

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Wright) Determination 2011 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2011 - 85

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

12 May 2011

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Wright) Determination 2011 (No 1)

Division of Wright: *Environment, poets and butterflies*

| NAME | ORIGIN | SIGNIFICANCE |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Amaryllis Street | Amaryllis Butterfly (<i>Ogyris amaryllis amata</i>) | Butterfly, Lycaenidae family The Ogyris Amaryllis butterfly occurs in the Australian Capital Territory along waterways where the food plant grows - a mistletoe infesting Casuarinas. The upper surface of the adult butterfly is iridescent blue with black margins and resembles a Ulysses butterfly in colour. It is small, grows to 40mm across its wings and flies high above the tree canopy. |
| Argus Street | Meadow Argus Butterfly (<i>Junonia villida</i>) | Butterfly, Nymphalidae family The Meadow Argus butterfly species occurs in the Australian Capital Territory and is very long lived. During late autumn and early spring it roosts under house eaves and fence railings and will readily fly when the sun is shining even when very cold. It is orange and brown in colour with eye spots and grows to approximately 45 mm across its wings. |
| Banjo Paterson Avenue | Andrew Barton 'Banjo' Paterson CBE (1864-1941) | Poet Banjo Paterson was an Australian bush poet, lawyer, journalist and author. He wrote many ballads and poems about Australian life, focussing particularly on the rural and outback areas, including the district around Binalong, New South Wales, where he spent much of his childhood. Paterson is best known as a bush balladist and his published works include <i>Clancy of the Overflow</i> (1889), <i>Waltzing Matilda</i> (1895) and <i>The Man from Snowy River</i> (1895). |

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| Chelsworth Street | <p>Irma Louise Chelsworth</p> <p>(1924-2008)</p> <p>Laurence Richard 'Laurie' Chelsworth</p> <p>(1921-1999)</p> | <p>Conservationists</p> <p>Irma and Laurie Chelsworth were conservationists and bush regenerators on the north coast of New South Wales who worked to save rainforests and old growth forests. Both were founding members and active campaigners for the establishment of the Lismore Rainforest Botanic Gardens. Laurie served as the management committee's first President.</p> |
| Clouston Street | <p>Brian Clouston AM</p> <p>(1925-2008)</p> | <p>Environmentalism, publisher</p> <p>Brian Clouston formed the publishing company Jacaranda Press in 1954 in order to publish text books about Queensland, Australia and the natural environment for schools. In 1962 he co-founded the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland with Judith Wright, David Fleay and Kathleen McArthur and published its journal <i>Wildlife Australia</i>. In 1976 he moved to Canberra and became the director for the Australian National University Press. He established <i>Clouston Books, Academic Reminders</i> in Canberra in 1980.</p> |

**David Fleay
Street**

David Howells
Fleay AM, MBE

Naturalist, wildlife conservationist

(1907-1993)

Dr David Fleay pioneered the captive breeding of endangered species and is known for his historic first breeding of the platypus in captivity in 1944 and later successes breeding Powerful Owls and the Wedge-tailed Eagle.

In 1927 he was involved in the early work to produce life-saving snakebite anti-venom and continued this service for over 50 years. He established the new Australian Fauna Section at the Melbourne Zoo in the period 1934 to 1937. In 1937 he was the founding director of the Sir Colin McKenzie Sanctuary at Healesville in Victoria. He wrote and illustrated a number of articles, scientific papers and seven books on his observations of the life histories of rare fauna. In 1952 David Fleay established Fleay's Fauna Reserve in Queensland and in 1959 he provided advice on the establishment of the Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve in Canberra. In 1962 he co-founded the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland with Judith Wright, Kathleen McArthur and Brian Clouston.

Fleay's Fauna Reserve was handed to the Queensland Government in 1983 for its preservation and to continue the research, conservation and breeding of native animals.

**Diesendorf
Street**

Margaret Diesendorf

Poet, translator

(1912-1993)

Dr Margaret Diesendorf was a gifted linguist, educationist, translator, editor and creative writer. She was associate editor of *Poetry Australia* in Canberra during 1964 to 1981. She featured in many anthologies and journals, and published *Light: Poems by Margaret Diesendorf* (1981) and *Holding the Golden Apple* (1991). She translated the work of Rilke into English, of A.D Hope into French and of Grace Perry into German. Margaret was also well acquainted with Judith Wright.

