

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Abbey Lane	A laneway running between Hyland and Hart Streets, south of Timor Street. Appears, unnamed, on an 1890 map. This unnamed road was named Abbey Lane by the City of Warrnambool on 29th April 1991. The Council minutes and Government Gazette specifically name only the section between Hart and Hyland Streets which means the section between Hart and Ryot Streets is technically still unnamed.	Warrnambool	495m	Benjamin Abbey (1862-1943) served two terms as Councillor 1913-16 and 1920-30. Served as Mayor 1924-26 during the building of the Municipal Chambers. He was Manager of the Warrnambool branch of the Co-Operative Box Works of Victoria situated in South Warrnambool and a Trustee of the Methodist Church. His first wife Annie (nee Newman) died in 1916 and his 2nd wife, Anastasia, died in 1994.
Aberline Road	A northerly continuation of McKiernan Road, running from the Moore Street/Dales Road intersection north to Wangoom Road. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. Some older maps call it Aberlines Road. Was also known as Racecourse Road.	Warrnambool	1917m	Joseph Aberline (1809-1874) arrived in Warrnambool in 1849 after spending some years in New Zealand. His property, "The Grove", built on Wangoom Road in the 1860s was the site of a brick-making enterprise established by his son, John (1854-1940) in 1891. It was from the Wangoom Road property that large boulders were taken for use as some of the filling for the Warrnambool breakwater. Old maps show Joseph owning the land on the south-east corner of the Wangoom & Aberline Roads intersection.
Adam Court	A court off Hayley Drive in North Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	154m	Named after Adam Smith, a son of the developer, Mr. Neville Smith.
Adriana Crescent	A U-shaped street located in Dennington, north of the highway and south of Darwinia Street.	Dennington	540m	During the 1950s, 1960s and early 1970s the land this subdivision was built on was farmed by Reginald Dalton Hooker (1894-1973). His grandfather was Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817-1911) one of the greatest British botanists and explorers of the 19th century. He was Director of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, for twenty years, in succession to his father Sir William Jackson Hooker (1875-1865). Sir Joseph Hooker identified many plants sent to him from Australia and the street name is chosen to reflect this botanical background. The Hooker species (Adriana hookeri - Mallee Bitterbush) is named after him. Subdivided by C. Harrington.
Agnes Street	A short street in Allansford, that runs south from Frank Street to the banks of the Hopkins River. There is only one house in the street.	Allansford	123m	Named after Agnes Christina Allan (c.1861-1926) daughter of John McMahon Allan and his wife Catherine O'Farrell. Agnes Allan married Heneage Murray Gibbes in 1890.
Aitkins Road	Runs east-west along the northern boundary of Victoria Park Reserve between Hyland and Giffen streets. Prior to the construction of the railway, the western end of Aitkins Road continued through to Albert Street. A small stub of this can still be seen in Albert Street. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool already named as Aitkins Road.	Warrnambool	1034m	James William Manifold Aitkin (1835-1905) came to Warrnambool in 1847 with his parents James Aitkin and Mary Meacock Manifold (1805-1884). James was a businessman, Councillor 1861-1868 and Mayor 1863-1866. In 1871 he moved to "Carracoorte", Grasmere and was a Warrnambool Shire Councillor from 1886 to 1898. Aitkins Road was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872. Note that Council minutes show it was named "Aitkin Road", not "Aitkins Road", although the map Council published later in 1872 called it "Aitkins".
Albert Street (Warrnambool)	Located in the industrial estate, running roughly parallel to the railway between McMeekin Road and Braithwaite Street. Before the construction of the railway, Albert Street was the western end of Koroit Street.	Warrnambool	470m	Named after the Prince Consort, husband of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert (1819-1861). The street was named at a Warrnambool Borough Council meeting in August 1872.
Albert Street (Woodford)	A street in Woodford that commences at its western end at the Bridge/Regent/River Roads intersection, runs easterly to Miles Road and then south where it re-joins Bridge Road. Old maps show it continued about 100m further to the west which is today now part of River Road. The 1856 map shows it continuing in a straight line to the west through to the Merri River.	Woodford	503m	Origin unknown but likely to have been named after the Prince Consort, husband of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert (1819-1861).
Albiston Drive	Albiston Drive located in Riverlands Estate north of Merri River between Merri River and Wollaston Road runs between Cassady Esplanade and Sears Avenue.	Warrnambool	m	Reverend Joseph Albiston - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1854

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Alexandra Crescent	A crescent-shaped street south of Merrivale Drive and connecting to Henry Street. Part of the Mahogany Gardens estate subdivided by the Warrnambool City Council in 1993 and previously part of the old Warrnambool pound.	Warrnambool	228m	The "Alexandra", built in 1863, was shipwrecked in Lady Bay on 30 March 1882 just after commencing a voyage from Warrnambool to Sydney. While it was riding out a south westerly gale in Lady Bay, one of the anchor cables parted. More chain was let out on the remaining anchor while the crew prepared the kedge and another anchor stored below. However, the vessel was drifting rapidly towards the beach, and as the kedge was dropped, the Alexandra struck stern-first nearly opposite the leading light. The mate swam ashore with a line and all the crew eventually made it ashore safely. The vessel remained with its bow pointing out to sea. Each wave caused the bow to lift a little, then fall back, taking the weight of the foremast and wrenching the hull. The vessel broke up in subsequent heavy weather. The "Alexandra" was probably named for Princess Alexandra who in 1863 married the Prince of Wales and in 1901 became Queen of England.
Alice Place	A court off Wesak Drive, north-east of the racecourse.	Warrnambool	105m	Named for Alice Josephine Askew (nee Leahy) (1919-1986) mother of the developer, Mr. Robert Henry Askew (b.1940).
Alice Street	An Allansford street found at the far west end of Ziegler Parade that runs south to Frank Street. Old maps of Allansford show that Alice Street once continued further south to the banks of the Hopkins River.	Allansford	115m	Named after Alice Mullally (c.1815-1887), the second wife of William Osborne Allan (c.1810-1860). (A number of historical records give her name as Alicia).
Alison Avenue	An East Warrnambool street running between Bell & Maxwell streets. Even street numbers start with no. 24 and odd numbers start at 29.	Warrnambool	235m	Subdivided by Frederick John Fox Trewartha (born 1920, fl.2012) and his wife Annie Beryl Ormsby Wilson (born 1924) and named after their daughter Alison Isabel Nosedá (born 1950) (nee Trewartha).
Alistar Place	A short street located on the north side of Allan Street about mid-way between Queens Road and Mortlake Road.	Warrnambool	74m	From the name of a nephew of the developer Mr. Gavan Dwyer.
Allan Street	An east-west street that runs between Queens Road and Mortlake Road. Previously known as Stephens Lane. In an area taken over by the City of Warrnambool in 1955. Subdivided in 1965 by Patterson, Chenoweth & Downie.	Warrnambool	429m	Named for John M. Allan who was one of the first settlers in the Allansford district. However, note that the 1905 electoral roll shows that David Henry Allan (1840-1925), occupation overseer, and his wife Martha Maria Ellen (nee Tate) (1850-1935) were living at Russells Creek where Allan Street is located. There is also a record of John Allan (1842-1904) who lived at Russells Creek (not John M. Allan). Previously known as Stephens Lane. The Warrnambool Council meeting held on 16 July 1963 decided that "Necessary steps be taken to change the name of Stephens Lane to Allan Street".
Allwood Rise	Located between 30 and 32 Timor Street.	Warrnambool	102m	Henry Allwood was born at Allansford in 1893 and was living at Dennington when he enlisted for service in the First World War on 3 June 1915. He left Australia on 20 August 1915 and arrived at Gallipoli in November 1915. He subsequently saw action in France and was wounded and captured on 10 April 1917 at Reincourt in the Battle of Bullecourt and was a prisoner of war till the war ended. At the end of the war he returned to Warrnambool and married Olive Annie Cullen in 1919. Records show that in the 1930s Henry was a farmer at Allansford Road, Warrnambool (the old name for the Princes Highway). Henry Allwood died in 1951.
Alston Court	A small court created as part of the McPherson Crescent subdivision on the west side of Hopetoun Road.	Warrnambool	58m	Named for James Alston (1850-1943) who was called "the giant of the Australian windmill industry". Born in London, he came to Australia about 1862 and moved to Warrnambool in 1874. An important windmill maker with a factory in Warrnambool and, from 1897, a much larger factory in South Melbourne. His windmills dominated the market across Australia. Subdivided by Jahn Nominees.
Altmann Avenue	An East Warrnambool street that runs between Gladstone Street and Hopkins Point Road.	Warrnambool	220m	Named by Alfred Theodore Altmann (1887-1971) who subdivided the land in 1951. The Altmann name is of German origin meaning "old man".
Amaroo Court	A court in the north of Warrnambool located off Karana Drive, just south of Daltons Road and east of Hopetoun Road.	Warrnambool	138m	This name is of aboriginal origin like many of the other streets in the subdivision and means "a lovely place". Subdivided by Mr. Clive Ernest Mambery (b.1934, fl.2015).

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Anderson Street	A South Warrnambool street that runs between Harris and Mackay streets, just north of the old Woollen Mill. A 1949 map suggests that Anderson Street originally only ran between Sculley Lane and Mackay Crescent - the section between Sculley Lane and Harris Street is a later extension. Council gazetted Anderson Street as a public road in 1956.	Warrnambool	178m	Named after John Dunn Anderson (1872-1949), who served as the representative of the Merri Ward on Council 1913-1949. He was for some years Chairman of the Sewerage Authority. The surname Anderson is from "son of Andrew" and means "manly".
Andrews Avenue	Located in Riverside Estate development between north of Merri River and south of Wollaston Road	Warrnambool	m	John Andrews - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 1447, 14th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front
Angela Court	A court on the east side of Laverock Road between Hoddle and Saltau Streets. Unusual for a court in that it has two other courts that branch off it.	Warrnambool	193m	Named after Angela Maie Hodgetts (nee Rodger), a daughter of the developer, Mr. Graeme Rodger. Hodgetts Drive is also named after her. Angela is of Greek origin and means "messenger of God".
Annette Court	Located on the east side of Caroville Drive, not far from the Gateway complex.	Warrnambool	73m	Named after a daughter of developer, Mr. Don Bell. Annette is a form of the name Ann which is of Hebrew origin meaning "God has favoured me".
Anns Lane	One of several lanes running east-west between Japan and Foster Streets, marked on the maps prior to 1872. Before the construction of the railway, Anns Lane was about 90m longer and finished at Foster Street.	Warrnambool	150m	The origin of the name is unknown but it may be named for a member of Patrick Sullivan's family. Patrick Sullivan was the original landowner of three of the lots that adjoin Patricks Lane.
Anthony Street	An East Warrnambool street that lies between Hickford Parade and Gladstone Street.	Warrnambool	223m	Named after Anthony John Hollins, a grandson of Mr. Frederick James Gill (1880-1961), the subdivider.
Aquila Place	A small access road off Yarra Dr that runs parallel to Wollaston Rd and heading West towards Caramut Rd	Warrnambool	123m	Aquila Shipwreck - Identified at Warrnambool's Flag Staff Hill Maritime Museum - The eye of the needle honour boards "Shipwrecks, Strandings and Collisions" identified as being significant to Warrnambool's Maritime history and the shipwreck coast
Archibald Street	A street in West Warrnambool, south of the highway that runs between Mack Street and Morriss Road. In 1978 Archibald Street won the "Best Street Award" in the annual garden competition, run by the Housing Commission, Victoria.	Warrnambool	315m	Named for Joseph Archibald (1823-1909). Born in Dublin, he joined the London Police Force in 1840 and served with that body until 1853 when he came to Australia. Joining the Victorian Police Force he reached the rank of Sub-Inspector. On his retirement he came to Warrnambool in 1857 and was responsible for the foundation of the Warrnambool Museum in 1873 and served as Honorary Curator from 1882-1897. His son, John Feltham (aka Jules Francois) Archibald (1856-1919) started as an apprentice with the Warrnambool Examiner, then from 1872 to 1874 continued his apprenticeship with The Warrnambool Standard before moving to Sydney and co-founding The Bulletin. He bequested provision for the Archibald Prize and the Archibald Fountain. Another son, Joseph Augustus Archibald (1857-1912) was a local auctioneer.
Ardlie Street	A road on the north-west side of the CBD that runs north from the highway to Daltons Road. Old maps show that Ardlie once continued north of Daltons Road through to the Merri River.	Warrnambool	1130m	John Martin Ardlie (1793-1872) was a former sea captain in the East India Company who came to Australia about 1840 and to Warrnambool in 1852 and became Warrnambool's first Clerk of Courts 1852-1868. His home "Wyton" was named after a vessel he formerly commanded. "Wyton" was sold in 1872 and became St. Anns College in Botanic Road. His son William Ardlie (1847-1933), born Moonee Ponds, was a prominent Warrnambool solicitor in the late 19th century. Grandson Ernest Leslie Ardlie (1870-1958) and great grandson Ivan Geoffrey Ardlie (1904-1980) were also Warrnambool solicitors. The Ardlie practice became part of J.S. Tait & Co. in 1962. Ardlie Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Argyle Street	A street in North Warrnambool located on the west side of Janlor Drive and just south of Whites Road.	Warrnambool	168m	The S.S. Argyle was one of the vessels employed on the Western Ports run. She was stranded in Warrnambool Bay on 5th Feb 1877 and refloated the next day. Argyle is the old way of spelling Argyll, a Scottish county where it means "Coast of Gaels".
Armstrong Grove	An East Warrnambool street located on the south side of McGregors Road.	Warrnambool	193m	This street in the East Warrnambool Housing Commission area is named after a pioneer business family who for several generations carried on a tailoring business in Timor Street, west of the Commercial Hotel. Patrick Armstrong (c.1823-1905) was in 1866 a Timor Street draper, Thomas Erwin Armstrong (1833-1891) born in County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland was in 1866 a bootmaker of Timor Street and his son Aden (1872-1929) was an undertaker.

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Armytage Avenue	A short street in the Dennington Rise subdivision, west of Harrington Road and north of the highway. Is ear-marked for future extension to the north.	Dennington	371m	The Armytages were squatters who helped foster permanent settlement in Western Victoria during the late 1830s and early 1840s. George Armytage (1795-1862), from humble beginnings in Tasmania built up a huge landholding containing much land from Geelong to the South Australian border.
Arnel Place	An East Warrnambool street located off Auty Street and just south of Selby Road.	Warrnambool	133m	Part of the Selby subdivision in East Warrnambool. Named in honour of Mr. Keith Litchfield Arnel (1910-1984) who was Warrnambool's Town Clerk from 1949 to 1975. He received a Warrnambool Citizenship Award in 1975.
Arthur Street	A street in West Warrnambool that connects Carolyn Crescent to Woodend Road. There is only one house in Arthur Street.	Warrnambool	90m	Named after Arthur Henry Davidson (1899-1964), a Warrnambool Councillor from 1955-1964. He was a farmer living at the property "Woodend", now in Mountain Ash Drive and Arthur Street looks over the property he owned. The A.H. Davidson Oval in Caramut Road is named after him. Subdivided by James Allan Bates (d.2004) and his wife May (1891-1979) (nee Jackson).
Artillery Crescent	The curved section of Merri Street that runs between Kepler Street and Liebig Street.	Warrnambool	250m	The section of Merri Street between Kepler and Gilles Streets was renamed Artillery Crescent about 1873. The Orderly Room, Headquarters of the Warrnambool Detachment of the Western Corps Royal Victorian Volunteer Artillery, was nearby in Kepler Street.
Ashlee Drive	Located off Granter Street, Ashlee Drive is a 'T'-shaped street. It leads into Callum Close and Georgia Close.	Warrnambool	240m	The name of a grandchild of the developer, Mr. Brian Hancock.
Astbury Court	Located in south side of Hopkins Point Rd, runs eas to west from Le Couteur St, finishing in a court bowl.	Warrnambool	150m	Val Astbury – leading entrepreneur in Warrnambool over many decades. She purchased a large tract of property on the west side of Liebig Street. She operated Youngers Arcade which became Centre Point Arcade and also Stephens Stores Arcade. She introduced national brands to Warrnambool and was a retail visionary.
Atkinsons Lane	A lane in Dennington on the south side of Illowa Road (the old Princes Highway). At its end, Atkinsons Lane does a 90-degree turn to the west and becomes a rough rural track till it connects to the end of Millers Lane. Atkinsons Lane is a boundary road with the Shire of Moyne. After it does its 90-degree dog-leg, the next 100m continues to form the City boundary at which point the boundary turns south and the remainder of Atkinsons Lane is a Moyne road. Some old maps show this as Custs Lane.	Dennington	600m	Named for George Atkinson (1865-1944) who, in 1919, bought the Sunbeam butcher's shop in Liebig Street and owned land at the end of Atkinsons Lane. George's parents were Thomas Atkinson (c.1822-1882) and Ellen Rielly (c.1833-1889) who came to Warrnambool around 1855. It is also known that Edwin & Charlotte (nee Dorman) Atkinson and John Henry & Clara (nee Fisher) Atkinson were living in Warrnambool in the 1850s and James Atkinson was at Woodford in 1847.
Auty Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs between Selby Road and Clifton Street.	Warrnambool	123m	Named after Mr. Bruce Auty (1928-1974), an architect in Warrnambool who was drowned in a boating accident at Peterborough. Bruce Auty lived at nearby "Clifton", now at 1 Clifton Street.
Baeckea Close	Baeckea Close can be found off Baileyana Drive in Warrnambool's north-east. It has a walking path that connects through to Dales Road.	Warrnambool	82m	The streets in this estate have been named for native plant species, particularly the Banksia variety, by the developer Colin Fergeus. Baeckea is a genus of 75 species of shrub in the myrtle family Myrtaceae
Bailey Crescent	A South Warrnambool street found on the west side of Harris Street and just south of Wellington Street. Appears on a 1905 map of Warrnambool as an unnamed right of way.	Warrnambool	154m	Named after the Hon. Henry Stephen Bailey (1876-1962). Port Fairy Borough councillor 1906-15 and Mayor 1912-13. He represented the Port Fairy electorate 1914-1926 and the Warrnambool electorate in the Legislative Assembly from 1927-1932 and 1935-1950. Minister of Labour 1936, Chief Secretary 1935-43 and Attorney-General 1938-43 in the Dunstan Labour government.
Baileyana Drive	Located on the east side of McKiernan Road in Warrnambool's north-east, Baileyana Drive runs through to Dales Road.	Warrnambool	467m	The streets in this estate have been named for native plant species, particularly the Banksia variety, by the developer Colin Fergeus. Frederick Manson Bailey CMG (1827 – 1915) was a botanist active in Australia, who made valuable contributions to the characterisation of the flora of Queensland. His name has been attached to about 50 species of plants of which perhaps the best known is Acacia baileyana.
Baker Grove	A small court located on the eastern side of Wanstead Street in Warrnambool's east. There is a walk-way through to Caroville Drive. Part of the East Warrnambool Housing Commission area.	Warrnambool	103m	Mr. Hughbert Baker (c.1796-1874) was Government Surveyor of this area for a few months in 1856. On 30th Jan 1856 he was appointed Engineer of the Municipality of Warrnambool. However, on 30th April 1856 Council passed a resolution that his services be dispensed with due to Council not being satisfied with the Engineer. His name appears as a signatory on the 1855 petition urging that Warrnambool become a Town.
Ballantyne Street	Located between Hopkins Point Rd and Hopkins River, off Von Guerard Boulevard.	Warrnambool	m	Percy Henry Gordon Ballantyne, ANZAC – Regimental/Service Number 1095, 3rd Field Ambulance, Gallipoli and Western Front.

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Balmoral Road	An "L"-shaped road in Warrnambool's north that runs north from Whites Road and then easterly to Mortlake Road. Originally Victoria Road, then Jubilee Road and finally Balmoral Road. Appears, unnamed, on maps from the 1940s.	Warrnambool	1180m	Formerly Victoria Road, but was renamed to Jubilee Road in 1975 to avoid confusion with Victoria Street. When the City boundaries were extended northwards, was it renamed to Balmoral Road, because of confusion with the road leading to Jubilee Park. All three names have associations with Queen Victoria. Balmoral was Queen Victoria's home in Scotland. Developer - Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929).
Banyan Street	A major CBD thoroughfare running from Merri Street in the south to the Mortlake/Botanic/Moore/Jamieson roundabout in the north.	Warrnambool	1814m	Named by William Pickering on the first survey map of 1846. Banyan is the sacred fig-tree of India.
Barbers Lane	Located not far north of the CBD, Barbers Lane runs in an east-west direction between Bromfield Street and Ardlie Street.	Warrnambool	420m	This lane is in the vicinity of "Wingfield", the old family home of the Barber family. George Barber (1814-1897), born at Bowsden, Northumberland and his wife Charlotte Augusta (nee Meara) (1817-1908), born Dublin, arrived at Warrnambool in 1854. George was appointed Solicitor to the Council in 1857. In 1867 he became the business partner of William Ardlie.
Barham Avenue	An East Warrnambool street that curves from Merri Street to Ward Street.	Warrnambool	180m	Named by the developer Mr. William Denis Harman (1905-1968), after his home town, Barham, in southern New South Wales. Subdivided in 1949.
Barkly Street	Barkly Street is located in East Warrnambool and extends from Japan Street to Nicholson Street.	Warrnambool	650m	Sir Henry Barkly (1815-1898) was Governor of the colony of Victoria 1856-1863. He visited Warrnambool in 1858. Barkly Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Barries Road	This is a Bushfield road that starts on the east side of Hopkins Highway, on the southern end of the Bushfield Reserve, and runs easterly for over 1 km. One old map calls it Herons Road.	Bushfield	1165m	The original parish plan shows that T. Barry owned land on this road in the 1870s. This is possibly Thomas Barry (1822-1887) who the records show was living at Tower Hill in the late 1850s and died in 1887 at Killarney. There is also a record of John Barrie living in Warrnambool in 1864 while in 1867 Michael and Catherine Barry were living in Warrnambool.
Barton Court	Barton Court is located on the north side of Vickers Drive, just west of Morriss Road.	Warrnambool	150m	Named after Thomas Ronald Percival Barton (1908-1995) of Barton's Livestock who used land here as a stock holding paddock during the 1960s. His father, Thomas Barton (1871-1948) lived at Mepunga and his grandather, also Thomas Barton (1838-1920) lived at Nullawarre and was born in County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland. Named by the developers, Rodger & Vickers.
Bass Close	Running North off La Perouse Way. Centrally located in the Logan's Beach Coastal Village	Warrnambool	86m	George Bass was a member of the Matthew Flinders crew. The exploration discovered Bass Straight and the Warrnambool area a few months before Baudin sailed through the area. George Bass was a surgeon who was born on 30 January 1771. He trained in medicine at the hospital in Boston, Lincolnshire. At the age of 18 he was accepted in London as a member of the Company of Surgeons and in 1794 he joined the Royal Navy as a surgeon. He arrived in Sydney in New South Wales on HMS Reliance on 7 September 1795.
Bateman Court	Located in West Warrnambool, on the south side of Bradley Street and just east of Walsh Road.	Warrnambool	55m	William Bateman Snr. (c.1794-1868) and his wife Sarah Smith (c.1799-1868) came from Bradford, Yorkshire to Warrnambool in early 1853 with two of their children, William Jnr. and James. William Bateman Jnr. (c.1831-1913) set up business in Banyan Street, trading as a general merchant. The firm's insolvency and subsequent destruction of the shop by fire in 1856, was one of the sensational events of the eighteen fifties. He was an original trustee of Christ Church and also a Warrnambool Councillor 1856-1857. He died in 1913 at Brighton. His son, William Henry Bateman (1859-1928), also had a store in Banyan Street that was also destroyed by fire - in 1886. He later left Warrnambool living in New Zealand, then 10 years at Buenos Aires in South America, then returned to Australia in 1894 and died in Hamilton in 1928. Bateman Court was subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Bates Road	Runs south off Verdon Street just east of Simpson Street. Comes to an end at the railway line.	Warrnambool	173m	Named for Mr. Harold William Bates (1896-1967), the owner of the land who made the subdivision. A Warrnambool Councillor 1941-1945, he was a jeweller who ran his business at 146 Liebig Street.
Bath Avenue	A Dennington street on the north side of Drummond Street. Is a no-through road. One old map shows that Bath Avenue continued for a further 175m beyond its current end point.	Dennington	260m	Named after Joseph Stephen Bath (1870-1949) who owned the land in 1910.
Battarbee Street	A street in the Martin subdivision, located on the south side of Boiling Down Road.	Warrnambool	261m	The Battarbee family lived at "Skiddaw" in East Warrnambool where George Edward Battarbee (c.1840-1918) had a ham and bacon factory. One son, Reginald (Rex) Ernest Battarbee (1893-1973), was a noted artist who is credited with teaching and encouraging the Aboriginal artist, Albert Namatjira. A daughter Florinda Mary Battarbee (1882-1945) (Mrs Hugh Adams) was a talented artist who painted district scenes and taught art in Warrnambool. Some of her works are housed at the Warrnambool Art Gallery.

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Baudin Court	This court is found off McPherson Crescent, on the west side of Hopetoun Road and just north of the highway.	Warrnambool	70m	Nicolas Thomas Baudin (1754-1803) was a French navigator credited by some people with being the first European to see Warrnambool Bay in 1802. Subdivided by Jahn Nominees.
