the Hornsby Fire Control Centre. Its recorded elevation is 220m. This marker is in reasonable condition. It consists of a small bronze marker housed in cast iron box with a hinged lid, mounted at ground level.	Cowan 1898 geocaching.com.au/cache/tp5592



Cowan parish map, Sheet 3 [c.1880] Source: NSW Land Registry Services, <hrlv.nswlrs.com.au>

3.0 REFERENCES

3.1 Mapping

3.1.1 Historical mapping

Historical Parish Maps

NSW Land Registry Services—Historical Land Records Viewer:

hlrv.nswlrs.com.au

Berowra map, sheet 1 [n.d., annotated 1879]

Berowra map, 6th edn., 1939 [Annotation: *Date of Map, 18th May 1939*]

[Note that HLRV metadata tag *5th edition* is incorrect]

Cowan map, Sheet 1, [n.d.]

Cowan map, Sheet 2, [n.d., annotations 1882-86]

Cowan map, Sheet 3, [n.d., annotation 1880]

Cowan map, Sheet 4, [n.d., annotations 1885-94]

Cowan map, 2nd edn., 1898

Field of Mars map, Sheet 2, 4th edn., 1890

Frederick map, 5th edn., 1951

Maroota map, 2nd edn., 1895

Marramarra map, sheet 7, 1835 [Signature: *Sur' Gen's Office Sydney March 27th 1835*]

[Map text includes: *Res N^o 64 for Railway and other Public Purposes 20th April 1881*]

Marramarra map, sheet 1, 1883. [Annotation: *Copied from Office Map 17th October 1883*]

Marramarra map, sheet 3, [n.d.]

Marramarra map, 1st edn., 1905

North Colah map, Sheet 1, 1st edn., 1885

North Colah map, 2nd edn., 1888

North Colah map, 5th edn., 1893

North Colah map, 6th edn., 1897

North Colah map, 7th edn., 1902

North Colah map, 9th edn., 1931

South Colah map, Sheet 3 [Annotation: *Copied from Office Map 13th November 1883*]

[Other notes on the sheet are dated October 1883 and February 1884]

South Colah map, Sheet 1, 4th edn., 1897.

South Colah map, 5th edn., 1907

South Colah map, 6th edn., 1918

South Colah map, 9th edn., 1955

Regional Charting Maps

Cowan 6th edn., 1968

Cowan 7th edn., 1970 [a corrected copy of 6th edn., annotated as 7th]

3.1.2 Current mapping

NSW State Mapping

SIX Maps: NSW Spatial Services:

<http://maps.six.nsw.gov.au>

Trig Station Identification

Geocaching Australia

<http://geocaching.com.au/>

3.2 Other Sources

3.2.1 Monographs and Articles

Metzke, Mari. C. (2004). *Pictorial history Hornsby Shire*. Alexandria [NSW]: Kingsclear Books

Schofield, Claire. (1988). *The shaping of Hornsby Shire*. Hornsby, NSW: Hornsby Shire Council

Selfe, Norman. (1910). *Some account of St. Paul's Church, Hornsby (now Normanhurst and Wabroonga): with a few reminiscences of the old village of Hornsby*. [Sydney: D.S. Ford]

Tent, Jan. (2019). *Brooklyn* (ANPS Occasional Paper No. 7). South Turramurra, NSW: Placenames Australia.

3.2.2 Serials

Advocate = *Hornsby and upper North Shore advocate*. Manly, NSW: HWT, 1987-

Argus = *The Cumberland argus and fruitgrowers' advocate*. Parramatta, NSW: Thomas D. Little, Richard Stewart Richardson and Alfred Gazzard, [1887]-1950

SMH = *The Sydney morning herald*. Sydney: Charles Kemp and John Fairfax, 1842-

Town and Country = *The Australian town and country journal*. Sydney, NSW: Frank and Christopher Bennett, 1870-1919

4.0 FEATURE TERMS

Feature terms which appear in Column 4 of the dataset are listed below, in alphabetical order. Definitions are as found in the current feature catalogue of the Australian National Placenames Survey.

- bay²** A well-marked indentation made by a lake into its shoreline, larger than a cove, whose penetration is in such proportion to the width of its mouth as to partly surround its waters, and which thus constitutes more than a mere curvature of the shore.
- bluff** A high steep bank or cliff, especially one with a broad face, either inland or on the coast.
- creek** A natural watercourse, greater than a gully but of lesser size and length relative to a river and ultimately flowing into another creek or a river.
- gorge** A deep valley, relatively narrow but of considerable size, bounded by steep slopes, and formed by a river.
- gully** A natural watercourse, of lesser size and length relative to a creek, and which carries water only after rain.
- island²** An area of land completely surrounded by the waters of a lake or other inland body of water.
- locality (unbounded)** An area of a non-urban nature within a local government area, without defined boundaries but recognised by local usage.
- point²** A small protrusion of land into a lake or other inland body of water.
- railway station** A structure beside a railway line with facilities for receiving and discharging passengers and freight.
- reserve** A area proclaimed to be a public park by government legislation.
- rural place** A place, site or precinct in a rural landscape, generally of small extent, the name of which is in current use.
- suburb** A bounded area within a city, town or shire, with an urban character and with a focus of shops, school or transport facility.
- trig station** A point on the ground, the geographic position of which has been determined by geodetic survey.
- urban place** A place, site or precinct in an urban landscape, the name of which is in current use, but the limits of which have not been defined under the address locality program.
- valley** A long area of lower elevation within an area of elevated relief, bounded by hills or mountains, usually with a river flowing through it, and formed by erosion or by movements in the earth's crust.