**Dot Butler
Street**

Dorothy 'Dot' Butler
(1911-2008)

Conservationist, bushwalker, mountaineer

Dot Butler was an early conservationist in the 1930s and an accomplished mountain climber. She helped to set up the Rangers League to develop public awareness and promote protection of native plants, birds and animals and was also involved in setting up volunteer bushfire brigades. Dot joined the Sydney Bushwalkers Club in 1931 and contributed to the club's conservation projects which resulted in the creation of various reserves for public recreation. She worked with the Colong Committee in the *Save the Rainforest Campaign* and the creation of the Blue Mountains National Park. Dot was also involved in campaigns to save Lake Pedder (Tasmania) the Daintree (Queensland), Kakadu (Northern Territory) and the Myall Lakes National Park (NSW). In 1988 she was awarded the Australian Geographic Society's Gold Medallion for 'Adventurer of the Year'. Her autobiography, *The barefoot bushwalker*, was published in 1991.

Dunphy Street

Milo Kanangra
Dunphy AM

(1928-1996)

Conservationist, activist, architect and bushwalker

Milo Dunphy led the campaign resulting in the preservation of the Colong Caves in the Kanangra Wilderness and the Boyd Plateau. He was active through Australian conservation organisations including the Australian Conservation Foundation and the Nature Conservation Council. Milo was a founding director of the Total Environment Centre in the early 1970s. The Dunphy Award is presented annually by the Nature Conservation Council of NSW to honour the work of Milo and his father Myles. The Dunphy Wilderness Fund was established in 1996 by the NSW Government for the purchase of private and leasehold lands within identified wilderness areas.

Myles Joseph Dunphy
OBE

(1891-1985)

Conservationist, activist, architect and bushwalker

Myles Dunphy worked for the dedication of national parks and wilderness areas and was an advocate of the need for a professional parks service. From 1916 until the 1970s he waged an active campaign for a New South Wales system of national parks containing wilderness areas. A skilled cartographer he systematically mapped the Blue Mountains wilderness from 1914 and created detailed maps featuring imaginative and original naming systems. He co-founded the Sydney Bushwalkers Club in 1927 and in 1932 he helped form the National Parks and Primitive Areas Council. In 1934 he pioneered the first wilderness reserve in Australia, the Tallowa Primitive Reserve. He received an OBE in 1977 for his services to conservation.

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| Gornall Street | <p>Lola Sydney Gornall (1884-1969)</p> | <p>Poet, drama critic</p> <p>Lola Gornall was a contemporary poet and friend of Dame Mary Gilmore and a drama critic for the Brisbane and Sydney Truth newspapers.</p> <p>She was the member of the Australian Journalists Association and contributed regularly to the Worker, The Bulletin, Sydney Mail, Sydney Morning Herald, The Brisbane Courier and Triad. Her published poetry included ‘<i>Winter in Sydney</i>’ (1925) and <i>Twilight</i> (1928). Her poem ‘<i>Bush Birds</i>’ was published in The Canberra Times in 1929.</p> |
| Lacewing Street | <p>Orange Lacewing Butterfly (<i>Cethosia penthesilea</i>)</p> <p>Red Lacewing Butterfly (<i>Cethosia cydippe</i>)</p> | <p>Butterfly, Nymphalidae family</p> <p>The Orange Lacewing butterfly is found in the Northern Territory. It is coloured orange above with a broad black patch on its forewing tip containing a white patch. The upper surface of the hindwings is orange bordered with black. The underside of the wings has an intricate pattern of white bars, edged with black lines and dots, on an orange background. There is also a large white patch on the underside of each forewing.</p> <p>The Red Lacewing butterfly is found in northern Queensland. Adults have a large red patch on their upper wings followed by a white streak and bordered in black. The lower edges of their wings are scalloped and trimmed with black and white.</p> |

**Lindsay Pryor
Street**

Emeritus Professor
Lindsay Dixon Pryor
AO

Forester

(1915-1998)

Lindsay Pryor was educated at the University of Adelaide and the Australian Forestry School in Canberra. In 1936 he was appointed an assistant forester in the ACT. He was Superintendent, later Director, of Parks and Gardens for Canberra from 1944 to 1958. He supervised the early development of the Australian National Botanic Gardens from 1945 to 1958 and was appointed Foundation Professor of Botany at the Australian National University in 1958 and retired in 1976.