Baynes Street	A street that runs in an east-west direction between Harrington Road in the east and the Merri River at its western end. (The section of Baynes between The Esplanade and the river is not open for traffic). Baynes Street has a strange street numbering system. The odd numbers, on the northern side, jump from 39 to 127. Even numbers don't do this. Baynes Street appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool and may once have been named Baynes Road. An 1861 map of Dennington shows it had already been named Baynes Street by then. Baynes Street is the boundary between Warrnambool and Dennington. Land north of Baynes Street lies in Dennington and land south of Baynes Street is in the locality of Warrnambool.	Dennington	1050m	Said to have been named after Alexander Bayne (c.1832-1873), who was accountant with the Warrnambool branch of the Bank of Victoria and Director of the first Western Caledonian Society in 1864. Also, note that in the 1860s Archibald Baynes was a blacksmith and wheelwright who had the Victoria Forge in Liebig Street and that in 1875 Arthur Baynes was a brewer in Warrnambool. Since the street had already been named by 1861 (and possibly before Alexander Bayne or Archibald Baynes were in Warrnambool) it may have been named for Rear Admiral Robert Lambert Baynes (1796-1869) who was a senior officer in the Baltic Sea during the Crimean War in 1855. Around this time, other Warrnambool streets, such as Raglan Parade and the nearby Tylden Street, being were named after Crimean War military leaders.
Bayview Terrace	A lane that runs between Japan and Foster streets just north of Timor Street.	Warrnambool	230m	This was originally Mary's (or Mary) Lane but at the Council meeting held on 10 Feb 1953 it was renamed to Bay View Terrace in response to a request from 11 ratepayers. When Council renamed it in 1953 it was to "Bay View" (with a space) but in 2008 Council renamed it to Bayview, without the space. Its name refers to its views of Lady Bay.
Beamish Street	Beamish Street is found north-west of Warrnambool's CBD running between Tait Crescent and Pecten Avenue.	Warrnambool	735m	Named after Rev. Dr. Peter Teulon Beamish (1824-1914), first Anglican vicar in Warrnambool. At that time his responsibilities extended from Cape Otway in the east, to Port Fairy in the west and almost to Hamilton in the north. He served Christ Church from 1850 to his retirement in 1895. He was responsible for building Christ Church in Henna Street, Warrnambool. Much of the land on the west side of Beamish Street was once owned by the Church of England.
Beechnut Place	Located in North Warrnambool, on the north side of Whites Road, about mid-way between Mortlake Road and the Garden/Balmoral intersection.	Warrnambool	170m	A racing pony which raced with success in the 1930s. "Beechnut" was owned by Mr Jack Gibson of Port Fairy and trained by Peter Thomas McKenna who, with Daryl John Ackland, was the developer of the land. Beechnuts are the fruit of the beech tree.
Bell Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs from Raglan Parade to Bostock Street. Has a semi-circular bowl near the northern end. Appears named as Bell Street on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	410m	Named after Mr. John Bell (c.1831-1882) who arrived in Warrnambool in 1858. A Councillor 1871-1873 and 1878-1879. With his brother Adam Bell (c.1834-1899) he conducted a produce store at 106-108 Liebig Street on the corner of Liebig and Koroit Streets (Parkers Corner) from the 1860s to 1900. The brothers also operated the Jetty Flour Mill in Stanley Street and the Merri Mill in Merri Street in the 1860s and 1870s. The brothers were the contractors who built the lighthouse on Middle Island in 1859. Bell Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Bellmans Road	A Bushfield road located on the north side of Reddie Road. From the end of the gravel section, the Bellman road reserve continues for a further 230m across paddocks to finish at the banks of the Merri River. Previously called Swans Lane its name was changed to Bellmans Road in 1993 by the Shire of Warrnambool.	Bushfield	965m	Named for the Bellman family who lived in the Woodford area. William Bellman (c. 1824-1910), from Devonshire England, and his wife Emma Russell (c.1840-1908) moved from Ararat to Woodford about 1860.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Belmore Road	A street in East Warrnambool that runs from Gladstone Street to the end of Hickford Parade. Before the construction of the railway, Belmore Road extended further to the west and joined with Merri Street at the end of Foster Street. Even after construction of the railway, the section of Merri Street from Japan Street to Ward Street was still called Belmore Road and was only renamed by Council to Merri Street in 1976. Belmore Road appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as Belmore Road.	Warrnambool	470m	The Earl of Belmore (1835-1913) was the Governor of New South Wales from 1868-1872. Belmore Road was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Belvedere Street	A short East Warrnambool street found on the east side of Gladstone Street.	Warrnambool	120m	Probably derived its name from Belvedere Cave on the banks of the Hopkins River, which is also the name of a home situated in Ferguson Street. Belvedere in Italian means "Beautiful View". Subdivided by Frederick James Gill (1880-1961).
Bennet Street	A short street located in Northern Edge Estate development area, runs between Rolfe St and Haberfield St, just west side of Aberline Rd.	Warrnambool	89m	Richard Bennett - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1861.
Benson Drive	A street located in Riverside Estate, north of Merri River that runs between Wiltshire Street and Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	406.8m	Eric Thomas Benson was an ANZAC Regimental/Service Number 730, 6th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front. William Benson was also an ANZAC Regimental/Service Number 1020, 19th Battalion, Gallipoli
Bertrand Drive	Located in Merriviews Estate development north of Coghlan's Road and west of Russell Street runs between Kelleher Way and Shannon Road	Dennington	m	Myra Bertrand -Was made an Elder of the Methodist Church in Dennington and believed to be the only person buried from that church
Bescott Street	The short piece of road that lies between the Gateway shopping complex and the next cluster of retail which includes Spotlight, Harvey Norman, etc. It is 'L'-shaped although the westerly section does not connect through to the Gateway carpark. It has been constructed to allow for further extension to the north. The car park that exists on the western side of Bescott Street is not on Council land and is privately owned.	Warrnambool	203m	Named after the home "Bescott" which was located where the road is now. It has since been demolished. The house belonged to the O'Flaherty family in the 1920s and 1930s and to the Drake family from 1940 on. The name may be derived from the town of Bescot (sic) in West Midlands, England.
Billing Street	Located between Merri River and Wollaston Road, goes from Andrews Ave to Riverside Dr.	Warrnambool	182.7m	Nathaniel Billin- Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1853.
Birdwood Avenue	A street north of the CBD that runs between Banyan and Cramer Streets. Birdwood Avenue was originally a private subdivision road created in 1936 that went from Cramer Street to Morack Avenue. Vendors on the west side of the subdivision were Cameron & Williamson and vendor on the east side was the Horne Estate. Land west of Morack through to Banyan was known as the Limestone Reserve. The Department of Lands and Survey gave Council permission to extend Birdwood through this reserve to Banyan Street. This section of Birdwood Street is therefore a Government Road.	Warrnambool	345m	Named after General Sir William Birdwood, Bart, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. (1865-1951) a Military Leader in the 1914-18 War who was the Australian Imperial Force general who led the ANZACs at Gallipoli.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Blighs Road	A Woodford road that runs from the Merri River north into Moyne Shire finishing at Plummers Hill Road. The section from the Merri River to Merri View Road is not open for traffic. From Merri View Road the next 400m to the north is the boundary between Warrnambool City and Moyne Shire (Warrnambool to the west, Moyne to the east). The last 820m before Plummers Hill Road is in Moyne Shire. At its southerly end the road reserve crosses the Merri River where it becomes Miles Road which then becomes Albert Street. Note, there is also a Blighs Road at Purnim, in Moyne Shire. Blighs Road is a very old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool. Some old maps call it Jones Ford Road as John Jones had a farm on the north side of the river.	Woodford	935m	William Henry Bligh (1825-1905) born Bideford, Devonshire England sailed to Van Dieman's land in 1843 as a deck hand and arrived in Warrnambool 1850. In 1851 he purchased land at Woodford and called his property "Molwaden Farm". He built, owned and was the licensee of the Criterion Hotel in Warrnambool.
Block Street	A short Merrivale street found on the south side of Davis Street that finishes at Northcote Drive which runs along the Merri River. Is a very old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	150m	Nicolas (Nathan) Henry Block (1859-1894) was a member of the Warrnambool Town Council from 1892-1894. Born in Ararat he and his brothers opened a jeweller's business in Hamilton in 1882 and in 1887 bought a jeweller's shop in Timor Street, east of Liebig Street.
Blue Hole Road	Found in East Warrnambool, Blue Hole Road runs along the eastern edge of the Hopkins River, south of Hopkins Point Road. From the car park turning circle Blue Hole Road continues for a further 250 metres.	Warrnambool	525m	Leads to a well-known swimming and fishing area of that name on the Hopkins River.
Boiling Down Road	Found in Warrnambool's northern urban fringe, Boiling Down Road runs in an east-west direction between Aberline Road and Horne Road. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	1630m	A factory existed on this road in the early days to treat the residue from butchers shops. The method was known as "Boiling Down". The land was originally owned by Benjamin Doyle and Charles Stonehouse. Benjamin Doyle was a butcher.
Bolden Avenue	An East Warrnambool court found on the south side of Wanstead Street.	Warrnambool	90m	Named for the Bolden brothers - Sandford George (1819-1843), Armyne (1817-1843) & Lemuel (1818-1874) who, with their headquarters at Grassmere, took up large tracts of land in these parts 1839. Their "heifer paddock" leased by Strong and Foster, was to become the site of the township of Warrnambool. By the early 1850s the brothers had either died or left the area. In the 1850s brothers Joseph and William Bolden arrived in Warrnambool from England. They are not connected to the above Boldens but it is from them that today's Warrnambool Boldens are descended. Subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Bonning Street	Located in the Gateway Industrial Estate, east side of Horne Rd, runs between Mason St and Jenkins St.	Warrnambool	276m	Eric Lisco Clement Bonning - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 420, 8th Battalion transferred to Regimental Service Number 14955, 14th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front.
Boona Place	A small court in Warrnambool's north-west located on the south side of Mannerim Avenue.	Warrnambool	70m	This aboriginal name means "ti-tree". Subdivided by Mr. Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015).
Booval Drive	Located in Warrnambool's north, Booval Drive is the easterly extension of Toal Drive and connects to Sharpe Avenue at its end. The first house at its western end has a Toal Drive number.	Warrnambool	200m	The early name for the Liebig Street hill, the site of the present day kindergarten on the corner of Liebig Street and Manifold Street, was "Booval Gardens". The origin of the name Booval is uncertain. It has been suggested that it is an aboriginal word for "frilled lizard" or possibly it means an aboriginal initiation rite or perhaps even a name from India. There is a house on the corner of Banyan and Princess Streets named "Booval".
Boronia Court	A small court in Warrnambool's north-west found on the northern side of Mountain Ash Drive.	Warrnambool	50m	The developer, Mr. Kevin Johnstone, decided that the names of the streets in this subdivision should have a botanical flavour (e.g. Callistemon, Hibiscus). Boronia is a beautiful Australian Native flower with a rich perfume.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Bostock Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs from Flaxman Street to Simpson Street, along the top of the cemetery. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Bostock Street. Can be seen on an 1855 map, although unnamed. Bostock Street originally continued across Simpson Street and finished at the Hopkins River. This section was closed in 1981.	Warrnambool	930m	The Bostock family was prominent in Warrnambool from the 1850s to the 1880s. Patriarch Robert Bostock had in 1813 been transported to Sydney from Sierra Leone for having 'feloniously traded in slaves' and sentenced to 14 years transportation. He moved to Tasmania in 1821 where he died in 1847. A number of his children came to Port Phillip. Edward Robert Bostock held the Jellabad run from 1849 to 1853. George Bostock (1826-1858) was a Warrnambool Shire Councillor in 1856. Thomas Edward Bostock (1828-1874) was a Shire Councillor in the late 1860s. Augustus Bostock (1833-1920) lived in Warrnambool. Ernest Bostock (1835-1871) built the home "Lipook" now located in Clancey Court, Warrnambool and was a Shire Councillor in the 1860s. James Bostock (1837-1919) was a Shire Councillor 1877-79 and very prominent in the Civic life in the town. Sister, Rachel Emily (Mrs Conolly) (1822-1856) also moved to Port Phillip. Bostock Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Boston Drive	An east-west street in north Warrnambool and south of Wangoom Road.	Warrnambool	770m	One of the names of the bulls/cows that was registered with the Hereford Herd Book Society from the Marrakai Stud and grazed on the Wangoom Road land from the 1970's to the 1990's.
Botanic Road	The road that runs along the northern side of Warrnambool's Botanic Gardens. Runs between Raglan Parade and Mortlake Road. In previous years, the line formed by Moore Street, Botanic Road, Fitzroy Road, Braithwaite Street was Warrnambool City's northern boundary.	Warrnambool	1625m	Named in 1873 because of its location adjacent to the Botanical Gardens. However, it was often referred to as Boundary Road.
Bourne Boulevard	Located in Dennington runs bwtween Russell St and Station St.	Dennington	150m	William Charles Bourne was an ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 2058, 8th Battalion transferred to 14th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front.
Bowie Road	An Allansford road on the south side of Carrolls Road, opposite the old Allansford station yard, that continues through to Morgans Road. Only the first 100m at the northern end is usable by traffic.	Allansford	831m	Named after William Bowie who was the manager of "Tooram" station in 1870 and later a landowner in the area. An 1856 map shows that William Bowie owned land to the east of the Burkes Road/Lake Gilleard Road intersection. Originally known as Morgans Road, Bowie Road was named by Warrnambool City in 1996. Bowie is a Scots surname derived from the Scottish Gaelic word 'buie' meaning 'yellow-haired'.
Boyle Close	A very short street located off Oak Court which lies on the northern side of Moore Street, across from Rowley Street. Original plans for the subdivision show it was going to be Boyle Court but it is officially Boyle Close.	Warrnambool	30m	Named in recognition of the Boyle family, Clyde Henry Boyle (1899-1985) and his wife Maude Charlotte Cornish Boyle (1899-1957) (nee Shinnars) who moved to this area in the 1940s. Subdivided by Kealph P/L (Keith Altmann).
Bradley Street	Located in West Warrnambool, Bradley Street starts at Walsh Road and finishes at Raglan Parade.	Warrnambool	520m	Named after Victor John Alexander Bradley (1900-1968) who was chairman of the Housing Commission of Victoria, 1956-1966. The street was subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Braithwaite Street	An east-west street that runs through Warrnambool's industrial area - between Russell Street and the railway. Formerly Fitzroy Road it was renamed to Braithwaite Street by Council in 1978.	Warrnambool	1532m	Braithwaite Street was named after Mr. John Braithwaite (1860-1945) Head Master of the Warrnambool State School from 1902 to 1912 and the first Head Master of the Warrnambool Agricultural High School from 1907 to 1912. In 1913 he became Head Master of the new elementary High School at Essendon.
Bramble Avenue	An East Warrnambool street found on the east side of Bates Road, off Verdon Street. A map from 1957 calls it Bramble Lane.	Warrnambool	143m	The choice of Mr. Peter Wright, who subdivided the land. Brambles are thorny plants.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Brebner Close	Located off Holbrook Street at 36 Foster Street.	Warrnambool	54m	Named for the Brebner family and their contribution to Warrnambool over many years. The original family to Australia were Isaac Brebner (1814-1877) and his wife Mary (nee Marchant) (1812-1872) who came to Australia from Scotland in 1852. The Brebner family has been in Warrnambool since 1859. The Brebners are well known in Warrnambool for their paint shop. The Warrnambool and District Cricket Association cricketer of the year is awarded the "J.A. Brebner Cup" and Warrnambool's Brauer College awards the Brebner Cup to its outstanding girl student. The subdivider of the Brebner Close subdivision, Ian Charles Bolden (b.1950) is a descendant of Isaac and Mary Brebner.
Breton Street	Breton Street is found in North Warrnambool and connects from Mortlake Road to Garden Street.	Warrnambool	945m	This land was owned in 1880 by Doctor Henry Breton (c.1829-1888), after whom the street is named. Dr Breton commenced a medical practice in Warrnambool in 1855. Subdivided by L.E. & E.L. Saunders.
Briars Lane	A dead-end lane found on the west side of Caramut Road, just north of the Merri River.	Warrnambool	980m	Named for the property "The Briars" which in the 1880s was part of the Rutledge estate. Briar is the name of a thorny plant. It can also be a surname.
Bridge Road	The name given to the main road that runs through Bushfield and Woodford, connecting the Hopkins Highway to Caramut Road. Old maps show it as Bridge Street and that the Woodford street that is today called River Road was once part of Bridge Street. Some old maps also show it as Yangery-Bushfield Road. The section of Bridge Road that runs between Victoria Street and River Road is a more recent creation - before this the main thoroughfare through Woodford was along River Road.	Woodford	4065m	The road to the bridge over the Merri River.
Bridgeview Court	Bridgeview Court is located on the eastern side of Mortlake Road and lies between Whites Road and Sundale Road.	Warrnambool	120m	Named for the scenic view overlooking the Wollaston Bridge, by the developers, Mrs. A. Ackland and Mr. P. McKenna.
Brierly Entrance	The front entrance road to the old Brierly Hospital.	Warrnambool	370m	The "Brierly" homestead was built by Mr. W.H. McKiernin on his property north of the Racecourse. He was a road contractor in the early days.
Brierly Street	A street off Moore Street, that runs alongside the Brierly water storage facility. Old maps show this as "McKenna's Road". The northern end of Brierly Street once served as the entrance to the "Pencoed" homestead, now found in Freedom Court. Some old maps suggest Brierly Street may have continued further north and connected through to Whites Road.	Warrnambool	245m	The "Brierly" homestead was built by Mr. W.H. McKiernin on his property north of the Racecourse. He was a road contractor in the early days. May be named after the town of Brierley (sic) in South Yorkshire, England. The briar-lee (in French, bruyere) are shrubs which grow on commons and heaths.
Brittain Avenue	Brittain Avenue located in Riverland Estate north of Merri river between Merri River and Wollaston Road runs between Albiston Drive and Healand Drive	Warrnambool	268m	Ralph Iliffe Brittain - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 1337, 14th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front
Broderick Street		Warrnambool	m	Phillip Thomas Broderick -ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 2113, 14th Battalion transferred to 5th Division Transport Company, Gallipoli and Western Front
Brodies Lane	A dead-end lane in Woodford/Bushfield on the south side of Bridge Road. Its entrance is opposite Albert Street. Brodies Lane is the boundary of the localities of Bushfield & Woodford - Bushfield is to the east and Woodford to the west of Brodies Lane. The 1856 map of Warrnambool shows that Brodies Lane continued to the east where it joined with Fala Park Road. One old map calls it Brodies Road.	Woodford	640m	Named for William Brodie (c.1842-1905) and his wife Margaret Jane Wilson (c.1848-1934) who were living at Woodford from 1874. However, it is known that in 1844 George Sinclair Brodie and R Brodie leased Kilmory Station which was 10km north-west of Woodford. It is not known if these two families were related.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Brolga Court	A North Warrnambool court located off Evelyn Crescent.	Warrnambool	155m	Named after the native bird. The name brolga comes from the aboriginal Gamilaraay language word "burrurga". Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003).
Bromfield Street	A street that runs south to north from Canterbury Road to the Merri River. Previously known as Bromfield Road and also known as Weir Road. Is in an area taken over by the City of Warrnambool in 1955.	Warrnambool	1450m	Named after James Astley Bromfield (1823-1903), a Warrnambool Councillor 1858-6 and 1865-70 and on the Shire of Warrnambool Council from 1875 to 1883. He was Chairman of the Municipality from 1858 to 1859. From 1853 he conducted a Chemist Shop at 78 Liebig Street although the current building there was built in 1875. Born Pershore, Worcestershire, England, he arrived in Warrnambool 1852 and was very active in local government, hospital, racing, and other community affairs. He was a justice of the peace, trustee of the Savings Bank, chairman of Western Steam Navigation Company, director of the gasworks, a member of the harbour committee and railway committee. His house, "Ashton", in Canterbury Road is now part of Emmanuel College.
Brown Street	An Allansford street that commences at the roundabout at the Ziegler/Grauvers intersection and runs due south. It crosses the railway line, crosses over Carrolls Road and comes to an end in farm land. The final 500m is not open for traffic. Officially, the Brown Street name ends at Carrolls Road and the road further south is an unnamed road. However, this unnamed road is generally considered to be part of Brown Street.	Allansford	1125m	The Brown family, Francis Thomas Allan Brown (1883-1953) and Isabella (1884-1963) (nee Fisher), owned shops on the corner of Brown Street and Ziegler Parade in the mid-20th century.
Bruce Street	Located in West Warrnambool, Bruce Street runs in a north-south direction between Aitkins Road and Clyde Crescent.	Warrnambool	144m	Named after Mr. Bruce Leslie Ludeman (b.1948), the son of the subdivider, Mr. Leslie Clyde Ludeman (1913-2004).
Bryant Street	A short East Warrnambool street that connects Ocean Grove to Merri Street.	Warrnambool	85m	Named for William Bryant (1834-1907) who was the first head teacher of the Jamieson Street State School No. 1743 when it was opened in 1876. He remained as Headmaster until 1894. Born in Derbyshire, England, he arrived in Victoria in 1853. His first teaching post was at Coburg where he lived in a tent. He then taught at Hawthorn, Sale (from 1862 to 1874) and then to Warrnambool from 1874 to 1894. Subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Buchanans Lane	A lane found on the south side of Lava Street, in the block between Banyan and Japan Streets.	Warrnambool	87m	Joseph Buchanan (1849-1913) owned the property through which this street was made.
Buckleys Road	Located south of Allansford, Buckleys Road starts at Burkes Road and runs south finishing about 100m from the coast. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. Warrnambool Motor Cycle Club and Warrnambool Kart Club have racing tracks off Buckleys Road.	Allansford	2625m	John (c.1838-1910) and Ellen (c.1835-1910) Buckley were living at Allansford in the 1860s and held 14 acres on the western shore of Lake Gilleear. The name Buckley comes from the Anglo-Saxon 'bok lee', meaning meadow or field.
Burkes Road	Running in an east-west direction, Burkes Road is found south of Allansford starting at Lake Gilleear Road in the east and finishing at Tooram Road at its western end. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Allansford	2255m	John Burke (c.1810-1895) came to Victoria from Ireland in the early 1850s lured by the gold diggings. After a few years he settled at Lake Gilleear. His only child was Michael Burke (1867-1953) who lived all his life at Lake Gilleear. Michael Burke was for 45 years chairman of directors of the Warrnambool Cheese and Butter Factory Company. The name Burke comes from the Irish Gaelic 'de Burca' and means 'fortified hill'.
Butters Road	Located in Northern Edge development area between Aberline Road and Rusell Creek, runs between Gall Street and Goldstraw Esplanade.	Dennington	169m	James Stewart Butters - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1854.
Calder Court	A court in West Warrnambool, off Fitzroy Road and between Lennon Avenue and Lachlan Street.	Warrnambool	85m	This cul-de-sac off Fitzroy Road derives its name from a previous property owner in the area. John (c.1828-1907) and Catherine (c.1832-1909) Calder came to Warrnambool before 1855. John Calder bought the land in this area in 1877. Subdivided by George Battarbee.
Callaghans Lane	A laneway on the west side of Fairy Street that runs through Callaghan Motors yard bends left and continues south for a further 80 metres. There exists a drainage map for this lane dated 1904.	Warrnambool	123m	There is no record of this lane being given a name and it is technically unnamed. However, local usage calls it Callaghans Lane as it splits the Callaghans Motors car yard. Callaghan Motors was begun in 1933 by Frank Callaghan (1908-1984). His son, Brian Callaghan, received a Warrnambool Citizenship Award in 1989.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Callistemon Drive	Callistemon Drive is located in Warrnambool's north-west where it connects from Mountain Ash Drive to Tarhook Road.	Warrnambool	145m	An Australian Native "Crimson Bottle Brush". The name callistemon comes from two Greek words meaning beautiful stamens. Named by Mr. Kevin Johnstone in keeping with the Woodend Estate.
Callum Close	Located in West Warrnambool off Granter Street, it is part of the subdivision that created Ashlee Drive, Georgia Close and Callum Close.	Warrnambool	38m	The name of a grandchild of the developer, Mr. Brian Hancock. Callum is a Celtic (Scottish) name meaning 'dove'.
Cameron Grove	Cameron Gove is a short "L"-shaped, dead-end street found at the top end of Japan Street (on the west side). Appears on a map from the 1940s and named as Cameron Grove. It was constructed in 1965.	Warrnambool	85m	Subdivided by Samuel Cameron (c.1873-1951) and his wife Ada Caroline Cameron (1876-1946) (nee Walter) who owned the land. Cameron is a surname of Scottish origin meaning 'crooked-nose' or 'hooked-nose'.
Campbell Street	Located in Wollaston Way development between east of Merri River and west of Wollaston Road	Warrnambool	295m	James Campbell & Donald Campbell - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 8855, 8th Light Horse, Gallipoli and Middle East and Donald Campbell - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 29, 13th Light Horse, Gallipoli and Western Front
Canterbury Road	Located to the north-west of the CBD, Canterbury Road runs between Botanic Road and Jamieson Street. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as Canterbury Road.	Warrnambool	690m	Named after Sir John Henry Manners-Sutton (1814-1877), Viscount Canterbury and Governor of Victoria 1866-1873 who visited Warrnambool. The name Canterbury is derived from the Old English Cantwareburh ("Kent peoples' stronghold").
Caramut Road	A major north-south thoroughfare that commences at Raglan Parade, opposite Walsh Road, and heads north from there. Old maps show that prior to the bridge over the Merri River being constructed, the part of Caramut Road north of the Merri River ran due south, from Briars Lane, stopping at the river opposite Rooneys Road on the other side. The deviation that linked to Cassadys Bridge was opened by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1876.	Warrnambool	6600m	Named because of its location. Main road from Warrnambool to Caramut. Officially it is Caramut-Warrnambool Road.