Professor Pryor was a notable Eucalyptus specialist and his early work on breeding systems set the standard for modern research in Australia's best known group of plants. This work reached its fulfilment in his collaborative book with L. Johnson, *A Classification of the Eucalypts*, published in 1971.

**Max Jacobs
Avenue**

Dr Maxwell Ralph
'Max' Jacobs

Forester

(1905-1979)

Dr Max Jacobs is considered one of Australia's most distinguished foresters. He pioneered early research into forestry in Australia, particularly the growth and silvicultural characteristics of eucalypts.

Dr Jacobs contributed to the development of the Federal Forestry Bureau and was Principal of the Australian School of Forestry from 1944 to 1959. He acted as Director-General of the Forestry and Timber Bureau from late 1959 until his permanent appointment in 1961 and served in the position until his retirement in 1970.

**Peter Cullen
Way**

Peter Wray Cullen AO
(1943-2008)

Scientist, fresh water ecologist

Peter Cullen was a leading fresh water ecologist. Peter was a professor at the University of Canberra, a National Water Commissioner and a founding member of the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists, responsible for developing the *Blueprint for a Living Continent*. In the late 1970s, his studies on Lake Burley Griffin into sediment and nutrient runoff provided input into the design of Canberra's other lakes and ponds.

Peter was awarded the Prime Minister's Prize as the Environmentalist of the Year in 2001 and in 2004 he received the International Limnology Society's Naumann-Thienemann medal (for his work on inland waters). He was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in 2004 for services to freshwater ecology.

**Plumwood
Street**

Valerie 'Val'
Plumwood
(1939-2008)

Environmentalist, ecologist, philosopher, feminist

Dr Val Plumwood was an eminent environmental philosopher, researcher, lecturer and eco-activist. She was a founding intellectual and activist in the global movement known as ecofeminism.

In the 1970s and 1980s, Val was a pioneer in the campaign to save the eastern Australian rainforests and co-wrote *The Fight for the Forests* (1973) with Richard Routley. She was well acquainted with Judith Wright with both women living in the Braidwood area of New South Wales.

In 1991 Val was awarded a PhD by the Australian National University (ANU). At the time of her death she was an Australian Research Council Fellow at ANU, working with the Centre for Resources and Environmental Studies.

Dr Plumwood published three books including *Feminism and the Mastery of Nature* (1993).

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| Serventy Street | Dr Dominic Louis 'Dom' Serventy (1904-1988) | Conservationist, ornithologist Dr Dom Serventy was Assistant Lecturer in Zoology, University of Western Australia from 1934 to 1937 and worked in various positions with the CSIRO from 1937 to 1969. He was interested in all aspects of ornithology from biogeography and speciation to breeding seasons and general biology, was a major contributor to scientific journals and considered to have had a long-term influence on conservation, Government policies and the cause of natural history generally. After World War II he assisted his brother Vincent and sister Lucy to revive the Western Australian Naturalists' Club and was editor of its quarterly journal <i>Western Australian Naturalist</i> for 33 years. He was awarded a number of honours including the Australian Natural History Medallion in 1956. Dr Serventy was co-author with Vincent Serventy and John Warham of <i>The Handbook of Australian Seabirds</i> (1971). The D.L. Serventy Medal is awarded by the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union. |
| | Lucretia Lucia 'Lucy' Serventy (1905-2003) | Conservationist Lucy Serventy made a considerable contribution to conservation. She was a tireless worker for the Western Australian Naturalists' Club since its original inception in 1924 and assisted her brothers, Dominic and Vincent, with its revival after World War II serving as the Treasurer for over 30 years. The Western Australian Naturalists' Club Serventy Memorial Prize is awarded annually in recognition of the contribution of the Serventy family to the club. |

Vincent Noel 'Vin'
Serventy AM

Conservationist, naturalist, author

(1916-2007)

Vincent Serventy edited several naturalist magazines, held executive positions in various societies and published more than 70 books on Australian wildlife, the environment and conservation. He was one of the leading figures in a number of conservation campaigns in Australia for many years. His books include *Australia: a Continent in Danger* (1966), *Dryandra - The Story of an Australian Forest* (1970) and *Australia's World Heritage Sites* (1985). He was awarded the Australian Natural History Medallion in 1974, and was President of the Western Australian Naturalists' Club during 1946 to 1947 and again in 1951. He was also President of the Wildlife Preservation Society of Australia for 33 years and held the position of 'President of Honour' for seven years. Vincent was made a Member of the Order of Australia for services to conservation and natural history in 1976.