Carlyle Court	A court in Warrnambool's north located on the south side of White's Road and just to the east of the Garden/Balmoral intersection.	Warrnambool	160m	Named after Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881), a Scottish author who is a distant ancestor related to the developer, Mr Colin Fergeus. An early subdivision plan from 1980 shows it as Hayes Court.
Carmell Drive	Carmell Drive is located on the east side of Queens Road just north of Russells Creek. Two courts run off it, Monterey and Livingston Courts.	Warrnambool	240m	Part of Mr. H. Stephenson's subdivision. Named after a small town called Carmel he visited in U.S.A. (Note, there are several small towns called Carmel in U.S.A. - it is not known which one he visited). Note the spelling difference - the USA town is spelled Carmel. Mount Carmel is found in northern Israel. The word Carmel which is found in both Hebrew and Arabic languages means "God's vineyard".
Caroline Street	An Allansford street that originally ran between Ziegler Parade and Frank Street. Most of the street has been bought by the Allansford Primary School and only a 30 metre stub remains. Warrnambool City resolved to sell most of Caroline St to the Education Dept at its 10 May 2004 meeting and this was made official in the 17 Feb 2005 issue of the Government Gazette. Caroline Street is the shortest road with the "street" suffix in Warrnambool City.	Allansford	30m	Named after John McMahon Allan's wife Caroline, nee O'Farrell. They also had a daughter, Caroline Mary Allan (Mrs Floyd Peck) (1855-1942).
Carolyn Crescent	Carolyn Crescent is located in Warrnambool's north-west where it curves from Pecten Avenue to Laverock Road.	Warrnambool	425m	James Allan Bates (d.2004), the subdivider named it after his daughter, Carolyn. Carolyn is an alteration of the more ancient name Caroline. Caroline itself is one of the feminine forms of Charles, which goes back to a Germanic word that meant "free man".
Caroville Drive	Caroville Drive is located in Warrnambool's north-east on the east side of McKiernan Road. At the end there is a walk-way through to Baker Grove.	Warrnambool	460m	From the joint names of Neville and Carol Lynch, the subdividers.
Carramar Crescent	Located in Warrnambool's north-west where it runs between Kagoola Avenue and Mannerim Avenue.	Warrnambool	305m	Meaning "Shade of a Tree" (aboriginal). Named by the subdividers, Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015) and his wife Freda Merle Membery (b.1934, fl.2015).

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Carrolls Road	An Allansford road that starts at Tooram Road in the west, runs parallel to the railway line, turns south and ends at the Great Ocean Road. Between Factory Road and Ritchies Road it forms the boundary with Moyne Shire. Beyond Ritchies Road it is solely a Moyne Shire road. Previously known as Carroll's Lane it was renamed to Carrolls Road by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1991. Note that there is a Carrolls Lane in Moyne Shire at Garvoc.	Allansford	3590m	Named after John (1825-1919) and Bridget (1834-1914) (nee Murphy) Carroll who were at Portland in 1856, moved to Warrnambool about 1860 and then to the Allansford area in the late 1860s.
Casino Court	A North Warrnambool court located on the west side of Minerva Drive.	Warrnambool	108m	Named for the "S.S. Casino" which was built in Dundee, Scotland in 1882 and purchased by the Belfast and Koroit Steam Navigation Co. She traded between Warrnambool and Melbourne from 1882 to 1932 when she was wrecked at Apollo Bay with the loss of 10 lives. Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). The term "Casino" originally meant a small villa, summerhouse or pavilion built for pleasure, usually on the grounds of a larger Italian villa or palazzo
Cassie Close	A North Warrnambool court (although, called "close") located on the north side of Macland Drive and just north of Whites Road.	Warrnambool	80m	After "Lady Cassie", a racing pony which raced with great success after World War II. Lady Cassie had 13 consecutive wins. She was owned by Mr. W. S. Millard and trained by Peter Thomas McKenna, the developer of the land. The cassie is a type of tropical American thorny shrub.
Casuarina Court	A small court located on the north side of Hopkins Point Road immediately east of Riverview Terrace.	Warrnambool	95m	Named by the developer, Mr. Alan Edwin Altmann (b.1951), for the type of trees planted in the area and on the site.
Catherine Street	An Allansford street that starts at the intersection of Tooram Road and Frank Street and runs south to the Hopkins River. The section from Sophia Street to the river is not open for traffic. There are no even-numbered houses in Catherine Street as all Catherine Street houses are on the west side. Old maps suggest that the Catherine Street name originally extended through to Ziegler Parade.	Allansford	220m	Named for the daughter of John McMahon Allan, Maria Catherine Allan (1846-1859).
Cecil Street	A short street off Wollaston Road which runs through to Johnstone Road.	Warrnambool	140m	The first name of the subdivider, Mr. Cecil Henry McGregor Johnstone (1894-1967). One of the few people to have two Warrnambool streets named after them.
Chatham Court	Located in Warrnambool's industrial west, Chatham Court is located on the north side of Braithwaite Street, just a little west of Rooneys Road.	Warrnambool	245m	Named after the developers, Chatham Forge Pty Ltd. William Pitt the Elder (1708-1788), British Prime Minister was 1st Earl of Chatham 1766-1768.
Chenoweth Court	Located in North Warrnambool on the south side of Daltons Road immediately east of Russells Creek. Not really court-shaped but more like an upside down "T".	Warrnambool	170m	Geoff (b.1928) and Fay (b.1933) Chenoweth conducted their business and raised their family on this property in Daltons Road. Chenoweth is a name of Cornish origin meaning "new house" (Chy-noweth).
Cherlin Drive	A street in the north-east of the urban area that starts at Garden Street and ends at Whites Road. The section off Garden Street was opened in the 1970s and the remainder in the early 2000s.	Warrnambool	740m	Named after Cheryl Sanders (Mrs Danny Gillin) and Linton Sanders, children of the subdivider.
Cheryl Court	A court at the west end of Merrivale. Located off Kennedy Street a block away from Swinton Street.	Warrnambool	290m	Named after Cheryl Hicks daughter of the subdividers, Philip and Shirley Hicks. Cheryl was only 27 years old when she died in a plane accident in 1999.
Chester Court	A small court on the north side of Fotheringham Street which is off the east side of Caramut Road.	Warrnambool	53m	The maiden name of Mrs. Wendy Anne Vickers, wife of the developer Mr. David Vickers.
Chisholm Street	A street located on the west side of Hopetoun Road about 500m north of the highway.	Warrnambool	255m	Named after Mr. Geoffrey Maurice Chisholm (1905-1972) who was City Surveyor and Engineer for the City of Warrnambool 1938-1952. Note also that an early Warrnambool pioneer was George Chisholm (1822-1886), a hotel keeper, who arrived in Warrnambool about 1848 and moved to Melbourne about 1867. Chisholm Street was subdivided by Wickham Developments Pty Ltd.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Christina Court	A small court located on the east side of Hayley Drive just a little north of Breton Street. At the end there is a walk-way through to McKellar Court.	Warrnambool	80m	From the name of the ship on which the subdivider, Mrs. Isabel Evelyn Altmann's (1914-2003) forebears came to Australia.
Churchill Street	A street that runs in an east-west direction between Laverock Road and Menzies Street. Was part of the Richards Estate in an area annexed from the Shire of Warrnambool. The road was constructed in 1957.	Warrnambool	323m	Named after Sir Winston Churchill (1874-1965), Prime Minister of Great Britain during the Second World War 1939-45. Named in 1954 by the Warrnambool Shire Council.
Cilmery Crescent	A street in Woodford on the east side of Plummers Hill Road, about 1km north of Bridge Road. It curves back and re-joins Plummers Hill Road forming a large U shape. Pronounced "kil-merry".	Woodford	1172m	Cilmery Park was the name of the Bligh family estate in Wales. It is connected with William Bligh who established the farm known as "Molwaden" in this area. There is a village by the name of Cilmery (or Cilmeri) in Powys, mid-Wales.
Clancey Court	A "T"-shaped court located on the west side of Laverock Grove just south of the highway. There is a walk-way through to the Princes Highway. The 1862 property "Lipook" is at 6 Clancey Court. Originally known as Clancey Place its name was changed by Council to Clancey Court in 1993.	Warrnambool	264m	Named after the subdivider, William Joseph (Bill) Clancey (b.1926, fl.2015).
Clara Court	A court in the Bligh subdivision north of Woodford.	Woodford	55m	The original land owners were William Henry Bligh (1824-1905) and his wife Catherine (nee Jenkins) (1834-1885). Their daughter, Clara (1873-1949), who married James Jellie, was grandmother of the subdivider. She lived on the property all her married life raising seven children. Her parents gave her the area now known as The Hill Court as a wedding present.
Clarke Street	An unmade Allansford street that runs between White Street and Grauers Road. Some old maps call it Clark's Road. Note, there is also a Clarke Street in nearby Koroit.	Allansford	585m	Although the origin of this street's name is uncertain, it is likely to have been named for the pastoralist Sir William John Clarke (1831-1897) who had land in the area. Allansford's Jubilee Park is on land owned by Clarke before being bought off him in 1887. Sir William Clarke was at one time the largest landowner in the colony.
Clavens Road	A short dead-end road found on the west side of Walsh Road running alongside Raffertys Tavern.	Warrnambool	170m	Named after Lyall William Claven (1936-1990), developer of the Amaroo Park area.
Cleary Road	A rural road found in the north-east of the City near Staffords and Boiling Down roads.	Allansford	590m	Subdivided in 1971 by John Ernest Cleary (1929-2001) and his wife Margaret Joan Cleary. The Clearys never lived in Warrnambool. At the time of the subdivision they were living in Melbourne but were originally from New South Wales and returned there in the 1980s.
Cleveland Street	A street in the Marrakai subdivision that runs parallel to Wangoom Road.	Warrnambool	279m	One of the names of the bulls/cows that was registered with the Hereford Herd Book Society from the Marrakai Stud and grazed on the Wangoom Road land from the 1970's to the 1990's. Subdivided by Peter Promnitz.
Clifton Street	An East Warrnambool street that branches off the south-east corner of Tower Square and runs parallel to the railway line, finishing in a court bowl. Auty Street joins to it from the north.	Warrnambool	404m	Part of the Selby subdivision. Capt. Alfred Selby (c.1837-1918) built "Clifton" around 1870 and his family lived there for many years. "Clifton" is today located at 1 Clifton Street. Subdivided by Anderson & Anscombe. From a surname which was originally derived from a place name meaning "settlement by a cliff" in Old English.
Clonmel Court	A North Warrnambool court which is the easterly extension of Connemara Road.	Warrnambool	90m	From a town in Ireland in the County of South Tipperary. Birthplace of the mother of the developer, William Benedict (Bill) (b.1938) Quinlan. The name Clonmel is derived from the anglicanisation of the Irish name "Cluain Meala" which means "honey meadow" or "honey vale".
Clovelly Court	Clovelly Court can be found at the western end of Wanstead Street. It was constructed in 1978.	Warrnambool	135m	Named after "Clovelly" which from 1919 to 1981 was a guest house on the corner of Merri and Banyan streets. Warrnambool's first building, the Warrnambool Hotel, was built on this corner in 1847. Clovelly is a town in Devon, United Kingdom.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Club Lane	A lane on the east side of Kepler Street running alongside the Warrnambool Club. Leads into Youngers car park.	Warrnambool	40m	Named because it runs alongside the Warrnambool Club. James Tait wrote to Council in 1998 suggesting the lane be named "Club Lane" and the name was formally approved by Council at its 28 Sept 1998 meeting.
Clyde Crescent	A street in the west of Warrnambool that runs in an east-west direction between Giffen and Westmore streets. The two short sections that join to Fitzroy Road are also both part of Clyde Crescent. Subdivisional maps from 1958 show that the first stage to be created was the curved road from Westmore to Fitzroy called Clyde Crescent. Later, when the subdivision was extended to the west, the name Clyde Crescent was used for the new street. Original subdivision plans also show that land was set aside for shops in the area now occupied by 16-18 Clyde and 57-61 Fitzroy.	Warrnambool	580m	Part of Leslie Clyde Ludeman's subdivision. Les Ludeman (1913-2004) also has Leslie Court named after him. Council named the street at its meeting held on 20 Jan 1959.
Cockman Street	The street that runs along the southern boundary of the Botanical gardens - between Bromfield and Jamieson streets. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Cockman Street. In 2009 Council closed the intersection of Cockman and Jamieson Streets to through traffic.	Warrnambool	403m	Walter Cockman (c.1821-1892) was a Councillor 1869-72 and Mayor in 1872-1873. Cockman had a grocery, paint and glass shop in Liebig Street in the 1860s. At one time he leased the old Tramway to the Jetty. He was also secretary of Library and Mechanics Institute 1880 and first secretary of the Gasworks 1874.
Cody Place	A Merrivale street located on the western side of Davis Street.	Warrnambool	100m	Named after Cody Harmon, the first son of the subdividers Richard (b.1958) & Janice (b.1968) Harmon.
Coghlan's Road	An east-west road that runs from the Merri River at its western end to Morriss Road in the east. The western-most section, between Station Street and the Merri River, is not open for traffic. The 1856 map of Warrnambool shows that Coghlan's Road continued to the east of Morriss Road, running through to the Merri River. Its eastern and western extremities therefore both ended at the banks of the Merri.	Warrnambool	2410m	William Coghlan (c.1797-1895) arrived in Sydney in 1838 and soon after moved to Victoria. His son William (1847-1929) was born at Port Fairy (then Belfast) and in the 1860s farmed on the banks of the Merri River adjacent to the present day road.
Cole Close	A short street in the Dennington Rise subdivision, it is located on the bend of Armytage Avenue.	Dennington	73m	Named after Jacob Cole an early land holder. Jacob Cole (c.1821-1897) and his wife Agnes Short (c.1822-1892) are known to have been in Warrnambool from 1854. He was superintendent of the Dennington Methodist Church.
Coleman Lane	A short lane located off the top end of Kelp Street, about 80m back from Coulstock Street. Appears on a 1939 map.	Warrnambool	95m	Named for Roy Samuel Coleman (1916-1997) and his wife Alma Cody (1920-1999) who lived and owned land off the laneway for over 50 years. They also sealed and maintained the laneway over that time at their own expense. Coleman Lane was named in 2000 when properties at the rear of Skene Street were subdivided, giving them sole frontage to the lane. At its meeting on 3 July 2000 Council advertised for submissions for the naming of the right of way between 98 and 100 Foster Street and suggested "Sea-View Close". In response to Council's advertisement, two submissions were received from local residents. Both submissions supported the name "Coleman" after the family that lived adjacent to the lane for over 50 years. On 14 Aug 2000 Council voted to name this right of way Coleman Lane.
College Street	A street found in the Toohey subdivision which is on the south-east corner of the Mortlake and Wangoom Roads intersection.	Warrnambool	225m	The local community has been well served by the former Christian Brothers College and Saint Ann's College. King's College is located immediately south of the estate. This name recognises the important educational contribution of these colleges to the citizens of Warrnambool.
Collina Court	A court located on the north side of Baileyana Drive immediately east of McKiernan Road.	Warrnambool	75m	The streets in this estate have been named for native plant species, particularly the Banksia variety, by the developer Colin Fergeus. Banksia collina was first described by Robert Brown in 1810, based on specimens he found amongst hills in the vicinity of the Hunter River, New South Wales in New South Wales in 1802. Brown did not give an explicit reason for the specific epithet "collina", but it is universally accepted that it is from the Latin collinus ("of hills"), in reference to the topography of the area in which he first found it.
Conheadys Road	A semi-rural road on the east side of Hopkins Highway, north of Wangoom Road. Runs to Wrights Road. On old maps it extended across to Wiggs Lane. Appears, unnamed, on maps from the 1940s.	Warrnambool	365m	John Conheady (1825-1924) and his wife Bridget (1839-1913) (nee Flaherty) married in 1861 and from 1862 were living at Woodford. Conheadys owned properties on both sides of the Mortlake Road near the present day Conheadys Road. Named by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1993.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Connemara Road	Found in North Warrnambool, Connemara Road runs between the Mortlake Road service road and Balmoral Road. Part of the Dooleys Hill subdivision.	Warrnambool	415m	According to the subdivider Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929), it is an Irish word which means "Land of Horses". Connemara (in Irish: Conamara), which derives from Conmhaicne Mara (meaning: descendants of Con Mhac, of the sea), is a district in the west of Ireland. A famous breed of pony, the Connemara, originated from the area.
Conns Lane (Warrnambool)	A short street that runs between Ardlie and Wentworth Streets.	Warrnambool	210m	Named for the Conn family which lived in this area. William Conn (1863-1928) married Annie Blair (1865-1950) in 1885. After living in the Yarpurk/Hawkesdale/Woolsthorpe area they moved to this area of Warrnambool in the late 1890s. There were members of the Conn family living here through to the 1960s.
Conns Lane (Yangery)	A long road on the western edge of Warrnambool that runs from Illowa Road (the old highway) in the south to Tower Hill Road in the north. (North of Tower Hill Road it continues for a further 1.7kms to Mailors Flat-Koroit Road, but this section is in Moyne Shire). For its entire length of over 4kms it is the boundary between Warrnambool City and Moyne Shire. One old map shows that the section of Conns Lane between the highway and McCullaghs Lane was a later extension, opened by the Shire of Warrnambool. The section of Conns Lane immediately north of the highway (for about 1.4kms) lies in the locality of Illowa and this is the only part of Illowa in the City of Warrnambool. Some old maps call it Yangery Lane.	Yangery	4070m	Samuel Conn (1835-1909) and his wife Margaret Toole (1832-1909) came from Ireland in 1855 and lived in the Tower Hill-Yarpurk area. In the 1890s Joseph Conn ran a blacksmith and wheelwright business at Farnham, one mile west of the Dennington station.
Cooper Street	Located in Warrnambool's industrial estate, Cooper Street runs between McMeekin Road and Dickson Street.	Warrnambool	360m	Part of Warrnambool City Council's Industrial Estate. Named after Donald Austin Cooper (b.1929) MBE, Warrnambool City Engineer 1978-1991, who was instrumental in the development of the Industrial Estate. A cooper is a person who works with casks, barrels, buckets, tubs, butter churns, etc.
Coramba Court	Previously Hopetoun Street. Renamed by Council in 1996 when it ceased to be a continuation of Harris Street and the main thoroughfare to South Warrnambool. This also helped clear up confusion with Hopetoun Road in West Warrnambool and Hopetoun Street in Allansford (Hart Street was also known as Hopetoun Street before 1936). Prior to the new bridge over the Merri being constructed in the 1990s, many people assumed this section was called Harris Street.	Warrnambool	138m	Named after a coastal vessel which ran a weekly service between Melbourne, Portland, Port Fairy and Warrnambool. A steel twin-screw steamship built at Ayr, Scotland, 1911 for the North Coast Steam Navigation Co. of Sydney. The Coramba was sold in 1932 to the Belfast & Koroit Steam Navigation Co. The Coramba disappeared in a gale having left Warrnambool for Melbourne on 29 November 1934 with a crew of sixteen. On 1 December, two bodies were washed ashore at Newhaven, Phillip Island, and several days later, two more bodies and a quantity of wreckage were recovered in the same area. The recovery of a lifeboat and bell confirmed the vessel's fate. The wreck was eventually located about a mile and a half west off Seal Rocks, off Phillip Island. The crew all perished.
Cordina Court	A court located on the west side of Zammit Drive just a little north of Whites Road.	Warrnambool	85m	Developed by company Rodger & Vickers in 2001, this street is named after Katya Cordina-Zammit (b.1973), the wife of Graeme Rodger's son, Jason Rodger. She is the only person to have three Warrnambool streets named after her - the others being Katya Court and Zammit Drive. The surname Cordina is a Maltese name of occupational origin and means "thin rope". The name may have referred to one who was a "twine, rope, cord or string maker".
Correa Close	A very short court found off Rogers Avenue, located between Moore Street and Russells Creek.	Warrnambool	33m	Correa is a genus of mainly eastern Australian plants with distinctive bell-shaped flowers. There are about 11 species in the genus. The genus correa is named after the Portuguese botanist José Correia da Serra (1750-1823), also known as Abbé Correa.
Couch Street	A North Warrnambool street that runs in a north-south direction between Whites and Balmoral Roads.	Warrnambool	590m	Named after the subdivider, Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929). The name Couch is of Cornish and Welsh origin and is a nickname for a red-haired man.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Coulstock Street	Just north of the CBD, Coulstock Street runs in an east-west direction, starting at Cramer Street at the west and ends at the bend where it becomes Grieve Street. Note that the name change occurs at the bend and not at Craig Street. In 1919 Council resolved to rename all streets in the City which had more than one name. Grieve Street was renamed to Coulstock Street. Strangely, nothing happened and Grieve Street still exists. Street numbers start at 65 in order to follow on from Grieve Street numbering. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Coulstock Street.	Warrnambool	885m	Named for James Coulstock (1816-1876). Warrnambool councillor 1856-61 and 1864-69 and served one term as Mayor in 1858. Born in Reigate, England, to Joseph (1782-1850) and Mary (1784-1847) Coulstock, his parents and their family arrived in Warrnambool in 1848. James' father Joseph Coulstock was Warrnambool's first Post Master. The street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Cousins Road		Warrnambool	m	Gerald Napier Gordon Cousins - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 771, 16th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front
Cowie Close	A Dennington street, part of the Dennington Rise subdivision which is on the west side of Harrington Road and immediately north of the highway.	Dennington	55m	Named for John Anthony Cowie (1806-1875) who helped foster permanent settlement in the Geelong area in the late 1830s. Born in England he arrived in Tasmania in 1828. He travelled to the Port Phillip district in 1835 and took up a run at Bell Post Hill near Geelong. By 1838 Cowie and his partner, David Stead, had moved to the west branches of the Moorabool River. John Cowie and his wife Charlotte Christine Von Steiglitz lived at Bungeeltap until 1854 when they moved to Rostrevor, County Down, Ireland where he died in 1875.
Craig Street	A north-south street that runs between Raglan Parade and Coulstock Street. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Craig Street.	Warrnambool	310m	John Hollins Craig (1817-1884) was one of Warrnambool's first land holders. Born in Manchester, England he emigrated to Australia in 1841 and moved to Warrnambool in 1847. In 1848, with Gilbert Nicol, he built Warrnambool's first hotel on the corner of Merri and Banyan Street. Listed as auctioneer in 1856. Warrnambool Councillor in 1860. After his wife's death he married Susannah, widow of Robert Jellie, and lived at "Tarhook" on the Merri River. Craig Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872. Craig is a Scottish surname derived from either the Gaelic 'creag' or the Irish 'carraig', both meaning rock. It has been Anglicised to 'crag' which refers to a small, rocky hill.
Cramer Street	The street that runs along the western side of Reid Oval, Warrnambool's main football & cricket oval. Starts at the Banyan/Skene/Darling intersection and runs in a north-east direction to Moore Street. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Cramer Street.	Warrnambool	1310m	Named after Charles Augustus Cramer (1835-1885). Born in Belfast, arrived in Warrnambool 1855. Councillor 1867-1877. Served two terms as Mayor 1869-71 and 1875-76. Resigned as a Councillor 1877 and was appointed Town Clerk 1877-1885. In 1869 he was appointed Captain and Officer Commanding the Warrnambool detachment of the Western Royal Victorian Volunteer Artillery Corps. In 1866 he was running a drapery business at 188 Timor.
Cramond Street	A South Warrnambool street found on the east side of Harris Street that runs into Mackay Crescent. One of Warrnambool's few one-way streets.	Warrnambool	150m	John Glass Cramond (1831-1910) came to Australia in 1852 from Scotland and moved from Melbourne to Warrnambool in 1855. With James Dickson he opened a store in 1855 on the corner of Liebig and Timor Streets. The building in which the business was housed still stands. He served as a Councillor for three terms between 1864-1884. Was Mayor 1877-1878 and 1882. In 1884 he moved to Melbourne where he died. The name Cramond comes from the village of the same name which is now a suburb of Edinburgh. Situated on the river Almond, its original name was 'Caer Amon' meaning 'fort on the Almond'.
Crawley Street	Crawley Street has two sections either side of Hopetoun Road. The western section plus Glasgow, Gleeson, Churchill and Menzies Streets was part of the Richards Estate in an area annexed from the Shire of Warrnambool. The eastern section was known as the Crawley Estate also in an area annexed from the Shire of Warrnambool. Subdivided in 1950.	Warrnambool	1040m	Named after Lorenzo "Joe" Crawley (1868-1947), who served as Shire Secretary from 1904 to 1947. His father, John William Crawley (c.1828-1903) who came to Warrnambool in 1865 was Shire Engineer 1874-1895, his brother John William Crawley Jnr. (1866-1935) was Shire Engineer 1895-1935 and his nephew Rolf Lorenzo Crawley (1899-1974) was Shire Engineer 1935-1968 - ninety four years as Shire Engineer by three generations. The name comes from the town of Crawley in West Sussex, England. In the 5th century its Saxon name was "Crow's Leah" meaning "crow-infested clearing" or "crow's wood".

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Crothers Road	Runs parallel to and just east of the Hopkins Highway between Conheadys Road and Wangoom Road. The southerly section, from Wangoom Road to Ian Road, is not formed. Appears, unnamed, on maps from the 1940s. Note, there is also a Crothers Lane at Grassmere, in Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	685m	Named after a well-known Shire family associated with local government. Robert Crothers (c.1833-1906) was a Shire Councillor from 1895 to 1898, his son Richard Crothers (1870-1940) from 1935 to 1940 and grandson Richard Ainsley Crothers (1919-2009) in the 1960s. Whilst it is named after several prominent Warrnambool Shire councillors, it was named by Warrnambool City at a Council meeting held on 14th Aug 1984.
Crowland Drive	Located off Heazlewood Road, in Warrnambool's north.	Warrnambool	47m	Owners of the adjoining property live at Crowlands about 2 hours north of Warrnambool. Crowlands is named after the English town Crowland which is old English for "land at the river bend" which seems fitting as there is a nearby curve in the Merri River. Previously an unnamed road, it was named by Council on 30 Aug 2013.
Curtin Court	Located in Warrnambool's north off Janlor Drive.	Warrnambool	220m	Named after John Curtin (1885-1945), a former Prime Minister of Australia. Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003).
Custs Lane	A short lane located on the south of Lava Street several house blocks west of Banyan Street, between 91 and 93 Lava Street. Custs Lane should not be confused with another (unnamed) lane which is located about 30m further west. Custs Lane appears to have been created in 1859 and was for many years known as Cust Street. Old maps and title documents show that Custs Lane originally continued through to Koroit Street. Properties in Custs Lane use Lava Street property numbers.	Warrnambool	100m	The original grantee of the Crown Allotments in this area in 1853 was James Cust (1815-1860). James was a speculator in land and the original title holder of many pieces of land in Warrnambool and Port Fairy. James and 8 brothers and sisters came from County Antrim, Northern Ireland arrived in Melbourne 1841 and moved to Warrnambool in 1843.
Cyma Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs between Gladstone Street and Hopkins Road.	Warrnambool	220m	Subdivision of Gill Estate and Altmann Estate. Mr Frederick James Gill (1880-1961) was a well-known jeweller and watchmaker with a business in Liebig Street, hence the choice of the name of a popular brand of watch. The Swiss watch company was named Cyma which is French for summit .
Dales Road	A long east-west road that runs from Aberline Road in the west to Staffords Road in the east. Most of Dales Road is not suitable for traffic. The only sections drivable are from Aberline Road to Gateway Road and a short section at the Staffords Road end.	Warrnambool	3260m	Named after William Dale (1828-1913), an early pioneer, who lived in a bluestone cottage at the end of the lane now bearing his name. Came from Yorkshire, England to Melbourne in 1852. William Dale and Sons operated the Bluestone Quarries from 1859 for almost one hundred years. In Old English, 'dael' described an open valley.
Dallimores Road	An Allansford road that runs along the northern bank of Lake Gillear from Buckleys Road to Skuses Road. A 1940s map calls it Burke's Back Road.	Allansford	1970m	Joseph Dallimore (1805-1878), a ship's captain, was born on the Isle of Wight. His wife, Mary Dallimore (1811-1850) was born in Philadelphia USA and died at St Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada. Joseph Dallimore and his children came from Canada to Victoria in 1858. Two of his sons, James (1842-1888) and Peter (1843-1901) Dallimore, established a wool scouring and fellmongery business at Lake Gillear, south of Allansford. Named by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1993.
Dalrymple Drive	Located between Hopkins Point Rd and Hopkins River, off Von Guerard Boulevard.	Warrnambool	m	Reverand James Ritchie Dalrymple-Pioneer Warrnambool and District 1851.
Daltons Road	A major east-west road in Warrnambool's north that runs between Laverock Road and Bromfield Street. One old map show that Daltons Road previously continued further west through to Morriss Road. Daltons Road can be seen, unnamed, on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. Note, there is also a Daltons Road at Killarney, in Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	1265m	Likely named for the family of Patrick Dalton (1842-1924) and his wife Johanna Dalton (1843-1902) (nee Dalton) who in 1909 were living in the Cassady's Road/Cassadys Bridge area. Patrick and Johanna were married in 1867 and lived at Belfast (Port Fairy), Killarney, Ballangeich and Purnim before moving to Warrnambool about 1882.
Dardinal Lane	Running between Seascape View and Motang Dr, adjacent to the public open space reserve	Warrnambool	103m	Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1854

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Darling Street	An inner Warrnambool street located just north of the CBD connecting the highway (Raglan Parade) to Banyan Street.	Warrnambool	220m	Named after Sir Charles Henry Darling (1809-1870), Governor of Victoria 1863 to 1866. Was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Darwinia Street	A street in Dennington that runs in an east-west direction between Harrington Road and Rooneys Road, north of the highway.	Dennington	420m	Named for the plant Darwinia which is a genus of about 70 species of evergreen shrubs found in south-eastern and south-western Australia and commonly known as Mountain Bells. The plant was named in honour of Erasmus Darwin (1731-1802) an English physician and the grandfather of Charles Robert Darwin (1809-1882), the English naturalist and geologist, most famous for his book "On The Origin of Species". During the 1950s, 1960s and early 1970s the land this subdivision was built on was farmed by Reginald Dalton Hooker (1894-1973) whose property "Carrick Hill" was in Rooneys Road. His grandfather was Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817-1911) one of the greatest British botanists and explorers of the 19th century. He was Director of the Royal Botanical gardens, Kew, for twenty years, in succession to his father Sir William Jackson Hooker (1785-1865). Sir Joseph Hooker was Charles Darwin's closest friend, hence the choice of name, Darwinia. Subdivided by C.Harrington.
Davey Court	An East Warrnambool court found on the west side of Ward Street and overlooking Warrnambool East Primary School.	Warrnambool	95m	This street was named after Mr. James Henry Davey (1896-1977) who was the first secretary of the Housing Commission of Victoria and later became Chairman of the Commission.
Davis Street	A street in Merrivale that runs in a large "U" shape starting and ending at Merrivale Drive. Before the creation of Merrivale Drive in 1974, the eastern end of Davis Street continued along present-day Merrivale Drive to Wellington Street. At the same time the western arm of Davis was shorter stopping at Morse Street.	Warrnambool	1030m	This was the first named street in Merrivale and is shown on the 1905 map. Edwin John Davis (c.1845-1925) was a Councillor 1880-89 and Mayor 1882-83 & 1888-89.
De Lemos Court	A court located on the south side of Cherlin Drive about 100m east of Garden Street.	Warrnambool	136m	In recognition of Warrnambool's Portuguese connection. Dr. Carlos Pereira de Lemos, the Honorary Consul for the Government of Portugal in Melbourne, active in promoting the ties between Portugal and Warrnambool. Note that the person it is named after has a surname of "de Lemos" (lower-case 'de') and this is the street's official name.
Denman Drive	Runs along the southern bank of the Merri River from Swinton Street to Stanley Street. The Merri River from Swinton Street almost to its mouth is a man-made cutting, dug in the 1860s. In 1910 a 1 chain wide road reservation either side of the river was proclaimed as Government Road, the northern part named Northcote Drive and the southern bank Denman Drive. Two small sections of Denman Drive are open for traffic. One, between Stephens & Harris streets and another at the end of Ferrier Drive.	Warrnambool	4040m	Named after Baron Thomas Denman (1874-1954), Governor-General of Australia 1911-14.
Denneys Street	A narrow street that lies between Banyan and Craig streets just north of and parallel to the highway. The lane on the east side of Craig Street is not part of Denneys Street - it is known as Hassett Lane.	Warrnambool	920m	Thomas Denney (c.1807-1881) was a storekeeper in the early 1850s. Councillor from 1857-62 and 1864-65, held the position of Mayor 1860-61. With Richard Osburne he founded the first Sunday School in Warrnambool. Note that the 1858 electoral roll and most other records of the day show him as Thomas Denny, not Denney. Denneys Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872. Note that Council named it "Denney Street" and not "Denneys" and not "Denny" - over time it has become "Denneys Street".
Dennington Rise	A street in Dennington on the north side of the highway and west of Harrington Road.	Dennington	487m	Reflects the locality of the site and linkage with the Dennington community. The township of Dennington was proclaimed in 1855. Dennington gets its name from the small village of Dennington, Suffolk, England which was the birth place of Sir Charles Hotham, Governor of Victoria from 1854 to 1855.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Derby Street	Located in East Warrnambool, Derby Street runs from the Princes Highway to the McGregors Road/Grafton Road intersection. A very old street which appears (unnamed) on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	365m	Named after Lord Derby, a Tory member of the British House of Parliament. Edward Henry Stanley (1826-1893), 15th Earl 1826-1903. Was Colonial Secretary 1858 and 1882-85. Foreign Secretary 1866-68 and 1874-78. Derby Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Deverell Way	Located in the west of Warrnambool, south of Baynes Street and west of Russell Street.	Warrnambool	230m	Robert Deverell (1824-1904) was the first senior lighthouse keeper in Warrnambool, firstly on Middle Island and then at Flagstaff Hill, serving from September 1859 to March 1885. Born in Ireland, he married Elizabeth Davies in 1848 and he and his wife and their infant son Robert came to Australia in 1852. He moved to Warrnambool in 1859 and, following his retirement in 1885, moved to Melbourne where he died in 1904.
Dickson Street	A street in Warrnambool's industrial estate that runs between Watson Street and Albert Street. Warrnambool previously had another Dickson Street. It is now part of Merrivale Drive and was the section that today runs between Scott Street and the eastern end of Davis Street.	Warrnambool	540m	Named for James Dickson (1829-1896). Born in Scotland he came to Warrnambool in 1855. One of the founding partners of the firm Cramond and Dickson 1855 which operated on the corner of Liebig and Timor streets until 1974. His home "Guthrie" stood on the corner of Liebig and Merri Streets. His son, also James Dickson (1859-1949), was a Councillor 1891-1894. Note that Dixon Street is also named after him although now mis-spelled. Subdivided by Warrnambool City Council in 1987.
Dixon Street	A short street running east off Craig Street between Grieve and Eddington Streets. Appears, unnamed, on an 1888 map.	Warrnambool	170m	Old maps show that the land this street runs through was purchased in 1877 by James Dickson Senior, suggesting a spelling mistake with the street name has been made at some time. Note that Dickson Street in West Warrnambool is also named after James Dickson.
Dixons Lane	A rural road located north-east of the City that runs between Wangoom Road and Staffords Road. The Warrnambool City-Moyne Shire boundary runs along the full length of Dixons Lane. The lane appears on the 1856 map of Warrnambool. Land to the north of Dixons Lane lies in the locality of Warrnambool but is in the Shire of Moyne.	Warrnambool	1580m	Named for Thomas Dixon (1820-1916) farmer of Wangoom West. Born in Cumberland England, he came to Warrnambool in 1853. The 1856 map of Warrnambool shows him owning land on the north side of today's Dixons Lane.
Dobson Way	Located near the south end of Mahoneys Road and opposite Deakin University. In the future it is expected to continue further to the west.	Warrnambool	870m	Named for Sir Arthur Dudley Dobson (1841-1934) the contractor who built the Warrnambool Breakwater in 1890 and the Wollaston Bridge, also in 1890. Dobson was a New Zealand surveyor, explorer and engineer. He discovered the best route from Christchurch to the west coast of New Zealand's south island (Arthur's Pass is named after him). From the late 1880s to 1898 he worked in Victoria, including the Warrnambool breakwater project. He was City Engineer of Christchurch 1901-1921. Dobson Way was named by the developers, Rodger and Vickers. Note however, that in the 1960s when Warrnambool Council added the name of Dobson to its list of suitable names for new streets, it was named for another person, Joseph Dobson. This name was suggested by the Warrnambool & District Historical Society. Joseph Dobson (1811-1871), originally from Yorkshire, was a carpenter who came to Warrnambool in 1850. He built the first watch house and the first Dennington bridge (1856-7). He built the Victoria Hotel (on the Liebig & Lava corner) in 1858 and named it Dobsons Family Hotel. A Warrnambool Councillor 1857-1858.
Donald Court	A court in North Warrnambool found on the north side of Whites Road between Couch Street and Balmoral Road.	Warrnambool	185m	Named after the subdivider, Mr. Donald John Bell (b.1936).
Donaldson Drive	Found north of the CBD off Iona Avenue on the west side of Queens Road. Early subdivisional maps suggest Donaldson was originally meant to continue further to the west and connect with a southerly extension of Iona Avenue. Subdivided by Alfred Edwin Altmann (1913-1970) & his wife Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003) in 1960.	Warrnambool	150m	Subdivided by Alfred Edwin Altmann (1913-1970) and his wife Isabel Evelyn Altmann (1914-2003). Named after Mr. Leslie Alfred Donaldson (1893-1973), who was a great help to Mr. Altmann in his early career as a builder.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Donovans Road	A major east-west connecting road in Warrnambool's north that runs from Mortlake Road to Bromfield Street. Appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool. Is in an area taken over by the City of Warrnambool in 1955.	Warrnambool	865m	Named after Patrick Donovan (c.1836-1911) and his wife Bridget (c.1836-1911) (nee Cleary) who owned property near the weir on the Merri River. Their 1909 electoral roll entry lists them at Russells Creek. A newspaper reference from 1915 refers to it as Donovan's Road, Spring Gardens. Patrick and Bridget married in 1864 and their first child was born at Dennington in 1866.
Dooley Street	A North Warrnambool street that runs between Mortlake Road and Queens Road.	Warrnambool	530m	James Dooley (c.1809-1891) was an early pioneer in the district. He arrived in Port Phillip from County Cork in 1841 and moved to Warrnambool in 1853. He owned land in the vicinity of Dooley's Hill and the Telegraph Hotel on the corner of Mortlake and Wangoom Roads. His home property was known as "St. James Park". He also had the "Rising Sun" hotel in Timor Street. A Warrnambool Councillor 1867.
Drakes Road	An Allansford road located on the south side of Carrolls Road. It comes to an end in farm land. The last 240m is not open for traffic.	Allansford	1015m	Undoubtedly named after members of the Drake family. Hugh (c.1810-1890) and Ann Jane Drake (nee Martin) (c.1815-1870) came from County Down, Ireland, to Australia in 1852. Named by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1993.
Drummond Street	A Dennington Street that runs between Harrington Road and the Merri River. Prior to its deviation, Princes Highway ran along Drummond Street. In the 1860s it was known as the Belfast Road although a map from 1861 shows it as Drummond Street.	Dennington	1342m	Drummond Street was named on one of the earliest surveys of the Dennington township. Said to have been named after James Drummond (1786-1863). Born in Scotland, he arrived in Western Australia in 1829 to serve as a botanist and surveyor. It's not clear why the street should be named after him as he is not known to have been in Warrnambool and did most of his work in Western Australia. However, as the street was named prior to 1861 and as around this time other Dennington streets were named for Crimean War heroes, it could possibly have been named for Admiral Sir James Robert Drummond (1812-1895), a Royal Navy officer who commanded several ships in the Black Sea during the Crimean War. The name Drummond comes from the Scottish Clan Drummond which gets its name from the parish of Drymen in central Scotland.
Dry Lake Road	A semi-rural Allansford road. Runs from the east side of Staffords Road past O'Sheas, Ewances and McGhie Roads before turning east where it finishes at Allansford-Wangoom Road. The final east-west section is the Warrnambool City-Moyne Shire boundary. Formerly known as Simpson's Lane.	Allansford	2090m	Old maps show a large dry lake on land at the south-west corner of where Dry Lake Road today meets the Allansford-Wangoom Road. There is some conjecture whether the name is Dry Lakes or Dry Lake and whether it is one word, Drylake, or two. Since old maps show there was only ever one dry lake it would seem the most appropriate name for the road would be "Dry Lake". Allansford historian Graeme McLeod is of the opinion the name has always been Dry Lake Road.
Duirs Street	A Merrivale street that runs from Merrivale Drive south to the Merri River (technically to Northcote Drive which runs along the river).	Warrnambool	235m	James Duirs (c.1844-1923) was a Warrnambool Councillor 1889-92. Duirs & Warrell ran a licensed grocery business for many years at the southern end of Liebig Street at nos. 62-66. James probably came to Melbourne from Fifeshire Scotland in 1854 with a brother and sister, Margaret Jane Duirs (1845-1909), Mrs Carson.
Dunlea Court	A court in North Warrnambool which can be found off Moonah Street, opposite the Russells Creek reserve.	Warrnambool	100m	This is a George Battarbee subdivision. "Dunlea" was the family home of Mr. & Mrs. White, personal friends of Mr. Battarbee. (Whites Road is named for them). Dunlea is an English surname meaning "farm on the hill"
Dunner Place	A short cul-de-sac located on the south side of Princess Street.	Warrnambool	150m	George Olaf Dunner was born in 1893 in Warrnambool - his parents lived for over 40 years in Kelp Street. He went through the Gallipoli campaign (service number 1295, 14th Australian Field Artillery) from the landing to the evacuation and then saw almost continuous service in France. He died of wounds in France on 23rd January 1917.
Dunroe Court	A court located on the east side of Gateway Road immediately to the south of Dales Road. It has a walkway through to Dales Road.	Warrnambool	243m	In recognition of the 1989 Warrnambool Grand Annual Steeplechase winner, the racehorse "Dunroe". Dunroe is a lake in Northern Ireland. Subdivided by Steve Payne.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Dunvegan Court	A court on the west side of Mahoneys Road that runs parallel to the Hopkins River. At its end there are two Council-owned open spaces, one connecting through to Greenvale Court and the other giving access to open space by the river.	Warrnambool	235m	The property here was owned by the Gillin family who came from Dunvegan, Northern Ireland. Subdivided by the developers, Rodger & Vickers.
Dwyer Place	A street found in the Toohey subdivision which is on the south-east corner of the Mortlake and Wangoom Roads intersection.	Warrnambool	97m	Brother Paul Sebastian Dwyer (c.1889-1965) was a Christian Brother who taught in Warrnambool during the 1920s and 1930s. He was a very influential teacher who had a major impact on the lives of many local people through academic and sporting tuition.
Earle Court	Located on the south side of Flaxman Street, just north of the railway line.	Warrnambool	73m	Sister Ethel May Earle (1885-1959) ran "Corio" or "Sister Earle's Private Hospital" a private hospital in Warrnambool from 1927 to 1944. Subdivider Matt Anderson.
Eaton Court	Eaton Court is located at the top end of Bromfield Street on the west side.	Warrnambool	195m	Named after the family name of the prior residents of the southerly portion of the site. The Eaton family have been longstanding landowners in the area and were most likely the first residents on this portion of land. The house that previously existed on the southerly part of the site was built by Mr Eaton. Ephraim Eaton (c.1873-1958) was a draper who moved to Warrnambool about 1909. He married Ada Mary Loader in 1916.
Eccles Street	A short street on the north side of Merrivale Drive directly opposite the old milk bar. A dead-end street that finishes at the railway line. Note, there is an Eccles Lane at Purnim in the adjoining Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	180m	Named by the Council for the Eccles family which has strong ties with the area. Subdivided in 1956 by Percy Harold Eccles (1888-1966). Percy Eccles' parents were Zechariah (1860-1934) and Mary Eccles who are known to have been living in Warrnambool in 1884. Zechariah's parents were Ralph (1824-1908) and Mary Ann (1834-1917) (nee Baulch) who lived variously in Port Fairy, Tower Hill, Kirkstall and Hawkesdale. Sir John Carew Eccles (1903-1997) was a noted Australian scientist who won the Nobel Prize for Physiology/Medicine in 1963 and for a short time lived in Warrnambool due to his father being a Warrnambool school teacher. However, there is no known connection between him and the local Eccles family the street is named after.
Eddington Street	A street running parallel to Raglan Parade that is the easterly continuation of Skene Street. Note that the name change from Skene to Eddington occurs at the bend just east of Craig Street and not at Craig Street. In 1919 Council resolved to rename all streets in the City which had more than one name. Eddington Street was renamed to Skene Street. Strangely, nothing happened and Eddington Street still exists. Eddington street numbers are unusual with a gap in the range 16 to 34. Eddington Street and Verdon Street appear to line up on maps. Verdon St was originally the route of the Princes Highway and some very old maps show that the Highway ran in a straight line from Verdon St, along Eddington St and continued in a straight line to where Foster Street meets the highway.	Warrnambool	530m	John Eddington's (1798-1873) family arrived in Melbourne in 1839 from Scotland. Initially they settled on the Loddon River, now the site of the town of Eddington, then moved to Ballangeich in 1844 (Ballangeich was named after John Eddington's birthplace in Stirlingshire, Scotland). Two sons were killed in the Crimean War. Another son, Henry Graham Eddington (1837-1934) was a Shire of Warrnambool councillor 1864-65 and died at the age of 97. Eddington Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Edina Street	A short street in South Warrnambool found on the south side of Stanley Street. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool named as Edina.	Warrnambool	128m	Named after the "S.S. Edina" - purchased by the Western Steam Navigation Company 1868, and placed on the Western Ports run. Edina is the Latin name for Edinburgh, Scotland.
Edward Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs between Verdon Street and Skiddaw Crescent.	Warrnambool	220m	This is the middle name of the subdivider, George Edward Battarbee.
Edwin Court	Found in North Warrnambool, Edwin Court joins to the west side of Janlor Drive.	Warrnambool	100m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). Edwin was the middle name of Isabel's husband Alfred Edwin Altmann (1913-1970).
Egan Street	A street found in the Toohey subdivision which is on the south-east corner of the Mortlake and Wangoom Roads intersection.	Warrnambool	102m	Named for Brother Paulinus Egan (1860-1936) who was the first Christian Brother in Warrnambool. He established the Christian Brothers College in Canterbury Road in 1902.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Ekard Avenue	Ekard Avenue runs in a north-south direction between Eddington Street in the south and Grieve Street in the north. Road constructed 1962.	Warrnambool	165m	Subdivided by Lindsay Gordon Drake (1919-1999), Ekard is Drake spelt backwards.
Eliza Court	Eliza Court is found at the north-east bend in Balmoral Road opposite King's College.	Warrnambool	165m	The developer, Mr. William Benedict (Bill) Quinlan (b.1938), named this court after his youngest daughter, Eliza-Kate Ward (nee Quinlan) (b.1983).
Elizabeth Street (Allansford)	An Allansford street that runs between Ziegler Parade and Station Street. Was previously part of Station Street until renamed to Elizabeth in 1977.	Allansford	324m	Commemorates Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee in 1977.
Elizabeth Street (Warrnambool)	An East Warrnambool street that connects to Belmore Road at one end and Hickford Parade at the other. Road constructed 1963.	Warrnambool	160m	Part of Mr. Frederick James Gill's (1880-1961) subdivision, the street was named after his granddaughter.
Ellerslie Grove	Located to the west of the CBD, Ellerslie Grove runs between Henna and Fairy Streets, in the block bounded by Koroit and Timor streets. Although not becoming a public highway until 1956, it appears that Ellerslie Grove was created sometime between 1924 and 1931. Originally, it was a cul-de-sac from Fairy Street and extended to Henna Street in 1934-35.	Warrnambool	230m	This street took its name from Ellerslie College, located in Koroit Street, built in 1889 which backs on to the allotments on the northwest side of the street. The hall has been in its time, a school, used for Church services, Toc H Hall and more recently a Scout Hall. Ellerslie is also the name of a township on Mortlake Road, north of Warrnambool. Ellerslie is the birth place of the Scottish author, Sir Walter Scott.
Elliott Street	A street in South Warrnambool running in an east-west direction between the golf course in the west and the Merri River in the east. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool named as Elliot Street.	Warrnambool	850m	Brothers John (b.c.1825) and Gilbert Elliott (b.c.1830), born in Ireland, established a flour mill on the corner of Fairy and Timor streets in 1854. John was a member of the first Municipal Council 1856-57 and Chairman in 1857-1858. Shipping records show the brothers left Melbourne in April 1858 on the "Royal Charter" bound for Liverpool. In Nov 1860 they arrived back in Melbourne on the "Southampton". Then in May 1861 they left Melbourne on the "Sussex" for London. They then migrated to Canada. An 1865 Toronto directory shows the brothers at 8 Bond Street, Toronto. The 1871 Canadian census shows the brothers living in the St Lawrence ward of East Toronto, Canada - both listed as land agents. An 1892 directory of Toronto gives their place of business at 42 Church Street, Toronto. The name Elliott derives from 'Elias', which is the Greek form of 'Elijah', a prophet in the Old Testament.
Emma Avenue	An East Warrnambool street that runs in an "L" shape between Raglan Parade and Bell Street. Road constructed 1957.	Warrnambool	365m	Subdivider, Norman Wesley Gebert (1914-1989), named this street after his mother, Mary Emma Gebert (nee McLean) (1888-1982). The subdivision took place in 1949. The name Emma is derived from the Germanic word 'ermen' which means 'whole' or 'universal'.
Enterprise Court	Located in the north-west of the City, Enterprise Court is found on the west side of Morriss Road.	Warrnambool	100m	The "Enterprise" was built in New Zealand in 1847. She was wrecked in Warrnambool Bay 1850 carrying potatoes & wheat from Melbourne. Not the same "Enterprise" sailed by John Pascoe Fawkner. Land subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Essington Court	A court located off Alexandra Crescent, just south of Merrivale Drive. Part of the Mahogany Gardens subdivision subdivided by the Warrnambool City Council. Is where Warrnambool's pound was originally located.	Warrnambool	95m	Built in Sydney in 1826 by the Government as a troop and convict transport, the "Essington" was privately owned when wrecked in 1852 off Port Fairy carrying general cargo from Sydney to Port Fairy. The boat was probably named for Vice-Admiral Sir William Essington (c.1753-1816).