**Steve Irwin
Avenue**

Stephen Robert 'Steve'
Irwin

Conservationist, wildlife expert, media personality

(1962-2006)

Steve Irwin was an Australia wildlife expert. He was a passionate conservationist who promoted environmentalism by sharing his excitement about the natural world. Steve was concerned with conservation of endangered species and land clearing leading to loss of habitat. He achieved worldwide fame from the television series 'The Crocodile Hunter', an internationally broadcast wildlife documentary series which he co-hosted with his wife Terri. He was known throughout the world as 'The Crocodile Hunter'.

Steve was awarded the Queensland Museum Medal in 2003 for his exceptional contribution to the understanding and appreciation of Australian wildlife at an international level, and his commitment and passion to conservation and the environment.

Steve co-owned and operated Australia Zoo in Beerwah, north of Brisbane. He also led the formation of the Steve Irwin Conservation Foundation (renamed Wildlife Warriors) and the International Crocodile Rescue.

Strom Street

Allen Axel Strom AM Conservationist, teacher

(1915-1997)

Allen Strom was a pioneer education officer at the Australian Museum and foundation secretary of the National Parks Association of NSW in 1957. He worked with his wife Beryl and others for the establishment of central coast national parks including Brisbane Water, Wyrabalong, Wambina and Popran. From 1958 until 1967 Allen served as the Chief Guardian of Fauna of the Fauna Protection Panel prior to the establishment National Parks and Wildlife Service. Allen was a pivotal member of the Nature Conservation Council of NSW. From 1967 he worked in the Department of Education as the Advisor in Conservation with the task of establishing conservation education in schooling. In 1972 Allen was awarded the Australian Natural History Medallion for “Special Study and for Increasing Knowledge and Appreciation of Natural History in Australia.” Allen was made a Member of the Order of Australia in 1977 in recognition of his services to conservation education.

Beryl Joan Strom
OAM

Conservationist, teacher

(1933- 2002)

Beryl Strom was involved in the environment movement on the central coast of NSW with her husband Allen from the 1960s working to preserve the natural and historic nature of the Bouddi region. In 1961 Beryl was appointed to the Bouddi Natural Park Trust and in 1963 she became the State Secretary of National Parks Association and first Secretary of the Nature Conservation Council. Beryl was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia in 1991 for her service to community history and to the community. She bequeathed the family home to the National Parks and Wildlife Service for the purposes of an environment education centre. The Strom Education Centre opened in 2007.

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| Tishler Street | Joseph Tishler (1871-1956) | Poet Joseph Tishler first contributed poetry to the <i>Bulletin</i> in 1908. His distinctive and often unconsciously funny verse became a regular and popular feature in the magazine. In 1910 he began to use the pseudonym 'Bellerive' by which he was to be widely known. Described by the <i>Bulletin</i> as “the Poet Laureate of the Perpetually Rejected”, he continued to contribute until 1953. He was encouraged and supported in his writing by the <i>Bulletin's</i> W. E. FitzHenry, the poet Edward Harrington and the literary patron John Kinmont Moir who initiated a project to publish a selection of 'Bellerive's' verse. <i>The Book of Bellerive</i> was published by Douglas Stewart in 1961. |
| Ulysses Circuit | Ulysses Swallowtail Butterfly (<i>Papilio ulysses</i>) | Butterfly, Papilionidae family The Ulysses Swallowtail, commonly called the Dunk Island Swallowtail, is generally considered to be Australia’s most beautiful butterfly. Both sexes are large, approximately 160mm, with brilliant electric blue upper wings trimmed in black. Found in Queensland it is primarily a rainforest butterfly. The males are especially attracted to blue objects. |
| Xenica Street | Alpine Silver Xenica Butterfly (<i>Oreixenica latialis</i>) | Butterfly, Nymphalidae family The Alpine Silver Xenica is a small brown butterfly with silver markings. They are small, to 45mm, with a dainty flight and can be found in the Brindabella Ranges of the Australian Capital Territory. |



DIVISION OF WRIGHT