Evelyn Crescent	A "U"-shaped street located on the south side of Breton Street.	Warrnambool	495m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). Evelyn comes from the French word 'Aveline' which means 'little bird'.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Ewences Road	A semi-rural Allansford road located on the eastern side of Dry Lake Road. O'Sheas Road branches south from the same intersection. At the end of Ewences Road there is an unnamed Government road not open for traffic.	Allansford	460m	Rev. James Ewence (1816-1901), born Amesbury, Wiltshire, England and his wife Margaret (1831-1908) (nee Rogers), born Bronsgrove, Worcestershire, England emigrated from England in 1863 initially living at Castlemaine. James Ewence was the first resident Baptist pastor in Warrnambool arriving here about 1865 and living in Warrnambool for the rest of his life. Old maps show him owning land on the south and east of Dry Lake Road - either side of Ewences Road. Son Richard Tredway Ewence (1873-1956) farmed at Allansford and another son Robert Goodwin Nash Ewence (1870-1945) farmed at Wangoom. The Shire of Warrnambool named the road in 1976 however a 1914 Warrnambool Shire document refers to it as Ewences Lane.
Examiner Crescent	Examiner Crescent is located on the west side of Morriss Road running through to Fairfax Avenue.	Warrnambool	340m	The Warrnambool Examiner was first published 1851 as a weekly paper. Subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Factory Road	Located in Allansford this unmade road runs between Carrolls Road and the Great Ocean Road about a kilometre south of the Warrnambool Cheese and Butter plant. The first 260m at the Carrolls Road (west) end is a boundary road with Warrnambool City to the north and Moyne Shire to the south. The remainder through to the Great Ocean Road is in Moyne Shire.	Allansford	260m	Due to its proximity to the factory area of Allansford.
Fairfax Avenue	Located in West Warrnambool, Fairfax Avenue is found on the east side of Caramut Road running alongside Davidson Oval through to Morriss Road.	Warrnambool	448m	Named after William Fairfax (1828-1881). Born in Warwick, England, came to Australia about 1837, moved to Warrnambool in 1867 and with Henry Laurie founded the Warrnambool Examiner. In 1872 Fairfax & Laurie founded the Warrnambool Standard. Fairfax moved to Sydney in 1877 where he died in 1881. His uncle John Fairfax founded the Sydney Morning Herald which has today become Fairfax Media. Ironically, Fairfax Media bought the Warrnambool Standard in 1983.
Fairmont Avenue	An East Warrnambool street that connects from Hickford Parade to Belmore Road.	Warrnambool	240m	This was the name of the family home of Warrnambool Auctioneer, Mr. Harry Eldred Greening (1889-1979). Part of the Frederick James Gill (1880-1961) Estate.
Fairway Crescent	Is found off Wellington Street just before reaching the Golf course (hence its name).	Warrnambool	403m	Named for its proximity to the golf links by the developer Mr. Leslie Clyde Ludeman (1913-2004).
Fairy Street	A major north-south CBD street that runs from Merri Street in the south to the Princes Highway (Raglan Parade) in the north. It continues across the highway as Jamieson Street. Very old maps show that before the construction of the railway, Fairy Street extended south of Merri Street for about 50 metres.	Warrnambool	925m	Named by William Pickering in 1846, after Captain James Wishart's ship "The Fairy" which sought shelter from a storm at Port Fairy on 25 April 1828.
Fala Park Road	A rural road on the urban fringe of Warrnambool, located on the west side of Hopkins Highway. The 1856 map of Warrnambool shows that Fala Park Road had a southerly leg that continued to the Merri River. At its northern end it also continued further north and then ran westerly joining with the end of Brodies Lane. Fala Park Road now finishes at Sawpit Creek although the last 220m is not open for traffic.	Warrnambool	2420m	James Peter (c.1797-1856) and his wife Elizabeth Peter (c.1796-1859), came from the village of Fala in Scotland to Australia in 1844. The family settled on 338 acres of land fronting the Merri River between Warrnambool and Woodford, calling their property "Fala Park".
Farnham Road North	A rural road to the west of Warrnambool. Before the construction of the Princes Highway by-pass, Farnham Road ran from Illowa Road (the old highway) in the south to a dead-end in farmland in the north. With the construction of the by-pass Farnham Road was split and the junction with the highway re-aligned. Just south of where it crosses Yangery Creek, Farnham Road passes into the locality of Illowa and is one of only three Warrnambool City roads in Illowa. Sometimes referred to as Farnhams Lane.	Dennington	1425m	Named after the special survey of 5,120 acres purchased by James Atkinson in 1841 which included much of the land east of Port Fairy. The name Farnham came from a property in county Cavan, Northern Ireland.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Farnham Road South	Before the construction of the Princes Highway by-pass, Farnham Road ran from Illowa Road (the old highway) in the south to a dead-end in farmland in the north. With the construction of the by-pass Farnham Road was split and the junction with the highway re-aligned. The southern section is in Dennington.	Dennington	160m	Named after the special survey of 5,120 acres purchased by James Atkinson in 1841 which included much of the land east of Port Fairy. The name Farnham came from a property in county Cavan, Northern Ireland.
Fenton Street	Is located north of the CBD running in an "L"-shape from Grafton Road to Cramer Street. The 1872 map of Warrnambool shows that Fenton Street originally ran in a straight line from Grafton Road to what is today the entrance road to the racecourse. No.10 Fenton Street occupies the old road reserve. The 1872 map also shows that today's racecourse entrance road was named Shevill Street. The part of Fenton Street that today connects to Cramer Street is shown as a narrow laneway. The northern part of Fenton Street was closed by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1931 and the new road running to the west, joining to Cramer Street, was also opened in 1931. This area of Warrnambool was for a time known as Fentonville.	Warrnambool	255m	Michael Fenton (c.1814-1875) was a Warrnambool Councillor 1872-73 and Mayor 1873-78. Michael Fenton, with his parents and brothers and sisters migrated from Dunlavin, Ireland to Tasmania in 1834. Much of Tasmania's north-west forests were pioneered by the Fenton family. Michael and his brother John moved to Warrnambool sometime before 1855.
Ferguson Street	A street on the east side of Simpson Street and immediately south of the railway line. Before the construction of the railway this was part of Jukes Street. Even today, street numbers on the south side of Jukes Street follow on from Ferguson Street numbers. The Jukes home "Belvedere" can be found at 15 Ferguson Street. At the eastern end of Ferguson Street is the historically classified home "Weeripnong", built in 1862. This street appears, unnamed, on an 1855 map of Warrnambool. In 1981, unused railway land on the north side of Ferguson Street was released to become a residential area.	Warrnambool	430m	Named for William Ferguson (1864-1933), a watchmaker and jeweller whose shop was at 198 Timor Street Warrnambool opposite the (old) Court House. Born in Glasgow, Scotland, he came to Australia with his parents Thomas (1830-1914) and Helen (1830-1912) (nee Wilson). William Ferguson was a Councillor from 1894-1903 and held the office of Mayor 1901-02. In 1918 he left Warrnambool and moved to The Esplanade, Brighton Beach. Ferguson Street was originally the eastern end of Jukes Street and can be seen, unnamed, on an 1855 map of Warrnambool. The construction of the railway to Warrnambool split Jukes Street and the eastern section was renamed to Ferguson Street, probably during the 1890s. Ferguson is a Scottish name derived from Fergus meaning 'man-strength' or 'virility'.
Ferrier Drive	A South Warrnambool street that runs from Stanley Street to park land by the Merri River. Ferrier Drive follows the course of the old Pertobe Creek which, before the creation of the Merri River cutting, ran from Lake Pertobe to the old course of the Merri River, now saltmarsh by Macdonald Street. The old course of Pertobe Creek can still be seen on the south side of Stanley Street, opposite Ferrier Drive.	Warrnambool	130m	Named by Council at its meeting held on 9th July 1974 in honour of William John Ferrier (1881-1937), the hero of the "La Bella" wreck of 1905. The Ferrier family are known to have been in Warrnambool as far back as 1854. William's grandparents, John (1831-1900) and Catherine Mary (1833-1912) (nee Dowling) were married in 1855.
Festuca Court	A Dennington court located on the south side of Darwinia Street.	Dennington	75m	Festuca is a family of about 300 species of perennial tufted grasses. In particular, it is named for "Festuca Hookeriana" or "Hooker's fescue" which is named for Sir William Jackson Hooker (1785-1865) who was Director Royal Botanic Gardens in Kew, London, from 1841-1865. Sir William's great-grandson, Reginald Dalton Hooker (1894-1973) farmed the land this street is now on. Subdivided by C. Harrington.
Fisher Street	A short South Warrnambool street that runs from the south side of Stanley Street to the edge of South Warrnambool's wetlands (the original course of the Merri River). The land this street is on was once owned by Thomas William Fisher (1880-1942) and old documents suggest that Fisher Street may have been formed in the late 1940s. One old document refers to it as Fisher Place.	Warrnambool	115m	Named after a family who lived in South Warrnambool. In 1916 the Fisher family were known to be living in Stanley Street, South Warrnambool. The land this street is on was once owned by Thomas William Fisher (1880-1942) and old documents suggest that Fisher Street may have been formed in the late 1940s. One old document refers to it as Fisher Place. In 1983 Council received a request to name the street with Fisher's Lane being suggested. At its meeting held on 15 Feb 1983, Council named it "Fishers' Street" - not lane and with an apostrophe after the "s". Over time the "s" at the end has dropped off and it has become "Fisher Street".

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Fitzroy Road	Runs between Giffen Street and Raglan Parade. Originally, all of present-day Braithwaite Street was also known as Fitzroy Road. The Fitzroy/Botanic/Moore line was for many years the northern boundary of the City. Appears, named as Fitzroy, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	1000m	Named after Sir Charles Augustus FitzRoy (1796-1858), Governor of New South Wales 1846-1855. In 1853 he was also appointed Governor of Victoria, Van Diemens Land and South Australia and was essentially a pre-Federation Governor General of Australia. He returned to England in 1855. Fitzroy Road was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872. Fitzroy or FitzRoy is an Anglo-Norman name originally meaning 'son of the king' - it usually referred to a bastard son or descendant of the king.
Flaherty Lane	Located between 48 and 52 Kepler Street, Flaherty Lane is an entrance into the Ozone carpark.	Warrnambool	55m	Named for Jens Michael Flaherty (c.1892-1980) who established the "Warrnambool Coffee Palace" next to the laneway which was originally part of the same property. The Flaherty family association with the site lasted from 1954 to 2008. Jens Flaherty was a member of the Warrnambool Progress Association and served on Warrnambool Council from 1955 to 1958.
Flaxman Street	A major traffic route in East Warrnambool that runs from the highway, past the old Fletcher Jones site, to the railway bridge. Officially, its name changes to Otway Road at Ilex Street, not the railway bridge. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Flaxman Street.	Warrnambool	705m	Mr. John Flaxman (c.1837-1901), arrived in South Australia with his father in 1839 and settled in Warrnambool in 1863. He was a member of the Warrnambool Council 1870-71. He was an auctioneer in partnership with Samuel Macgregor. Flaxman Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872. Flaxman Hill (or, Flaxmans Bluff), south of Nirranda near the mouth of Curdies River, is named after him.
Fleetwood Court	An East Warrnambool court located on the north side of Wanstead Street. The area was subdivided by the Housing Commission.	Warrnambool	170m	Named after Dr. Thomas Falkner Fleetwood (1848-1930). Born in Dublin, he came to Australia in 1874 and to Warrnambool in 1875. He held the office of Health Officer for the Warrnambool Port and for the Shire of Warrnambool. In 1906 he retired from practice & left Warrnambool. He returned to Warrnambool in 1920 where he died ten years later. His residence, known as "Ierne", stands on the corner of Spence and Kepler Streets. A grandson was Ian Officer who has Officer Court named after him. There are two windows to his memory in Warrnambool's Anglican Church inscribed with... 'In loving memory of Thomas Falkner Fleetwood, M.D.T.C.D. born in Bannaher, Ireland, 1848: Entered into rest March 9th 1930. He consecrated all his powers of mind and body to the Glory of God, the healing and welfare of his fellow-men and the extension of the Kingdom of Christ "In thy Light shall we see Light." This Window was erected by his Wife and Children.' and, 'To the glory of God and in loving and grateful memory of Thomas Falkner Fleetwood, M.D: a learned scholar: a wise and skilful Doctor: above all, a faithful servant of Jesus Christ, for Whom he worked, with Whom he suffered, in Whom he lives.' His wife Susan Rutledge (1848-1932) was the daughter of William Rutledge a western district pioneer and she also has a window to her memory in Warrnambool's Anglican church. This window's inscription is 'To the Glory of God, and in loving memory of Susan, daughter of William and Eliza Rutledge of Farnham Park Dennington, and wife of Thomas Falkner Fleetwood born at Port Fairy, July 9th 1848, Entered into rest April 18th 1932. By her devoted affection to her family and friends, and her generous help to all who were in need and distress she won the love and gratitude of many. "Then are they glad because they are at rest, and so He bringeth them into the haven where they would be." This window is erected by her Son and Daughter.'
Fletcher Lane	A lane in East Warrnambool that runs from Lava Street to Barkly Street, just east of Foster Street. The lane appears on a 1923 map but not on a 1905 map and would seem to have been created when Lava Street was extended from Foster Street to Flaxman Street.	Warrnambool	119m	Named in recognition of Sir David Fletcher Jones (1895-1977). The Fletcher Jones factory was in close proximity to the lane. Fletcher Jones received a Warrnambool Citizenship Award in 1959. The Council meeting held on 29th April 2002 gave this lane the name "Fletcher Lane" and it is clear from Council minutes and other documentation at the time that its name is "Fletcher" and not "Fletchers" - there is no "s" at the end. A fletcher is a maker of arrows.
Flinders Street	Located in North Warrnambool, and running in an east-west direction between Lockett Drive and Sharpe Avenue (north of Whites Road).	Warrnambool	205m	Matthew Flinders (1774-1814), the navigator who passed along the coastal area. Note also, that in the 1890s the "S.S. Flinders" ran on the coastal route to Warrnambool.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Floral Place	An East Warrnambool street located on the north side of Bostock Street, immediately to the east of Flaxman Street. Purchased by F.J.Trousers Pty Ltd & Pleasant Hill Investments Pty Ltd for developing as a landscaped garden area and residential sites. Road constructed 1966.	Warrnambool	184m	In an area originally owned by Charles Allen Jukes (1868-1934), who operated a nursery known as the "Floral Farm" from 1912. The area was purchased by Fletcher Jones for a future expansion of his business which never happened.
Florence Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs in an east-west direction between Gladstone Street and Hopkins Road.	Warrnambool	150m	Part of the Gill subdivision situated near "Lyndoch", former home of Miss Florence Amanda Lake (1871-1946). Florence Lake's parents were John Lake (1831-1889) and Jane Ann Buchanan (1837-1921). After John Lake's death in 1889 his widow married George Rolfe (1837-1919), Lyndoch's builder. The Warrnambool Anglican church has a memorial plaque to her honour inscribed with "To the glory of God, in memory of Florence Lake". Subdivided by Frederick James Gill (1880-1961).
Foster Street	A north-south street on the eastern edge of the City's CBD. Runs from Merri Street in the south to Coulstock Street in the north. Prior to the construction of the railway to Warrnambool, Foster Street continued further south to a point approx. 85m south of where it now finishes. At this point there was a "T" intersection where it met the eastern end of Merri Street and the western end of Belmore Road. Land documents show that Foster Street still technically exists along this alignment.	Warrnambool	1065m	Named after Henry Foster (1819-1884) one of the land holders who held the lease on the area which was to become the site of Warrnambool. Henry Foster was born 1819 at Dowsby, Lincolnshire, England coming to Victoria in 1842. He settled on St Mary's run at Wangoom in 1842 but left the district in 1851. From 1852 to 1861 he was a police office in Ballarat and Swan Hill. He was often known as "Doctor Foster" as he had studied medicine but never qualified.
Fotheringham Street	Runs in an east-west direction and is located on the east side of Caramut Road directly opposite Brauer College.	Warrnambool	230m	A pioneer family who held business interests in Warrnambool for many years and owned the land where this street is located. Archibald Fotheringham (1826-1898) was a builder, as was his son William Rex Fotheringham, the owner of the property in Caramut road. William built a considerable number of buildings in Warrnambool during his time there. Nestles, Target, the Hospital, Warrnambool technical college, the water treatment plant. These contributions to Warrnambool lead the developers, Rodger & Vickers, to honour this family through a road naming.
Frank Street	An Allansford street that runs in an east-west direction between Alice Street and Tooram Road. The Allansford Primary School buildings are in Frank Street.	Allansford	410m	Named after Francis Erskine Allan (1849-1917), son of John McMahon Allan. Frank Allen was a left-arm medium-pacer who swung and spun the ball so effectively that he had the moniker "Bowler of the Century". He toured England in 1878 where, despite struggling throughout with injury, he took 217 wickets. His solitary Test appearance came at Melbourne in 1878-79 when he took 4 for 80 in support of Fred Spofforth (who took 13 wickets). He had been chosen to play in the first Test in 1876-77 but opted to attend the Warrnambool agricultural show instead. Allen was renowned in other sports as well, especially shooting and angling. Frank is derived from Francis which means 'little Frenchman'. The name of France comes from the people known as the Franks.
Freedom Court	Located off Cherlin Drive in North Warrnambool and part of the Murray Grave family subdivision.	Warrnambool	65m	Named after the schooner "Freedom" which sank in Lady Bay on 11 July 1853. Built in 1841 "Freedom" was loaded with wheat and flour and bound for Sydney when a south-east gale blew up and parted her chains. She went ashore near the old jetty and lay helpless until the sea moderated. Some weeks after, the "Freedom" was refloated and part of her cargo was removed but on 11 October 1853 she was again driven onto the beach and became a total wreck.
Freycinet Court	Running North off La Perouse Way. Centrally located in the Logan's Beach Coastal Village	Warrnambool	160m	The Freycinet Map of 1811 is the first map of Australia to be published which shows the full outline of Australia. It was drawn by Louis de Freycinet and was an outcome of the Baudin expedition to Australia. It preceded the publication of Matthew Flinders' map of Australia, Terra Australis or Australia, by three years. Freycinet was a member of Baudin's exploration and his map clearly shows the location of Warrnambool on the first map ever drawn illustrating the entire continent of Australia
Gabreka Court	A court located on the west side of Ardlie Street.	Warrnambool	145m	The developer, Mr. Allen Andrew Ryan (b.1937) named this after his children - Gary, Brenda & Karyn. i.e. GArY, BREnda, KArYn.
Gall Street	The street is located in Northern Edge development area, between Russell Creek and Aberline Rd, running north-south from Goldstraw Esplanade	Warrnambool	241m	John Joseph Gall - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 780, 1st ALH transferred to Mining Comp., Gallipoli and Western Front.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Galleywood Court	A small court located off Renoir Drive, north of Taits Road and to the west of Wares Road.	Warrnambool	100m	Named for the Warrnambool jumper "Galleywood" who won Warrnambool's Grand Annual Steeplechase in 1986 and was also a dual winner of the Brierly Steeple at the May carnival. He is honoured each year at the Warrnambool carnival with the running of the Galleywood Hurdle. Galleywood is a village in the heart of Essex, about 30 miles from London. The name Galleywood comes from when Henry VIII used the woodland area near the hamlet to make the galleys for his navy.
Garabaldi Lane	An Allansford street that, for motorists coming from Warrnambool, is the main access into Allansford. Runs between the highway and Ziegler Parade. Before the construction of the Princes Highway by-pass, Garabaldi Lane extended further north to the banks of the Hopkins River.	Allansford	165m	Although the origin of this street name is uncertain, it is likely named for Giuseppe Garibaldi (1807-1882) the Italian revolutionary leader. Whilst there is no obvious connection to Allansford it is known that in 1852 Garibaldi sailed past the south coast of Australia and visited Three Hummock Island in Bass Strait. A number of locations in Australia were named after Garibaldi around this time. Note that the street name has been officially registered as Garabaldi (not Garibaldi) and this is likely to be a mistake. Some maps from 1890 correctly spell it as Garibaldi.
Garden Street	A North Warrnambool street found on the north side of Moore Street and which runs through to Whites Road. North of Whites Road it becomes Balmoral Road. Appears, unnamed, on maps from the 1940s. Note, there is also a Garden Street in nearby Koroit.	Warrnambool	830m	This is part of the Russells Creek area, once the site of many market gardens.
Gaspar Street	A street found in the Toohey subdivision which is on the south-east corner of the Mortlake and Wangoom Roads intersection.	Warrnambool	224m	Eva Veronica Gaspar (1913-1978) was a highly regarded musician in Warrnambool for many years. She received a Warrnambool citizenship award in 1957 and the British Empire Medal in 1972. Prior to her death she established a fund to provide for maintenance of the antique organ in St Joseph's church. When the Warrnambool Regional Performing Arts Centre was opened in 1983 it incorporated the Eva Gaspar Memorial Theatre. Her father Frederick Gaspar was a printer (Collett, Bain and Gaspar).
Gat Sing Way	Within the Merriview land development and runs parallel to Coghlan's Rd towards the river.	Warrnambool	93m	Requested by a resident in North Warrnambool to recognise the early Chinese market gardeners who produced vegetables in the area.
Gateway Road	A major East Warrnambool thoroughfare that runs from the Princes Highway, past Gateway Shopping Centre, to Boiling Down Road.	Warrnambool	780m	Named in recognition of the link the road creates between Boiling Down Road and Gateway Plaza.
Gavin Street	Gavin Street is located on the south side of Boiling Down Road.	Warrnambool	261m	Patrick (c.1843-1931) and Julia (c.1846-1934) Gavin were potato farmers in the Yarrturk area. When Tarrone Station was to become a soldier settlement, Patrick Gavin with 100 dogs took over two years to rid the station of rabbits before soldiers could settle and farm there.
Gay Street	Gay Street runs between McMeekin Road and Kennedy Street. A very old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool. It was already named as Gay Street on a 1905 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	285m	Captain Thomas Gay (1808-1865) was the captain of the 96 ton schooner "Adelaide" which sailed from Tasmania to the whaling fields of southern Victoria in 1844. A boat's crew under the mate Archibald McMillan, in pursuit of a whale, discovered and surveyed Warrnambool Bay in August 1844. Following this, Captain Gay and others sent a memorial to Superintendent Charles La Trobe drawing his attention to the need to develop the harbour. Thomas Gay was born in 1808 in Crail, Fifeshire, Scotland. His first wife was Mary Ellen Richardson and they had 1 son, James Gay. On his whaling voyages he regularly visited Pigeon Bay, located on the north coast of Banks Peninsula on New Zealand's south island. It was there, in 1848, that he married his second wife, Jane Sinclair, whose family farmed at Pigeon Bay. Thomas Gay and his family then lived at Pigeon Bay. In 1863 the extended Sinclair family relocated, first to Canada but then to Honolulu where they bought the 180 sq. km island of Niihau. Sinclair descendants still own the island. Thomas Gay continued to trade between Honolulu and New Zealand and Australia. It was while in port at Newcastle, New South Wales, that Thomas Gay died of pneumonia in 1865. Note that a number of books erroneously call him James Gay.
George Avenue	An East Warrnambool street found on the north side of Verdon Street that runs to a dead-end just beyond Skiddaw Crescent. Originally the road reserve connected through to Raglan Parade but this was discontinued in 1981. Strangely, the closure was gazetted twice by Council, in 1981 and again in 1983. The property at 187 Raglan Parade occupies the old road reserve.	Warrnambool	345m	Named after the subdivider, George Edward Battarbee. Subdivided in 1955.
Georges Lane	One of the number of short lanes that run between Japan and Foster Streets. Georges Lane is the first lane south of Lava Street.	Warrnambool	230m	Origin unknown. May be connected to the Sullivan family as Patrick Sullivan owned two blocks adjoining nearby Patricks Lane.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Georgia Close	Located on the south-east arm of Ashlee Drive which is on the northern end of Granter Street.	Warrnambool	55m	The name of a grandchild of the developer, Mr. Brian Hancock.
Gibson Street	Located on the eastern edge of Warrnambool's CBD running from Merri Street to Timor Street. East of Banyan Street and west of Kelp Street. Council changed Gibson Street to one-way in 1975.	Warrnambool	220m	Named for Matthew Gibson (c.1801-1857) who purchased several allotments in this area at the first land sales in 1847 and made Gibson a private street. Records show the street was already known as Gibson Street in 1868. Records show that in 1847 Matthew Gibson was a wine and spirit merchant of Flinders Lane, Melbourne. In 1856 he was a wine and spirit merchant at Moorabool Street, Geelong. He died in Sydney on 2 June 1857. It is unlikely he ever lived in Warrnambool.
Giffen Street	The street that runs alongside the east side of the railway in Warrnambool's west, from Walsh Road to the McMeekin Road intersection where it becomes Koroit Street. Previously known as Russell Street and changed to Giffen Street by Council in 1968. In 1972 Council declared Giffen Street to be a Public Highway. Old maps show that only the section between Fitzroy Road and Aitkins Road was originally created. The section from Aitkins Road to McMeekin Road is a later extension. Strangely, street numbers in Giffen Street start at no. 32.	Warrnambool	740m	This was originally Russell Street, named about 1900 after Mr. Samuel Giffen Russell (1852-1922), a Councillor 1891-1912 and Mayor from 1898-1900. He arrived in Victoria in 1870 and opened a grocery store at 116 Fairy Street in 1878 - the present building being built in 1882. To avoid confusion with Russell Street Dennington and Russell Avenue Warrnambool, it was renamed to Giffen Street, in 1968.
Gillanders Street	Located in the Hopkins Heights development on north of Hopkins Point Rd	Warrnambool	m	Arthur Gordon Gillanders -ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 2723, 5th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front
Gilles Street	The CBD street that runs between the old Post Office and TAFE. The Gilles Street road reserve extends about 70 metres across the railway line. The old swimming baths were sited at the foot of Gilles St, around 1900. In 1874 Council voted to extend Gilles Street across the Lake Pertobe swamp to the jetty. A public meeting of ratepayers was held protesting against the proposed road. The proposed road was never built.	Warrnambool	375m	Named after Mr. Lewis William Gilles (c.1796-1884), first local Police Magistrate, appointed to Warrnambool 1854 and retired 1866. He was from Worthing, Surrey. In 1862 the Government Gazette records that Lewis Gilles was given special dispensation to continue to perform his duties past retiring age. In 1870, when he would have been aged about 73, he was appointed a Territorial Magistrate. The street was already known as Gilles Street in 1867.
Gladstone Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs between Marfell Road and Bostock Street. The section of Gladstone that runs across the top of the cemetery was previously known as Philp Street and was renamed to Gladstone Street by Council in 1977. Before the construction of the railway Gladstone Street ran in a straight line through to Bostock Street - the house at 45 Bostock is built on the old road reserve. Despite the railway being constructed in 1890, it took until 1942 for this section of Gladstone Street, north of the railway, to be officially closed by the Dept of Lands & Survey. The section from Belmore Road to the railway line is Government Road, the section south of Belmore is part of the Gill subdivision. Gladstone Street appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as Gladstone Street. It can be seen, unnamed, on an 1855 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	845m	Named after Sir William Ewart Gladstone (1809-1898), a British Prime Minister in Queen Victoria's reign. He served as a member of the English Parliament from 1832 until 1895, with only a break of a year and a half. Prime Minister 1868-1874, 1880-1885, 1886, 1892-1894.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Glasgow Street	Located in West Warrnambool, Glasgow Street is actually a court found on the north side of Crawley Street. It is in an area annexed from the Shire of Warrnambool. The road was constructed in 1957.	Warrnambool	135m	Named after Councillor Robert Glasgow J.P. (1881-1963), Shire of Warrnambool Councillor from 1932-35 and again 1940-60. He lived at "Blackwood Hill" Wangoom. His grandparents, Robert (1814-1875) and Ann Glasgow (1825-1895) had come from County Antrim, Ireland to Victoria in 1853. His father, John Glasgow (1847-1925) was a member of the Shire Council from 1880 to 1886 and from 1892 to 1906. Named in 1954 by the Warrnambool Shire Council. Glasgow is the largest city in Scotland. Its name comes from the Gaelic 'Glaschu' meaning 'dear green place'.
Gleeson Street	Gleeson Street is a short street located on the north side of Crawley Street roughly half-way between Laverock Road and Hopetoun Road. It is in an area annexed from the Shire of Warrnambool. Gleeson Street does not end in the traditional circular court bowl and being called 'street' and not 'court' suggests it was built with the possibility of extending it further north. Road constructed 1957.	Warrnambool	110m	Matthew Gleeson and his family settled in the Woodford area in the late 1840s. One son, John Joseph Gleeson (1869-1956), after whom the street is named, was a member of the Shire Council from 1935 to 1956. He had a farm in the Yangery area named "Hill View". Two other members of the Gleeson family served as Shire Councillors - Patrick Gleeson 1892-1896 and John Joseph's son, John Gleeson. Named in 1954 by the Warrnambool Shire Council.
Glenbane Court	A court located on the south-east bend of Evelyn Crescent. Has a path at the end which connects through to the Russells Creek Reserve. It also has a circular vegetation plantation in the court which is unusual for Warrnambool streets.	Warrnambool	85m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). Named after the ancestral home in Northern Ireland of Mrs. Isabel Altmann. The Irish name Glenbane means "white glen".
Glennon Drive	Glennon Drive is located on the east side of Garden Street, the first street south of Whites Road. Is really a court rather than a drive.	Warrnambool	105m	Named for the developer, Mr. Hubert Patrick (Bert) Glennon (d.2006), who was a local businessman.
Glenrowe Avenue	An East Warrnambool street that runs from the traffic lights at the Simpson Street intersection and leads into Wanstead Street. Road constructed 1977-78.	Warrnambool	140m	Originally part of the Goodall property. The homestead was renamed "Glenrowe" when it was purchased by Mr. Daniel Ryan, a Shire of Warrnambool Councillor and President. Subdivided by the Housing Commission
Glenview Drive	An East Warrnambool street that curves from Verdon Street to Tower Square.	Warrnambool	380m	Named by the developer, Mr. Ronald Keith Patterson (b.1937), for its pleasant view to the north of the East Warrnambool Housing Estate.
Glynbeudy Street	A very short street on the east side of the Harvey Norman store. Built for the possibility of further expansion in this area.	Warrnambool	60m	The house which existed on land where the road now exists was known as "Glynbeudy". In the 1930s it belonged to Bill Wilson. In 1954 it was the home of Herbert Francis & Rachel Elizabeth Drake. The name almost certainly originates from "Glyn Beudy Farm" which is located near the village of Brynamman, about 30kms north of Swansea, Wales.
Golden Spring Court	Golden Spring Court is found off Cherlin Drive, about 130m east of Garden Street. At its end there is a pedestrian connection to the Russells Creek walk way.	Warrnambool	160m	Named after the brig "Golden Spring" which was wrecked on 6 July 1863 in one of the most terrible storms ever to hit Lady Bay. The "Golden Spring", built in America in 1848, started to drag her three anchors at about 7am and two hours afterwards she struck on the beach but the anchors kept her from coming in any further. The force of the gale broke her back and she went into pieces at about noon. Subdivided by Grave family.
Goldie Court	A court found on the north side of Rongoa Drive which lies between Caramut Road and Rooney's Road.	Warrnambool	87m	Named by the subdivider, Mr Bruce Leslie Ludeman (b.1948), after his motorcycle. The BSA Gold Star was a 350 cc 4-stroke production motorcycle that gained its reputation for being one of the fastest machines of the 1950s.
Goldstein Avenue	Located in the Hopkins Heights Estate, north side of Hopkins Point Rd, accessed via Dalrymple Dr, then Von Guerard Boulevard.	Warrnambool	244m	Vida Mary Jane Goldstein - After living in Portland and Warrnambool she moved with her family to Melbourne in 1887. She was an Australian suffragist and social reformer. She was one of four female candidates at the 1903 federal election, the first at which women were eligible to stand.
Goldstraw Esplanade	The street is located in Northern Edge development area, between Russell Creek and Aberline Rd	Warrnambool	338m	George Goldstraw - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1849.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Goodall Street	Located off Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	m	Named for William Goodall (c.1811-1885), a pioneer of Warrnambool and District arriving here in 1848 having come from Tasmania. He bought land along the Merri River and in 1851 moved to land along the Allansford Road (now, Raglan Parade) near the racecourse. He named it Wanstead Farm and died there in 1885 aged 75. Wanstead Street is located on Goodall's land.
Goodwin Avenue	Located on the south side of Wangoom Road.	Warrnambool	317m	One of the names of the bulls/cows that was registered with the Hereford Herd Book Society from the Marrakai Stud and grazed on the Wangoom Road land from the 1970's to the 1990's.
Gordon Court	A small court in West Warrnambool located on the west side of Lennon Avenue.	Warrnambool	45m	Blocks in Gordon Court, Lennon Avenue and Fitzroy Road were subdivided by Mr. Reuben Dudley Womersley (1909-2003). Gordon Court was named after his eldest son Gordon Lawrence Womersley.
Grace Avenue	A short dead-end street on the north side of Koroit Street, between Kepler and Fairy streets. Runs alongside the old Warrnambool Standard building. The street is shown on an 1868 title map.	Warrnambool	115m	Originally Potts Lane and named for David Potts (c.1831-1891) and his wife Emily Louisa Potts (1842-1889) (nee Wright) who lived in the area from the 1860s to David's death in 1891. In 1912 Potts Lane was falling into disrepair but being a private street nothing could be done by Council. The mayor, John Younger, donated £6 towards its rehabilitation with the residents raising the balance. In appreciation the name of the lane was changed to "Grace Avenue" after the daughter of the Mayor. Grace Alexina Younger was born 1891 in Warrnambool to John Wilson Younger & Henrietta Dawson. She married Carlos Gordon in 1918. Carlos Gordon ran Youngers store in Liebig St after the death of John Younger in 1939. Grace died 1986.
Grafton Road	The road that runs between the racecourse and Albert Park. Is also the road where Warrnambool College is located.	Warrnambool	1040m	Named after the grandfather of the then Governor of New South Wales (Sir Charles FitzRoy) - Augustus Henry FitzRoy (1735-1811), the 3rd Duke of Grafton who was Prime Minister of Great Britain 1768-1770. Was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Graham Street	A Dennington street that runs in a north-south direction between the highway and Baynes Street.	Dennington	185m	Named after Daniel Graham (c.1829-1883), a carpenter who lived and worked in the area in the 1850s and 1860s. The name Graham is from the Scottish Clan Graham which is thought to have originated from a place known as 'Graeg Ham', now the town of Grantham.
Grange Road	Located on Warrnambool's northern urban fringe Grange Road is on the west side of Mortlake Road and directly opposite Wangoom Road. At the western end the road reserve continues to the banks of the Merri River. Appears (unnamed) on the 1856 map of Warrnambool. Named Grange Road by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1976.	Warrnambool	520m	In 1976 Dr. D. Adin-James wrote to the Shire of Warrnambool suggesting that the unnamed Government road he lived on be named. He suggested Melaleuka (sic) Drive and Grange Road. At its meeting held on 11 Aug 1976 Shire Councillors chose Grange Road. It is believed that a property called "The Grange" once existed at this location. A grange is a farm that belongs to a gentleman farmer.
Granter Street	A street that runs from the Watson/Kennedy intersection to Landmann Street.	Warrnambool	620m	James Granter (1829-1906) a Warrnambool councillor 1888-91. A stonemason from Devon England who arrived at Portland in 1852. As road contractor from 1855 he made over 200 miles of road and built about twenty bridges. In 1854 he purchased land in Lava Street and established Granter's Store which operated there for fifty years. He was the original owner of Granter's Paddock which he sold to the Warrnambool Racing Club in 1899.
Granters Lane	A lane running south off Lava Street about 50m east of Kelp Street. Whilst the Lava St end is now privately owned, a remnant of the lane still exists behind properties on the east side of Kelp St south of Lava.	Warrnambool	88m	The lane ran down alongside James Granter's old store in Lava Street. (See Granter Street).
Grauers Road	An Allansford road that runs from the Ziegler/Brown/Allansford-Peterborough Road intersection in front of the Allansford Hotel and connects to the Princes Highway, just west of the railway overpass. North of the highway Grauers is solely a Moyne Shire road. Grauers Road was known as the Princes Highway until the highway deviation was built. Named Grauer's Road by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1978.	Allansford	450m	From Johann Carl (aka John Charles) Grauer (c.1824-1893) and his wife Marie Luise Grauer (c.1829-1912) who arrived in the Allansford area in the 1850s.
Greening Street		Warrnambool	125m	Harry Eldred Greening was brought up and later resided at 230 Liebig Street, Warrnambool. Harry was formerly Warrnambool's oldest real estate agent and auctioneer and when Madame Fiocchi di McMahon decided to sell off her "Lyndoch Estate" she approached Harry to market and sell the land. His two uncles operated Greening Brothers Red Boot Shop at 69 Liebig Street, Warrnambool.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Greenock Court		Warrnambool	71m	Greenock on Clyde Firth, was the town with the Customs House Office in the Port of Glasgow, which oversaw the large scale assisted and unassisted emigration to Australia of skilled agricultural workers, and machinists. In the 1837-1842 period - 60,000 came through Greenock to Victoria establishing Western District sheep stations from Geelong to Mt Gambier. By the 1870's as the large land holdings had established, Woollen Mills were then emerging around Victoria, NSW and Tasmania. As the Industrial Revolution was reaching critical mass in Scotland and North England, Australian Woollen Mill operators were sailing back through Greenock, to recruit experienced Lowlands Scottish Mill workers to Mills including Warrnambool early management and senior employees and their families who worked in later generations.
Greenvale Court	Located off Mahoneys Road, opposite the Deakin University golf course. At its end, beyond the turning bowl, Greenvale Court narrows considerably and continues for a further 50m before it finishes.	Warrnambool	218m	Named after the original property in the area, "Greenvale", home of the Gillin family. Name chosen by Council. Subdivided by Rodger & Vickers.
Grevillia Court	A Dennington court located off the end of a Princes Highway service road on the west side of Rooneys Road.	Dennington	130m	Named by the developer for the genus of botanical plant species known as Grevillea. Native to Australia, New Caledonia and New Guinea, Grevillea are named in honour of Charles Francis Greville. Note the spelling mistake - at some point the street's name has become Grevillia rather than "Grevillea". Subdivided by Tim Douglas.
Grieve Street	Runs along the southern boundary of Albert Park in front of the Wannon Water treatment plant. It is the easterly continuation of Coulstock Street - the name change from Coulstock to Grieve occurs at the bend and not at Craig Street. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Grieve Street. In 1919 Council resolved to rename all streets in the City which had more than one name. Grieve Street was renamed to Coulstock Street. Strangely, nothing happened and Grieve Street still exists. The 1872 map of Warrnambool shows a trig station where 63 Grieve Street is now located.	Warrnambool	468m	John Grieve (c.1831-1905) was a Councillor from 1859-63 and Mayor 1861-63. He was the first to use the title of Mayor when Warrnambool was made a Borough 1863. A plasterer by trade, he was also one of the original trustees of the Presbyterian Church.
Grosvenor Road	Located on the north side of Daltons Road just west of Russell's Creek. Leads to Kingston Close. At only 87m in length Grosvenor Road is Warrnambool's shortest street with the "Road" suffix.	Warrnambool	87m	Named by developer, Barry Francis Dalton (b.1941), after the racehorse and sire Grosvenor (1979-2001). In 1982 Grosvenor won the Caulfield Guineas and the VRC Derby. Grosvenor sired 460-plus individual winners earning in excess of \$25 million. The New Zealand award for the season's champion sire is named the Grosvenor Award. Grosvenor comes from the French and means 'great hunter'.
Haberfield Street	Located in Northern Edge Estate development area, west side of Aberline.	Warrnambool	467m	James Haberfield - Farmer in Dennington, two of his sons won the initial contract in 1911 for the cartage of cans of milk from depots around the countryside to the new Nestles Factory.
Hakea Court	A Dennington court found on the south side of Darwinia Street. At its end is a walkway that connects to Grevillia Court.	Dennington	170m	Hakea is a genus of 149 species of shrubs and small trees native to Australia. Hakeas are named after Baron Christian Ludwig von Hake (1745-1818), the 18th century German patron of botany. Subdivided by C. Harrington.
Halladale Place	A very short street off Essington Court in the Mahogany gardens subdivision off Merrivale Drive - the old site of the Warrnambool pound.	Warrnambool	35m	Named after "The Falls of Halladale" which was shipwrecked at Peterborough in 1908 on a voyage from the United States of America to Melbourne. The ship was named after a rather small waterfall on the Halladale River in the Caithness district of Scotland.
Hallam Drive	A "U"-shaped street found on the west side of Sharpe Avenue, north of Whites Road and near Russells Creek.	Warrnambool	345m	Named after Noel Leslie Hallam (1926-2010) a resident of Warrnambool for over 70 years who received a Citizenship Award in September 1994 for his service to the community. Noel Hallam was the father of the subdivider Richard Leslie Hallam (b.1955).

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Hammond Place	A cul-de-sac located in Warrnambool's industrial estate found on the east side of Rooneys Road.	Warrnambool	210m	Hammond & Sons Pty Ltd, a well-known business firm of many years standing in Warrnambool, subdivided this land in 1987. Joseph Robert Hammond (1817-1864) and his wife Helena (1815-1883) (nee Thompson) left Ireland in 1840 for Australia. They settled at Port Fairy in 1844 before moving to Hexham and then to Warrnambool. In 1884 Joseph Hammond took up his trade as a painter and decorator, establishing Hammond and Sons on the corner of Fairy and Lava Streets, Warrnambool, where the business is still located today.
Hannaford Street	A street in the Coveland subdivision located north-west of the Whites and Aberlines Road intersection.	Warrnambool	54m	Samuel Hannaford (1827-1874) was the accountant in the Warrnambool branch of the Bank of Australasia from 1852-1863. On 27th Feb 1856 he was appointed Honorary Treasurer of the Municipality of Warrnambool. He wrote an important book in 1860 called "Sea and River-side Rambles" which contains chapters on the botany, marine life, etc. of areas around Warrnambool. This book is of great interest to scientists today.
Harmony Court	Harmony Court can be found on the south side of Koroit Street, in the block between Kelp and Japan Streets. It was constructed in 1963.	Warrnambool	142m	William Denis Harman (1905-1968) was one of the subdividers of this area, and Harmony Court is an extension of his name (although his name was Harman not Harmon). Subdivided by William Denis Harman & Kevin Mathew Lynch (died 1997) in 1962.
Harper Street	A short street running off the north side of Nicholson Street, opposite Wattle Grove.	Warrnambool	65m	The old home of the Harper family, "Cottesloe", was situated in Nicholson Street. It is known that Thomas Harper (c.1833-1923) and his wife Mary Ann Adams (c.1835-1920) were in Warrnambool in 1856. Charles Parkinson Harper (1877-1952) had a butcher shop in Liebig Street in the early years of the 20th century.
Harrington Road	A long north-south road in Dennington that runs from Braithwaite Street in the south to the banks of the Merri River in the north. There is a break in Harrington Road at the railway line - the two sections are not joined. Two other sections are not open for traffic, between Coghlan's and Newmans Roads and again from Shannon Road to the Merri River.	Dennington	2810m	Named after Dr. Richard Henry Harrington (c.1819-1892). Born in Ireland he emigrated to Tasmania in 1841 and practiced medicine there until 1860 when he moved to Warrnambool. He served as Medical Officer to the Hospital for many years. In 1868 his surgery was located at the north end of Gibson Street. He lived at "Guthrie" on the corner of Merri and Liebig Streets.
Harris Street	The main thoroughfare to South Warrnambool. Starts at Wellington Street in the north and terminates at the bridge which crosses the Merri River.	Warrnambool	720m	Named after Richard Stancombe (Dick) Harris (1831-1923), a Warrnambool Councillor 1875-1891. Born in 1831 in Cullompton, Devon, England he arrived in Warrnambool in 1854 with his wife Anna and eldest daughter. In 1866 he was listed as a "Seedsman and fruiter" of 76 Liebig Street. Although it is not known when Harris Street was named, a 1903 Government Gazette entry refers to the street as Harris Street. Harris means 'Son of Harry'. Harry is a derivation of Henry which means 'home ruler'.
Hart Street	A short street west of the CBD that lies between Merri Crescent and Timor Street. Formerly known as Hopetoun Street its name was changed to Hart Street by Council at its 22 April 1936 meeting.	Warrnambool	113m	William Lauriston Hart (c.1882-1954), Councillor 1920-38. He conducted a bakery, cake shop and tearooms in Timor Street, just west of Liebig Street. Note also that a Samuel Hart was living in Warrnambool in 1855 and that in 1856 Richard Hart was the Warrnambool Methodist Minister.
Hartley Road	A road reserve on Warrnambool's urban fringe found on the east side of Hopkins Highway and north of Wangoom Road - it runs through from the Hopkins Highway to Wrights Road but is not open for traffic. Appears, unnamed, on maps from the 1940s.	Warrnambool	470m	The Hartley family were general storekeepers in the City for many years. They were also prominent in the Congregational Church. Arthur Hartley (c.1902-1965) was a Councillor from 1958 to 1965 and his brother Emmanuel Hartley (c.1892-1963) received a Warrnambool Citizenship Award in 1961. At its meeting held on 14th Aug 1984, Council named this road "Hartley Road".
Hassett Lane	A lane that runs from the east side of Craig Street and finishes at Raglan Parade. Was previously the eastern end of Denneys Lane. An old name reinstated by Council in December 2005.	Warrnambool	250m	Marie Hassett (c.1868-1901) was the first woman editor of a Warrnambool newspaper (the "Echo").
Hawick Place	A street located in the Woollen Mill development.	Warrnambool	46m	In keeping with the Scottish theme of street naming in the old Woollen Mill subdivision, Hawick is a town of 14,000 people in the Scottish Borders council area and the historic county of Roxburghshire.
Hayley Drive	Located in North Warrnambool, Hayley Drive runs from the Centro shopping centre to Breton Street.	Warrnambool	620m	Named after one of the children of the developer, Mr. Neville Smith.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Haywood Court	Haywood Court is on the west side of Vickers Drive in Warrnambool's north west.	Warrnambool	126m	Cyril Edward Hayward contributed a great deal to Warrnambool in the area of Theatre. He was a school teacher at North Technical College, now relocated to Brauer College Caramut Road, and where his past history is held. Cyril Hayward received a Warrnambool Citizenship Award in 1982 as did his wife Joyce Thora Hagam Hayward (1910-2007) in 1970. Note the spelling mistake in the street name.
Healand Drive	Located in Riverland Estate, north of Merri river and east of Caramut Rd, runs south to north from Cassady Esplanade towards Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	249m	Stephen John Healand - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 669, B Company 5th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front.
Heard Lane	A short lane on the south side of Spence Street. Has one house which uses a Spence Street number.	Warrnambool	42m	Named after original landowners of the land off Spence Street. Probably William James (c.1836-1918) and Emma (c.1836-1883) Heard who moved to Warrnambool about 1875.
Heazlewood Road	Located on the south side of Grange Road.	Warrnambool	411m	Named for Francis William Heazlewood (1882-1963) who was born in Portland and moved to Warrnambool about 1908. Subdivided by Rodger Constructions.
Helpman Court	A West Warrnambool court found on the west side of Morriss Road (south of the highway) and directly opposite the Morriss Road wetlands area.	Warrnambool	110m	Captain Benjamin Franklin (Frank) Helpman (1814-1874), R.N. was one of the early Harbour Masters for the Port of Warrnambool occupying the position from 1859 to 1868. Born at Plymouth, Devon, England he served in the British navy from 1829 to 1840. From 1840 to 1854 he was a sea captain working for the government off Western Australia. He retired in 1854 and came to Warrnambool with his family of five boys and four girls. He was also collector of customs. Members of the Helpman family took a keen interest in local affairs and were particularly interested in the early days of the Public Hospital, Rowing Club, Racing Club, Cricket Club, Militia, Amateur Dramatic Club and the Fish Protection Society. For years, a son, Major Walter Stephen Helpman (1847-1914), was Manager of the Colonial Bank.
Henderson Way	A no-through road that branches off the south side of Logans Beach Road. Beyond the turning circle at its end, the Henderson Way road reserve continues for a further 40m. A very old road that appears on an 1859 map of the area.	Warrnambool	290m	Maurice Gerald Henderson (1899-1984) was a South Australian hotelier who at one time operated the Shandon Hotel in Seaton, Adelaide. He also ran the Shandon chain of drive-ins - 5 in South Australia and 2 in Victoria including Warrnambool's Shandon Drive-In Theatre. In 1958 he bought land in the Logans Beach area and around 1975 subdivided the land into the blocks that now surround Henderson Way.
Henna Street	A main north-south thoroughfare on the western side of the CBD. Runs from Merri Street to the highway (Raglan Parade).	Warrnambool	1015m	Named by William Pickering 1846, after a small Indian shrub, from which a dye was extracted. It is not known why he chose this name.
Henry Lane	Henry Lane is located on the east side of McMeekin Road between Gay and Granter Streets. Prior to the expansion of Merrivale Oval in 1971 this lane connected through to Landmann Street.	Warrnambool	150m	In the mid-1880s George Henry attempted to establish a steam bone mill on land in the vicinity of today's Merrivale Oval. He purchased land on the north-west side of the oval and built a house there. Note also that a John and Mary Henry are known to have been living in Warrnambool in the 1850s. A 1905 map of Warrnambool shows that Alexander Stephenson Henry (1881-1964) owned some of the land between Merrivale Drive and Henry Lane.
Henry Street	A Merrivale street that runs between Duirs Street and Wellington Street. A very old street that appears (unnamed) on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	365m	Named for Mr. Herbert William Henry (1879-1945) who served as a Councillor 1901-1904. In the late 1800s he was manager of a meat factory, situated where the Woollen Mill was later situated.
Heritage Court	Located in north-west Warrnambool, Heritage Court is found on the north side of Hibiscus Avenue just off Morriss Road. At the end of the court is a playground with a walk way through to Mountain Ash Drive.	Warrnambool	113m	So named for the type of buildings used in the development by the developer, Mr. Kevin Johnstone.
Hermitage Drive	An Allansford subdivision located on the western side of Tooram Road about 1km south of Allansford. Appears, unnamed, on an 1876 map of Allansford.	Allansford	1100m	Chosen by developer, Mr. John H. Waddell, due to the heritage style of name and existing homestead on the site.
Heydon Avenue	Runs in a north-south direction between Balmoral Road in the north and Sundale Road in the south.	Warrnambool	340m	Named by the subdivider, Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929), after a property in Queensland, in which he held an interest. Possibly from the village of Heydon, Cambridgeshire, England.
Hibiscus Avenue	An avenue in Warrnambool's north-west that runs from the east side of Morriss Road to Mountain Ash Drive.	Warrnambool	290m	Another of the floral names given to the Woodend Estate area, by the developer, Mr. Kevin Johnstone. Hibiscus is a warm climate garden flower of which there are 150 accepted species.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Hickford Parade	A foreshore street in East Warrnambool which runs between Belmore Road and the Hopkins River. There are no odd-numbered properties in Hickford Parade as the south side of the street is Crown land. Road constructed 1963. The proclamation of Hickford Parade as a public highway in 1900 clearly shows that at the Hopkins River end, Hickford Parade includes the section that runs along the river to Marfell Road.	Warrnambool	1119m	Walter John Hickford (1855-1928), a Councillor 1890-1903 and Mayor 1895-97. He was in business at 113 Liebig Street as a painter and decorator. He left Warrnambool in 1919 and died in 1928 at Elsternwick. Married in 1881 to Amelia Hollis who died in 1942. The Higfords were an ancient family in Shropshire County, England, originally styled as Hugford. About the reign of James I (1603-1625) the surname was turned into Higford, which has now become Hickford.
Hider Street	A street west of the CBD that runs from Timor Street to Raglan Parade. The section between Timor and Koroit streets is now occupied by South West Healthcare and is no longer open for through traffic. This was closed in 1998. Previously, the section of Hider between Timor and Koroit streets was known as Newton Street while the section between Koroit and Lava streets was called Osbourne Street. Their names were changed to Hider at the Council meeting held on 7th Jan 1919.	Warrnambool	818m	Arriving in Warrnambool 1848, James Hider (c.1817-1884) showed an active interest in civic affairs and public institutions. He became a Warrnambool Councillor in 1862, served two further terms 1864-69 and 1874-81, occupying the Mayoral Chair 1868-69 and 1880. James Hider was appointed the first rate collector of the township of Warrnambool in 1856 and was also the first paid secretary of the hospital in 1858. He was a photographer, bookseller and stationer. Hider Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Hilderbrandt Street	Located between Hopkins Point Rd and Hopkins River, runse between Dalrymple Drive and Gillanders St.	Warrnambool	m	Albert William Hildebrandt- ANZAC – Regimental/Service Number 2400, 14th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front.
Hillside Avenue	Located in East Warrnambool on the south side of Verdon Street, between Waveney Avenue and Phillips Street.	Warrnambool	83m	Named for its locality. Subdivided by Mr Cliff Ford and Mrs Flonza Naomi Ford (1910-1963), born Florence Naomi Cole.
Hoddle Street	Located in West Warrnambool, Hoddle Street runs in an east-west direction from Laverock Road in the east to Parker Street in the west. Warrnambool West Primary School is in Hoddle Street. A 1962 Housing Commission plan shows that a shopping centre was planned on the south side of Hoddle Street, between Beamish Street and Laverock Road. This explains why there are angled parking bays here. In 1970 the right-of-way that had been allowed for behind the shops was formally closed by Council.	Warrnambool	630m	Robert Hoddle (1794-1881) was Senior Government Surveyor of the Port Phillip District 1837-1853. He was the immediate supervisor of William Pickering, who made the first survey of Warrnambool township in 1846.
Hodgetts Drive	Hodgetts Drive (really a court) is located on the north side of Cherlin Drive not far from the Whites Road end.	Warrnambool	135m	Named after Angela Hodgetts (nee Rodger) daughter of developer, Graeme Thomas Rodger (b.1946). Note that Angela Court is also named after her.
Hoki Street	Located on the east side of Gateway Road, just north of the shopping centre, Hoki finishes at Thackeray Drive.	Warrnambool	208m	Winner of the Warrnambool Race's "Grand Annual Steeplechase" 1995 and 1996. Hoki is another name for the blue grenadier fish.
Holbrook Street	One of Warrnambool's more obscure streets. Is on the east side of Foster Street almost directly across from the end of Koroit Street. It leads into Altmann's art studio. It was already known as Holbrook Street by 1965. In 1967 Council rejected a request that the street be renamed to "Holbrook Heights". Extended to the east in 2015-16.	Warrnambool	205m	Named after Miss Elizabeth Holbrook (1868-1963), an old identity who lived in Foster Street for many years and died at the age of 95. Her parents, George (1819-1903) and Martha (1824-1912) Holbrook had left England in 1854 and ran a small manchester shop in Allansford before farming in Allansford (they had land on the east side of Carrolls Road). Created by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) who lived at the end of Holbrook Street.
Holder Street	Located in Wollaston Way development area, between Merri river and Wollaston Road, runs west to east from Irvine St towards Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	141m	Charles Holder - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 112, 4th Light Horse to 1st Cycle Corp., Gallipoli and Western Front.
Hollingsworth Boulevard	Hollingsworth is the street with the longest name in Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	265m	Thomas William Hollingsworth (1924-2006) was a Returned Serviceman from WW2 and together with his wife Carmel (1930-1965) built up a prominent building business in Warrnambool. Thomas had a successful bike riding career and represented his home town of Warrnambool.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Holly Court	Holly Court can be found on the east side of Hyland Street, just south of the Princes Highway.	Warrnambool	104m	A contraction of the name of the developer, Mr. Thomas William (Tom) Hollingsworth (1924-2006).
Honeyeater Court	A small court found in East Warrnambool off Kingfisher Grove on the north side of Raglan Parade.	Warrnambool	73m	Developer, Eastern Heights Pty. Ltd. chose to name the streets from Australian Native birds. The honeyeaters are a large and diverse family of small to medium sized birds most common in Australia and New Guinea, but also found in New Zealand, the Pacific islands as far east as Samoa and Tonga, and the islands to the north and west of New Guinea. Note that Honeyeater is always spelt as one word, without a space.
Hood Street	A Dennington street that runs north-south between Drummond Street and Baynes Street. Hood Street is split by the Princes Highway and there is no access to either section of Hood Street from the highway. Hood Street is shown, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool and appears as Hood Street on an 1861 map.	Dennington	420m	Said to be named after Major Robert Hood (1821-1891) who was a prominent Shire of Warrnambool Councillor from 1874-1883, President in 1876, Mortlake Shire Councillor from 1883-1891 and at one time owned "Sherwood Park" now the site of Warrnambool's Deakin University campus. Born in Berwickshire, Scotland he migrated to Victoria in 1854 and bought "Merrang", West Hexham in 1856. His son, Robert Alexander David (Alec) Hood (1863-1934) was a prominent Western District pastoralist and sheep breeder and a member of the Mortlake Shire Council for thirty-three years. However, as the street was named before 1861 this seems too soon after Robert Hood arrived in the area to have been named after him. At the time a number of streets and towns in Victoria were being named after Crimean War heroes (e.g. Raglan, Tylden, etc.) so it could be named for Admiral Arthur William Acland Hood (1824-1901) who fought in the Siege of Sebastopol or Lt.-Col. Hon. Francis Grosvenor Hood (1809-1854) who was killed in action in the trenches.
Hopetoun Road	A major north-south thoroughfare that connects the highway (Raglan Parade) to Daltons Road. Old maps show that Hopetoun Road once continued north of Daltons Road through to the Merri River. Note that there is a Hopetoun Street in Allansford and that Coramba Court was known as Hopetoun Street until 1996. Also, Hart Street was until 1936 also called Hopetoun Street.	Warrnambool	915m	Named after Lord Hopetoun (1860-1908), Governor of Victoria 1889-1895. He became Australia's first Governor-General after Federation serving from 1901-1902. He visited Warrnambool as Governor of Victoria 1890.
Hopetoun Street	A short dead-end street in Allansford south of the highway and east of Garibaldi Lane. Old maps show that before the highway by-pass was constructed, there was a short section of Hopetoun Street on the west side of Garibaldi Lane that extended for approx. 90m. This explains why some properties on the west side of Garibaldi Lane have Hopetoun Street numbers. This section of Hopetoun Street technically still exists but it is now part of the highway reserve.	Allansford	156m	After Lord Hopetoun (1860-1908), Governor of Victoria 1889-1895. He became Australia's first Governor-General after Federation serving from 1901-1902. Visited Warrnambool as Governor of Victoria 1890.
Hopkins Highway	Hopkins Highway is the name given to Mortlake Road north of Hartley Road (which is a little to the north of Wangoom Road). South of Hartley Road it is known as Mortlake Road. An 1855 map labels it with "Main Road to Woodford & the Hopkins River". On the 1856 map of Warrnambool it is shown as "Woodford Road" and beyond Woodford as "Woodford - Geelong Road".	Bushfield	4600m	Named after the river, which had been previously named by Major Thomas Mitchell in 1836 after a friend Major Sir John Paul Hopkins (1785-1875), governor of the Military Knights of Windsor.
Hopkins Point Road	The continuation of Marfell Road, this road commences at the bridge on the Hopkins River and finishes at Tooram Road, south of Allansford. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Allansford	6727m	Named after the river, which had been previously named by Major Thomas Mitchell in 1836 after a friend Major Sir John Paul Hopkins (1785-1875), governor of the Military Knights of Windsor.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Hopkins Road	The road that runs from Otway Road to Hickford Parade, past the Lyndoch aged care facility. It is a Government Road from Otway to Marfell Road and a private street subdivision from Marfell to Hickford. Appears, named as Hopkins Road, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool. It can be seen, unnamed, on an 1855 map of Warrnambool	Warrnambool	575m	Named after the river, which was named in 1836 by Major Thomas Mitchell after a friend Major Sir John Paul Hopkins (1785 -1875), Governor of the Military Knights of Windsor. The Military Knights of Windsor are retired military officers who receive a pension and accommodation at Windsor Castle, London. They are commanded by a senior retired officer who is known as the Governor of the Military Knights of Windsor. Hopkins Road was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Horne Road	A road on Warrnambool's eastern urban fringe that runs in a north-south direction between Wangoom Road in the north and the Princes Highway in the south. It runs alongside the Bunnings store. Was known as Mahoneys Road until 1996. One old map shows this as Gillins Road and another as Gillins Lane. Note, there is a Horne Street in nearby Koroit.	Warrnambool	3160m	Named for George Samuel Wegg Horne (1811-1873) who owned 156 acres on the north-east corner of Horne & Rodgers Roads. He was a solicitor and MLC for Belfast & Warrnambool (1854-56) & MLA for Warrnambool 1856-61. However, it is not certain whether he ever lived in the Warrnambool area. There is also a record of William Horne (c.1828-1898) and his wife Barbara Reid (c.1831-1906) who lived at "Anniedale", Allansford from the early 1860s. Mahoneys Road, north of the highway, was renamed to Horne Road by Warrnambool City in 1996.
Hotham Street	One of the many short streets that run between Japan Street and Foster Street. Is found north of Bayview Terrace and south of Patricks Lane.	Warrnambool	230m	Sir Charles Hotham (1806-1855) succeeded Governor Charles La Trobe as the second Governor of Victoria in 1855. He signed the proclamation that made Warrnambool a municipal district. Hotham Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Howard Street	Located just north of the CBD, Howard Street runs between Liebig Street and Banyan Street. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as Howard Street.	Warrnambool	520m	Named for Mr. John Broadley Howard (c.1806-1858) who was appointed Collector of Customs in Warrnambool in Sept 1856. In 1858 he became an Emmigration Officer. In 1851 he had become a Government Emmigration Officer at Portland. His daughter Jane Howard married bank manager Basil Spence who has Spence Street named in his honour. Howard Street was named prior to 1872.
Hugh Road	One of Warrnambool's more obscure roads. Located on the east side of Buckleys Road, south of Lake Gilleear, Hugh Road is little more than lines on a map. Unfenced, only a gate and dirt track give any indication of its location. Hugh Road can be seen on maps from 1876. One map shows it as South Lake Road. Note that there is a Hughs Road at Wangoom, in Moyne Shire.	Allansford	315m	Named for Hugh Dolan (c.1832-1919) who lived in Warrnambool and in 1876 bought 59 acres which was immediately to the north and west of Hugh Road. Named by Warrnambool City in 1996.
Humphreys Street	A north-south street in West Warrnambool that lies between Pecten Avenue and Ross Street. Its distinctive feature is that it has very wide nature strips.	Warrnambool	195m	The Humphreys family lived in this locality over many years - Andrew Patrick Humphreys (1859-1934) and his wife Nora (1861-1943) (nee Finn). After the death of Mrs. Humphreys, the property was bought for subdivision. Subdivided in 1962 by James Allan Bates (d.2004) and his wife May (1891-1979) (nee Jackson).
Huntingfield Drive	Located off Mahoneys Road and runs parallel to the railway. Between nos. 7 and 11 Huntingfield, there is a road reserve originally created to allow for a railway crossing.	Warrnambool	805m	This is the name of the original property "Huntingfield" built in 1886 by Robert Napthine. "Huntingfield" is today located at 83 Raglan Parade. From 1934 to 1934 Lord Huntingfield was Governor of Victoria.
Hyland Street	Runs along the western edge of Warrnambool's CBD, from Raglan Parade at the north to Merri Street at the south. Originally, Hyland Street only existed between Merri Street and Koroit Street. The section from Koroit to Lava Street was known as Lorne Street, from Lava to the bend at the school was Nicol Street and to the highway was called Davidson Street. In 1919 Council resolved to rename all streets in the City which had more than one name. Lorne, Nicol and Davidson Streets were renamed to Hyland Street. Strangely, nothing actually changed until 1976 when the changes were gazetted and maps updated. In 1976 land was acquired from the Education Dept to smooth the bend in front of the school.	Warrnambool	1245m	Named for John Hyland (1830-1908). Born in Tipperary Ireland he sailed on the "Duchess of Northumberland" leaving Plymouth England on 27 Sept 1850 and arriving in Brisbane on 31 Jan 1851. Three days later he married Margaret Grellis who had also been a passenger on the "Duchess of Northumberland". After two years the couple came to Warrnambool. John Hyland was a mounted trooper at Woodford 1852-1856, rate collector for the Warrnambool & District Roads Board 1856-1862 and sheep farmer at South Shadwell 1862-1873. He then moved to Warrnambool establishing a successful auctioneering business and stock and station agency. He was a Mortlake Shire Councillor and then a Warrnambool Councillor 1874-1876, 1884-1892 and Warrnambool Mayor 1891-1892. As Mayor, he laid the foundation stone in the Town Hall 1891. The name Hyland is of Irish origin from the Anglicized form of Gaelic Ó hAoileáin, a variant of Ó Faoláin from the Irish word faol, meaning wolf.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Ian Road	A semi-rural road just north of Wangoom Road. Runs between Crothers Road and Russells Creek. Old maps show it previously extended easterly through to Wiggs Lane.	Warrnambool	865m	This road is named after Ian Robert Bruce who died in 1967 aged 3 and who was the son of a resident of Ian Road. At its meeting held on 14th Aug 1984 Warrnambool City Council agreed to call this road Ian Road. However, as the road was at the time divided by the Shire boundary the new name only applied to the section within the City. In 1991 the Shire of Warrnambool named their section Ian Road.
Ilex Avenue	An East Warrnambool street that runs from Flaxman Street to Bostock Street. Road constructed 1959.	Warrnambool	285m	This street is named after the ilex plant - a member of the holly family. The Australian counterpart is the hakea. Subdivided by G.W. Battarbee in 1952.
Illowa Road	The name for the former Princes Highway west of Dennington. The Moyne Shire Council meeting held on 25th Feb 1997 decided to name this section of the old highway, Illowa Road. From where it starts and through to Conns Lane Illowa Road is a boundary road between Warrnambool City and Moyne (Warrnambool to the north, Moyne to the south). West of Conns Lane it is in Moyne Shire.	Illowa	687m	The road to Illowa. Previously part of the Princes Highway but with the construction of a highway by-pass this was renamed to "Illowa Road" by Council on 5 May 1997. "Illowa" is the aboriginal name of the district the road runs through. This name is probably a corruption of the native words 'Illour' or 'Illower' which both mean 'yesterday.' Note that in the United States the border region of Illinois and Iowa is sometimes called Illowa - an amalgam of Illinois/Iowa.
Impala Avenue	Impala Avenue is located on the south side of the Raglan Parade service road nearly opposite Gateway Road. Owen Street branches off it.	Warrnambool	130m	Was named by the developers G&V Owen after a Chevrolet Impala motor car. An impala is an African antelope.
Inalya Court	A small court in North Warrnambool located on the east side of Renoir Drive (which is west of Wares Road). Is "T"-shaped. Strangely, whilst there is only room for 3 properties in the court they are numbered 3, 6 and 8.	Warrnambool	102m	Named by developer, Mr Keith Altmann, after his granddaughter Inalya Altmann who was born about 1998. Inalya is believed to be an Australian name but its origins are unknown.
Ingpen Court	Ingpen Court can be found on the north side of Chisholm Street which is on the west side of Hopetoun Road.	Warrnambool	89m	The first street in Warrnambool to be named after a woman in her own right. Sister Amy Gertrude Ingpen (1878-1965) conducted a private hospital at "Alveston" for many years. She received a Warrnambool citizenship award in 1959. Subdivided by Wickham Developments Pty Ltd.
Iona Avenue	A 'T'-shaped avenue on the west side of Queens Road directly opposite Allan Street. The right arm of the 'T' leads to a playground which provides access to Orchid Avenue. Early subdivisional maps suggest Donaldson Drive was originally meant to continue further to the west and connect with a southerly extension of Iona Avenue.	Warrnambool	274m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). Council minutes from 1967 show the developers' original street name preference was "Payton Place". When this was rejected by Council, "Iona Avenue" and "Alfa Avenue" were suggested by the developer with Iona Avenue being selected by Council. The isle of Iona is off the coast of Scotland and was where Christianity was introduced into Scotland by Columba and his followers.
Irvine Street	Found off Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	40m	John Robert Irvine (1874-1942) – ANZAC – Regimental/Service Number 5, 9th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front. John Robert Irvine was supposedly born in Warrnambool on 8 May 1874 to Robert William and Mary Irvine. However, there is no record of his birth in Victoria or of these parents. He enlisted in 1914 in Brisbane although his wife was living in Sydney. After the war he returned to Sydney and lived there until his death in 1942.
Jackman Avenue	On the eastern edge of the CBD, Jackman Avenue lies between Banyan and Japan Streets. Council purchased land of length 132 feet (40m) at the Banyan Street end from the Mack Estate in 1933. The next 270ft 5 in (82.4m) was purchased from land owners in 1934 who paid for construction of the road. The remaining section of 264 feet (80.4m) to Kelp Street was previously part of the Asylum Reservation. This last section was Government Road and constructed at Council's expense. Council gazetted Jackman Avenue as a public road in 1956.	Warrnambool	230m	Named after James Allan Jackman (1873-1945), Warrnambool Councillor 1927-1937 and Mayor 1930-33. His grandparents, Michael (1806-1875) and Catherine Spruhan (c.1816-1902) had emmigrated from Ireland in 1841.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Jamieson Street	Connects the highway (Raglan Parade) to Mortlake Road. Runs past Warrnambool Primary School, the Botanical Gardens and the Aquazone complex. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Jamieson Street. One old map shows it as "Woodford Road".	Warrnambool	1055m	Mr. William Wilson Jamieson (c.1830-1882) was an ironmonger who came from Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland to Melbourne in the 1850s. He ran an ironmonger's business in Hawthorn and worked for the hardware company McEwan & Co. in Melbourne. He moved to Warrnambool in 1856. He was a Councillor from 1862-74 & 1877-1880 who twice held the office of Mayor, 1866-68 and 1872-73. Married in 1861 to Mary Coulstock (1840-1909). In 1866 he was listed as an ironmonger/grocer of 62-66 Liebig Street. His younger brother, Dr James Jamieson (1840-1916) left Scotland in 1868 and lived in Warrnambool from 1868 to 1877 where he ran a medical practice, was health officer to the municipality and honorary medical officer at the hospital. He later worked at the Royal Melbourne and Alfred Hospitals before lecturing to medical students at the University of Melbourne. For over 100 years the University of Melbourne has awarded the Jamieson Prize in his honour to the graduating student judged as having the best clinical skills of the year.
Jandas Court	Jandas Court can be found off Waikato Court near the western end of McGregors Road.	Warrnambool	65m	Subdivided by David & Judith Nelson, Anthony & Nathalie Sheen and Alex Smit. The word 'Jandas' has been derived from the names of the property developers, "J" and "AS".
Janlor Drive	Janlor Drive is an "L"-shaped street that runs between Whites Road and Garden Street in North Warrnambool. Edwin Court, Curtin Court and Argyle Street join to Janlor Drive.	Warrnambool	335m	A combination of the names of Janice Helene Wilson (b.1935) and Lorraine Margaret Jacobs, the wives of the two subdividers, Stanley John Wilson (c.1928-2006) and Frank Henry Jacobs.
Japan Street	A major north-south street on the eastern fringe of Warrnambool's CBD. Extends from Merri Street in the south to Coulstock Street in the north. An 1871 map shows that Japan Street was the eastern end of town, there were no streets beyond Japan Street.	Warrnambool	1150m	Named by William Pickering 1846, after a black glossy varnish in popular use at that time. "Japan" is an old name for Japanese Lacquerware (made from the sap of the Lacquer Tree) and its European imitations. Why Pickering decided to use the name "Japan" is not clear.
Jason Street	A street in North Warrnambool that runs in a north-south direction between Balmoral Road and Lancefield Street.	Warrnambool	239m	Part of the Couch subdivision and was the name of a favourite horse once owned by the developer Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929). In Greek mythology Jason was the husband of Medea and leader of the Argonauts who sailed in quest of the Golden Fleece. Its Greek meaning is 'healer'.
Jedburgh Way	Is found in the old woollen mill development.	Warrnambool	100m	The developers, the Patterson family, originated from the Roxburghshire Region in the South of Scotland. Significant numbers of woollen mills existed in the Roxburghshire Region and most were sited alongside rivers similar to the Warrnambool Woollen Mill. Jedburgh is a mill town on the River Jed.
Jellie Court	Jellie Court can be found on the east side of Wanstead Street. It is the first street off Wanstead coming from the McGregors Road end. It has a walkway through to the walking path that goes to Gateway shopping centre.	Warrnambool	112m	James Jellie (1787-1862) arrived in Port Fairy in 1841 from County Down, Ireland and by 1849 had established land on the Merri River naming his holding "Tarhook" an aboriginal word meaning 'by the water'. Tarhook Street is in the vicinity of his farm. Subdivided by the Housing Commission of Victoria.
Jenean Court	Jenean Court is on the north side of Whites Road and is the first street off Whites Road coming from the Mortlake Road end.	Warrnambool	110m	Subdivided by Reginald John Owen (b.1945) and Donald Raymond Turland (1934-2011). Jenean is a combination of the names of the wives of the developers, Mrs. Jennifer Joy Owen (b.1948) and Mrs. Margaret Jean Turland (1927-2011).
Jenkins Street	A main entrance of the new eastern industrial estate off Horne Rd	Warrnambool	m	Named after Allan Jenkins (1837) who was a pioneer of Warrnambool and District
Joanna Court	Located north of Woodford in the Bligh subdivision.	Woodford	235m	Joanna Jellie (c.1826-1904) was the subdivider's great grandmother. Joanna Jellie (nee Cassady) married in Port Fairy in 1853 and then rode on horseback with her husband to their block near Grassmere Junction. She was the mother of the Miss Jellies who taught three generations of school children at the Jamieson Street State School in Warrnambool. Joanna comes from the Greek 'Ioanna' and means 'God is gracious'.
Jobbins Lane	A previously unnamed lane off Kepler Street, opposite the Warrnambool Club.	Warrnambool	62m	Named in recognition of George Jobbins (1842-1924) a significant architect in Warrnambool in the 1860s-1880s and in Melbourne where he designed a number of historically significant buildings. Warrnambool buildings designed by George Jobbins include "Ierne" at 23 Spence St, "Wildwood" in Cramer St, "Corio" at 38 Nelson St, the Warrnambool Club in Kepler St and, according to the Historical Society, 145 Kepler St. The Victorian Heritage Database lists 25 buildings in Victoria designed by George Jobbins.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Johns Lane	A lane that runs between Japan and Foster streets, just one block south of the highway.	Warrnambool	230m	Samuel Johns was one of the crew of the whale boat which entered Warrnambool Bay in 1844. Samuel James Johns (1823-1905) was born in Bristol and went to sea as a lad, sailing to Tasmania. He later tried his luck as a gold miner in Ballarat and then worked for the Victorian Railways. The last 44 years of his life were spent living in North Melbourne. The Warrnambool Council minutes of the meeting held on 27 Aug 1872 record correspondence from Samuel Johns suggesting that a Warrnambool street be named after him. This was agreed to by Council. The name John comes from the Greek 'Ioannes' which itself comes from the Hebrew word 'Yohanan' which means 'God is gracious'.
Johnstone Road	Located north of the Merri River running between Wollaston Road and Ponting Drive.	Warrnambool	400m	Named after the subdivider, Mr. Cecil Henry McGregor Johnstone (1894-1967).
Joleda Court	A small Dennington court found on the north side of Mugavin Drive, about 100m on the east side of Russell Street.	Dennington	61m	Subdivided by Barry Andrew Mugavin (b.1957). The word 'Joleda' has been derived from the first two initials of the subdivider's children - Jo, Lee and David Mugavin.
Jones Lane	A lane on the west side of Ryot Street in the block between Koroit and Kruger streets. At its end it meets with Mona Lane. Created in 1890.	Warrnambool	73m	Old Council rates books show that W&J Jones bought land fronting Ryot Street from Koroit Street to Kruger Street (today, this is 258-266 Koroit Street & 53-59 Ryot St). In 1890 William Jones subdivided this land into 10 lots and created and named Jones Lane and Mona Lane.
Jordan Place	Part of the Toohey subdivision, Jordan Place is located south of Wangoom Road and east of Mortlake Road. Originally, it was intended to be named Boylan Place but due to its similarity with Boyle Close, the name was changed to Jordan Place.	Warrnambool	200m	Joseph Jordan (1841-1935) was one of Warrnambool's best-known photographers. His son, Arthur (1871-1954) continued the business for many years. The name "Jordan Studio" is still visible on the building at 94 Liebig Street.
Jubilee Park Road (Allansford)	The road that runs from the Princes Highway to Jubilee Park on the Hopkins River between Warrnambool and Allansford. Old maps show that this road once extended north of the highway and was a southerly extension of the Allansford-Wangoom Road. Some old documents refer to it as Jubilee Park Lane. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. Officially called "Victoria Jubilee Park" most of the park is now privately owned and called Hopkins River Caravan Park. Only a small strip along the river bank remains in public ownership. (Warrnambool has another Jubilee Park, on the Merri River at Woodford).	Allansford	1430m	Named in 1887 to celebrate the Jubilee (50th anniversary) of Queen Victoria's reign. The land for the park was bought from the owner, Sir William John Clarke (18531-1897).
Judith Street	Judith Street is a short street in North Warrnambool that connects Heydon Avenue to Couch Street.	Warrnambool	90m	Named after Judith Mary Couch, daughter of Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929), developer of the Couch Estate. The name Judith is found in the book of Genesis where it means 'praised'.
Jukes Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs between Bell Street and Simpson Street. Before the coming of the railway, what is today Ferguson Street was part of Jukes Street. Even today, street numbers on the south side of Jukes Street follow on from Ferguson street numbers. The Jukes family home "Belvedere" can be found at 15 Ferguson Street. A very old street that appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and already named as Jukes Street. Appears, unnamed, on an 1855 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	628m	Alfred Meredith Jukes (c.1822-1872) was the first Town Clerk of the Warrnambool Municipal Council from 1856 to 1857. In 1856 he was described as an attorney and solicitor. Born in London he arrived in Warrnambool in 1853. His son Charles Allan Jukes (1868-1934) established the Floral Farm in East Warrnambool, now the location of Floral Place. He was also a Warrnambool Councillor 1917-1920. Alfred Jukes' wife, Margaret Jukes (nee McWilliams) (c.1833-1915) has a memorial window in Warrnambool's Anglican Church which is inscribed "To the Glory of God & in loving memory of Margaret Jukes who died 27th June 1915. This window is erected by her children."
Julie Court	A small North Warrnambool court located on the north side of Hayley Drive just off Mortlake Road. Julie Court is the shortest "court" in Warrnambool City.	Warrnambool	32m	Named after Julie Anne Dwyer (b.1965) the wife of the developer, Mr. Gavan Dwyer. Julie is a French name which comes from the Latin 'Julia' which means youthful or vivacious.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Kagoola Avenue	Located in Warrnambool's north-west, Kagoola Avenue connects Daltons Road to Mannerim Avenue. Carramar Crescent branches off Kagoola Avenue.	Warrnambool	180m	An aboriginal name selected by Mr. Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015), the subdivider. Said to be aboriginal for "Hungry, I love to eat".
Kalan Way	Running parellel to Carramut Rd just North of the Merri River in the Riverlands Estate	Warrnambool	m	Indigenous animal name for Brush Wallaby (pronunciation ka-lan)
Karana Drive	Karana Drive is located in Warrnambool's north-west where it runs in an "L" shape from Hopetoun Road to Daltons Road.	Warrnambool	415m	An aboriginal word for "peace and quiet" selected by the subdivider, Mr. Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015).
Karen Street	Karen Street connects from Gateway Road to Caroville Drive in Warrnambool's east.	Warrnambool	205m	Named after a daughter of the developer, Mr. Don Bell. Karen is the Danish form of Katherine and means 'pure'.
Karong Court	Karong Court is located in Warrnambool's north-west and joins off Membery Way, just north of Daltons Road.	Warrnambool	67m	In the Moorabool-Jibberin aboriginal language karong means "Camp". There is also a town in India called Karong. Subdivided by Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015).
Katelyn Court	Katelyn Court is found in Warrnambool's north-west on the north side of Rongoa Drive.	Warrnambool	170m	Named after Kate Ludeman, a daughter of the subdivider, Mr Bruce Leslie Ludeman (b.1948). Note, whilst her name is Kate and not Katelyn, Katelyn Court sounded better than Kate Court.
Katya Court	Katya Court is a "T"-shaped street in North Warrnambool located on the west side of Zammit Drive.	Warrnambool	145m	Subdivided in 2001 by Rodger & Vickers, this street is named after company director, Jason Rodger's, wife Katya Cordina-Zammit (b.1973). She is the only person to have three Warrnambool streets named after her - the others being Zammit Drive and Cordina Court. The girl's name Katya is a Russian diminutive form of Yekaterina which is a variant of Catherine and means "pure".
Keith Street	Located on the east side of Queens Road directly opposite Orchid Avenue. House numbers begin at 28.	Warrnambool	185m	William Keith was one of the purchasers of land at the first Warrnambool land sales, held in Melbourne 1847. He bought two allotments at the corner of Merri and Kepler Streets, where he established one of the first general stores in the township. He was a member of the first Public Wants Committee for the District which was before the days of the Roads Board and later was a member of the Council. By 1854 he had left the district. He disappeared in the Gulf of Carpentaria area in 1869. Old maps show that William Keith owned all the land on the east side of Queens Road, from Botanic Road up to Keith Street. Subdivided by Frank Keith Patterson (1910-1987). Keith is a Scottish name which means 'woodland' or 'forest'.
Kelleher Way	A Dennington street located in Merriviews Estate development on north of Coglans Road and west of Russell Street runs between Russell Street and Mansell Drive	Warrnambool	224m	Worked on the building of Nestles Factory and worked there until his retirement in 1938, returning during the Second World War year as there was a labour shortage. John was heavily involved in community and church activities which included President of the Progress Association of Dennington. John was appointed a Justice of the Peace (JP) for Dennington
Kelp Street	A major north-south thoroughfare on the eastern edge of Warrnambool's CBD. Runs from Merri Street in the south to Coulstock Street in the north.	Warrnambool	1150m	Named by William Pickering 1847, possibly because of the deposits of kelp around the coast. There was also a local aboriginal dialect, the Peek Whuurong, which was known as the "kelp-lip" dialect due to the broad-leafed seaweed found in abundance along the Port Fairy seashore.
Kelson Street	Kelson Street is located in Warrnambool's north east north of Whites Road and west of Aberline Road.	Warrnambool	162m	Early farmers who also bred horses and was renowned in the district as a Clydesdale breeder and was a judge at local shows for this popular breed of horse in these days
Kemmis Lane	Was Unnamed Road-017 (Hyland (46-48) - Redford (15-17))	Warrnambool	160m	Henry Kemmis was the Head Master of Warrnambool Grammar School established near the mouth of the Hopkins River in 1868 (Lyndoch grounds today - building demolished). Kemmis was an excellent teacher and the school had a fine reputation. The school operated from Ellerslie House in Koroit Street in the early 1870's
Kennedy Street	A Merrivale street that starts at the bend where Watson Street becomes Granter Street and runs in a south-westerly direction to the banks of the Merri River. Only the first 350m has been constructed - the remainder, to the river, is little more than a road reserve.	Warrnambool	807m	Richard Frank Kennedy (1826-1903) born England, came to Melbourne in 1856 and then to Warrnambool in 1870. A Councillor 1885-90, he was a chemist in Timor Street (opposite the Post Office) in the 1880s. He was for many years president of the Warrnambool Hospital and Benevolent Asylum, president of the Mechanics' Institute and Art Gallery, a trustee of the Savings Bank and for many years a justice of the peace. He lived at "Ivanhoe", Canterbury Road. The Kennedy name originated in Ireland although many moved to Scotland in the fifteenth century. The name comes from the Irish Gaelic word 'Cinneide' which means 'helmeted head'.
Kepler Street	A major CBD thoroughfare that runs in a north-south direction between Merri Street in the south and Spence Street in the north.	Warrnambool	1035m	A street named by William Pickering 1848, after a distinguished German Professor in Mathematics and Astronomy, Professor Johannes Kepler (1571-1630).

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Kermond Court	Kermond Court can be found on the west side of Morriss Road opposite Suzanne Crescent. It has a walk-way through to Saywell Court.	Warrnambool	220m	Subdivided by William Joseph Kermond (b.1935). The earliest Kermonds in the district were probably John (1810-1877) and Catherine Kermond (1819-1894) (nee Ryan) who are known to have been in Port Fairy in 1844. Their son John Kermond (born 1844) and his wife Janet (1849-1889) (nee Mathieson) were in Warrnambool from at least 1869. The surname Kermond is of occupational origin and was given to someone who was a keeper or guardian of the Church. They were church custodians, the laymen in charge of the church property.
Kerr Street	A street found on the north-west edge of Warrnambool's CBD that runs between Hyland Street in the west and Henna Street in the east. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Kerr Street.	Warrnambool	630m	Named after Andrew Kerr (1827-1887) - Warrnambool Town Surveyor, appointed 1856, and held the position until he took his life in 1887. He was simultaneously Mortlake Shire Surveyor from 1860 to 1887. Born in Scotland. Many public and private buildings in both Warrnambool and Mortlake were designed by him and can still be seen today. The Scottish Clan Kerr derives its name from the old Norse 'kjrr' which means 'men from the marshes'.
Kettle Court	A small court located in Warrnambool's west found off Saywell Court which runs off Fotheringham Street.	Warrnambool	43m	The maiden name of Mrs. Doreen Maie Rodger, wife of the developer Graeme Thomas Rodger (her father was Drew Kettle). The surname Kettle is English but ultimately of pre 7th century Old Norse origins. It derives from the Scandinavian personal name "Ketill". "Ketill" has the meaning of a sacrificial cauldron.
Kiama Avenue	Located north of Warrnambool's CBD Kiama Avenue lies between Birdwood Avenue and Moore Street. Kiama Avenue is on Housing Commission land subdivided in two sections. The first section of Kiama was declared a Public Highway on 8 Feb 1950 and the second on 25 Nov 1953.	Warrnambool	210m	Named for the home, "Kiama", of Frederick Williamson (1885-1945), Councillor 1924-1930. He served as Mayor 1944-45. His home "Kiama" was situated at 198 Liebig Street. The name is from the aboriginal word 'Kiarama' meaning 'a good place'.
Kiaman Close	A street found in Bushfield on the south side of Bridge Road between Rodger Place and Albert Street.	Bushfield	360m	Developed by Ian Charles Wilson and Cheryal (sic) Joy Wilson. Kiaman is an anagram of the first two letters of the names of the developers' daughters, Kim, Amanda and Anna Wilson.
Kielli Drive	A street in North Warrnambool that connects from Wares Road to Whites Road and runs along the south side of a branch of Russells Creek.	Warrnambool	535m	Named for the developer of the subdivision, Kielli Pastoral Co., owned by Mrs Betty Conway. Kielli is thought to be a Hawaiian name meaning 'fragrant blossom'.
Kimberly Road	A street in North Warrnambool that runs parallel to Mortlake Road, on the east side, from Sundale Road to Balmoral Road	Warrnambool	350m	In the Couch Estate. The name is the choice of Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929), the subdivider. Origin of the name is unknown.
King Street	A street located on the north-west fringe of the CBD. It is the extension of Henna Street north of the highway. It finishes at the Canterbury/Bromfield Roads intersection. A very old Warrnambool street that appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as King Street. Note, there is also a King Street in nearby Koroit.	Warrnambool	235m	Thomas King (1827-1900) was a Councillor 1866-78, 1880-90 and served two terms as Mayor, 1878-81 & 1892-93. Born in Leicestershire, England he arrived in Warrnambool in 1855 and was a road contractor and carrier who became a produce merchant at 107 Liebig Street.
Kingfisher Grove	An East Warrnambool street that is found on the north side of Raglan Parade just east of Derby Street. It has a walkway at the end that leads to McGregors Road.	Warrnambool	170m	A native bird name used by the developer, Mr. Kevin Lynch.
Kingston Close	Located in Warrnambool's north on the north side of Daltons Road. The entrance to Kingston Close is via Grosvenor Road.	Warrnambool	197m	Named by developer, Barry Francis Dalton (b.1941), after the famous racehorse Kingston Town.
Kingsway Court	Kingsway Court is an East Warrnambool street found on the south side of Flaxman Street.	Warrnambool	175m	An extension of the name of the developer, Mr. Edmond John (Ted) King (born 1924, fl.2015).
Kinnear Road	An Allansford road on the north side of Hopkins Point Road that runs northerly to the banks of the Hopkins River. It finishes opposite the Hopkins River Caravan Park. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. Previously known as Jubilee Park Road or Jubilee Park Lane.	Allansford	560m	Arthur Kinnear (c.1821-1861) and his wife Margaret (1816-1872) are known to have been living at Allansford in 1855. The land now occupied by Kinnear Road was purchased in 1906 by their son David Kinnear (1850-1914). Previously known as Jubilee Park Lane it was renamed by Warrnambool City in 1996 to avoid confusion with Jubilee Park Road on the opposite side of the river. Note that Council minutes show it was named "Kinnear" and not Kinnears.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Kinross Court	A CBD lane on the south side of Timor Street that runs alongside the Swintons store. Created about 1880.	Warrnambool	115m	Originally called Black’s Lane it was named after Alexander Black (1862-1918). Alexander Black arrived in Victoria in 1887 and was a painter by trade, his paint shop was at the entrance to the lane. He was a Councillor 1908-1911. Renamed Kinross Court 1962, Kinross being Mr. Black’s birthplace. Its Gaelic name is 'Ceann Rois'. The Warrnambool City Council meeting held on 20 March 1962 received a letter from 8 residents of the then Blacks Lane requesting a name change. At the meeting held on 3 April 1962 Council decided to submit two street names to the ratepayers for their comments. The meeting of 13 Nov 1963 decided to change the name to Kinross Court.
Koroit Lane	A lane on the south side of Koroit Street that runs beside Rogers Newsagency and serves as a vehicle entrance to Ozone Carpark. It is a one-way lane - vehicles can only enter from Koroit Street.	Warrnambool	55m	Named by William Pickering 1846. Koroit is the aboriginal name for Tower Hill, meaning "ball of fire" or "small fish". It is the traditional land of the Koroitch Gundidj people. However, in the Dhauwurd wurrung language area "Korite" is the word for kangaroo.
Koroit Street	A major east-west thoroughfare in Warrnambool's CBD. Runs from Foster Street in the east almost to McMeekin Road in the west. (The name change from Koroit to Giffin occurs at the bend, about 70m from the intersection). With a length of 3.035km Koroit Street is the longest street with the "Street" suffix in Warrnambool City.	Warrnambool	3035m	Named by William Pickering 1846. Koroit is the aboriginal name for Tower Hill, meaning "ball of fire" or "small fish". It is the traditional land of the Koroitch Gundidj people. However, in the Dhauwurd wurrung language area "Korite" is the word for kangaroo.
Kruger Street	A narrow street west of the CBD that runs from Hyland Street at its western end to Ryot Street in the east. A very old street that appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool and named as Kruger Street.	Warrnambool	512m	Johann Carl August (aka John Charles) Kruger (1817-1887) arrived in Warrnambool 1849, opening up a hotel in Timor Street. He interested himself in many aspects of civic affairs. He also ran a general store at 62-66 Liebig Street from 1875. Of German origin, Kruger means 'tavern-keeper' in Low Saxon and 'potter' in High German.
La Bella Court	A court in North Warrnambool, La Bella Court can be found on the south side of Evelyn Crescent and runs down to the Russells Creek reserve - it has an access path to the reserve.	Warrnambool	70m	Built in 1893 in Norway the barque "La Bella", carrying timber from New Zealand to Warrnambool, was wrecked on the reef near Warrnambool Harbour on 10 November 1905. Seven of the twelve crew perished. Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003).
La Perouse Way		Warrnambool	45m	Jean-Francois La Perouse was a French explorer who arrived in Australia in 1788 and led to the exploration of the south west coast of Victoria by Baudin who sailed in and around the south west cost of Victoria, including Warrnambool at the same time as Mathew Flinders. The French explorers prepared maps of the Warrnambool area and sketches of the coastline in and around Warrnambool including the Hopkins River mouth and Logans Beach.
Lachlan Street	Located on the south side of Fitzroy Road Lachlan Street and leads to an Office of Housing complex. Road constructed 1965. Subdivided in two sections - numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 were in the first subdivision which was in 1958 and the remainder subdivided in 1960.	Warrnambool	155m	Robert James McKenzie and Wilfred Albert Johnson subdivided the area in 1958. Origin of Lachlan unknown. Lachlan was originally a Scottish nickname for a person who was from Norway. In Scotland, Norway was known as 'the land of the lochs' or 'Lochlann'.
Lafferty Close	A court near the north-west corner of the racecourse that branches off Fenton Street and runs to the racecourse. There is a Council walkway at the end that finishes at the racecourse boundary. Lafferty appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool as a lane running from Cramer Street to the racecourse. On that map Fenton Street runs in a straight line from Grafton Road to where today's racecourse entrance is located.	Warrnambool	109m	Mr. Kevin Joseph Lafferty (1912-1987) was a prominent amateur jockey and horse trainer over a 40 year period and was awarded a Citizenship Award for his work in that sport in 1981. Named by the Warrnambool Racing Club who subdivided the land.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Lake Gilleard Road	An Allansford road that runs in a north-south direction from Ritchies Road at its northern end to Burkes Road at its southerly end. Some older maps show it as Burkes Road. Some older maps show that Skuses Road was also known as Lake Gilleard Road. The City boundary with the Shire of Moyne runs along the full length of Lake Gilleard Road.	Allansford	1100m	Warrnambool City Council formally named this as Lake Gilleard Road in 1996. Prior to this date the road was technically unnamed although most locals knew it as Lake Gilleard Road. The origin of the word Gilleard is unknown. It is an English surname but no one with that name is known to have lived in the area. Use of the Gilleard name for the area pre-dates 1848 as it appears as "Lake Gilea" on an 1848 map. Gilea can be a surname. It is possibly named after an aboriginal named Gilleard who drowned in the lake. Or, it may be derived from Gilaa which is the Yuwaalaraay (Aboriginal language of southeast Australia) word for the Australian bird, the Galah. An old spelling for the lake is "Lake Kee Lia", another, from an 1856 map calls it "Gillier Lake" and, from an 1866 map, "Lake Galeard".
Lance Court	Lance Court lies off Rutledge Street and is just a little to the east of Caramut Road.	Warrnambool	92m	George Lance (1831-1901) was born in London coming to Australia in 1858 and then to Warrnambool in 1860. A plumber of 114 Liebig Street, he was for some years the President and Secretary of the Mechanics Institute and Director of the Art Gallery (1892-1901). An artist of some note, a number of his paintings are presently held by the Art Gallery. A deacon in the Baptist Church for eight years. (His daughter Sarah Lance was the mother of Bruce Morris, editor of the Warrnambool Standard 1946-68). Subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Lancefield Street	A street located in North Warrnambool which runs in an east-west direction between Heydon Avenue in the east and Kimberly Road in the west. It has a large grassed island at one end.	Warrnambool	220m	Name chosen by Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929), the subdivider, being the name of one of his horses.
Landmann Street	A Merrivale street that starts at Granter Street at one end and finishes at the Merri River at the other. The Merrivale Primary School is in Landmann Street. Is shown, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	635m	Augustus Landmann (c.1825-1920) was an early Warrnambool pioneer who arrived in Warrnambool in 1853 and in 1866 was a cabinet maker of Timor Street and also a brewer. He later became known as John Charles Landmann. His son Adolph Fritz Landmann (1861-1915) was a Warrnambool Councillor 1905-15 and Mayor 1913-15. He was a builder by trade.
Landy Grove	Landy Grove can be found on the north side of Belmore Road in East Warrnambool. Has a circular vegetation plantation in the court which is unusual for Warrnambool streets. Road constructed 1966.	Warrnambool	85m	Named after John Landy (born 1930), a Victorian athlete much in the news at the time of the naming of this street. Landy was the first Australian to run one mile in under four minutes. 18 blocks were subdivided in 1956 by Alfred Edwin Altmann (1913-1970).
Langdon Court	A street, located on the north side of the Hopkins Point Rd , between Goldstein Ave and Von Guerard Blv, finishing in a court bowl.	Warrnambool	169.8m	Laurel Langdon - Was a Warrnambool Holiday Actors matriarch, she was elected Secretary of the Inaugural Committee in 1986 and worked tirelessly for Holiday Actors Inc. in that capacity until her death in 1995.
Langley Street	A circular street on the west side of Caramut Road immediately south of Brauer College. Langley Street numbers 1 to 23 are on the outside of the circle and numbers 24 to 28 are inside the circle. There is some confusion as to whether this should be Langley Close or Langley Street. The street was originally meant to be Maple Close. For some reason Maple was changed to Langley and it was assumed Maple Close would become Langley Close - and this is what the original street sign showed. However, the new name was always meant to be Langley Street and the signage has now been changed.Subdivided by David Nelson.	Warrnambool	245m	In honour of Brigadier George Furner Langley (1891-1971), Principal of Warrnambool High School from 1924 to 1939. Born in Melbourne he was a teacher at the outbreak of World War I. He enlisted as a private and finished the war as a lieutenant-colonel. Headmaster of Mansfield Agricultural High School 1920-23, Warrnambool High School 1924-39, Bendigo High School 1940. In 1940 he was appointed brigadier and took command of the 38th Battalion, A.M.F. After the war he was headmaster at Mordialloc High School 1946-47, Box Hill High School 1948 and Melbourne High School 1949-56. Appointed C.B.E. in 1958. The name Langley comes from the Old English 'lang' meaning 'long' and 'leah' meaning 'wood' or 'glade'. Langley Street was subdivided by David Nelson.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Latrobe Street	One of the many short lanes that run between Japan Street and Foster Street on the eastern edge of Warrnambool's CBD.	Warrnambool	230m	Named after Charles Joseph La Trobe (1801-1875), Lieutenant-Governor of Port Phillip District 1851-54. He was the man most responsible for the choice of the site of the township of Warrnambool. In May 1845 Superintendent La Trobe visited the new Warrnambool port area and allocated 250 acres to build a town bounded by Merri, Japan, Lava and Ryot streets. The street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872 and Council minutes show that it was named "La Trobe" - with a space. However, the usual spelling in Warrnambool has become Latrobe, i.e. as one word. The one-word spelling of Latrobe is by far the more common with 55 streets in Victoria called Latrobe and only 6 La Trobes, the best known being La Trobe Street in Melbourne. La Trobe himself signed his last name with one word. The surname is of French origin.
Laurie Court	A court located on the north side of Hoddle Street, between Parker Street and Morriss Road.	Warrnambool	70m	Henry Laurie and William Fairfax were in 1872 the founders of the "Warrnambool Standard" (see Fairfax Avenue for further details). Henry Laurie (1837-1922), born in Scotland, came to Warrnambool about 1864. Town clerk 1866-67 and Borough Treasurer. From 1867 to 1872 he ran the "Warrnambool Examiner" with William Fairfax. In 1872 they established the Warrnambool Standard which absorbed the Examiner in 1880. In 1882 he moved from Warrnambool to Melbourne to become a lecturer (and later professor) at the University of Melbourne. Known as a devout Christian he retired from the University in 1911 and died at his Melbourne home in 1922. Laurie Court is part of a Housing Commission subdivision approved by Council on 28th May 1963.
Laurina Close	Located in North-East Warrnambool off Baileyana Drive.	Warrnambool	80m	The streets in this estate have been named for native plant species, particularly the Banksia variety, by the developer Colin Fergeus. Hakea laurina is a plant of Southwest Australia that is widely cultivated and admired. In the Language of Flowers, Hakea laurina symbolises nobility and longevity.
Lava Street	A major east-west CBD thoroughfare which runs from Hyland Street in the west to Flaxman Street in the east. Lava Street is unique amongst Warrnambool streets in having two sets of street numbers. Originally, Lava Street only went as far as Foster Street at its eastern end. The section from here to Flaxman Street is a later extension and because street numbers starting at 1 had already been allocated a new set of numbers with the "E" suffix was created. This section of Lava Street between Foster and Flaxman streets is sometimes known as "Lava Street East". The extension of Lava from Foster to Flaxman streets does not appear on a 1905 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	2910m	Named by William Pickering 1846, because of the volcanic nature of the area.
Laverock Grove	Located in West Warrnambool this is the southerly extension of Laverock Road south of the highway. Originally called Laverock Road but divided by the highway and renamed Grove in 1963.	Warrnambool	175m	In 1858 Samuel Macgregor purchased the property on the Princes Highway, afterwards known as "Laverock". Both Laverock Grove and Laverock Road are named after Macgregor's property. Laverock comes from the Middle English word "laveroc" which describes several birds such as the lark, skylark, etc.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Laverock Road	A West Warrnambool road that runs from the highway to Woodend Road. Its extension south of the highway, Laverock Grove, was until 1963 part of Laverock Road. Old maps show that Laverock Road once continued further north through to Tarhook Road. No. 102 Woodend Road was once part of this extension. In 1930 George Somerville Davidson (1860-1941) exchanged a strip of land - an extension of Laverock Road that ran through to Tarhook Road - for a piece of his land which is now the western section of Woodend Road, between Morriss Road and Laverock Road. Strangely, street numbers on the west side start at 25 perhaps to follow on from Laverock Grove numbers although the east side numbers don't do this.	Warrnambool	1185m	In 1858 Samuel Macgregor purchased property on the Princes Highway, afterwards known as "Laverock Estate". Both Laverock Grove and Laverock Road are named after Macgregor's property. In 1869 Macgregor called his property "Laveroch Brae". Samuel Macgregor, an auctioneer, was a dominant figure in Warrnambool's early history, being involved in almost all the community organisations of his time. Laverock is the Scots word for lark. It comes from the Middle English word "laveroc" which describes several birds such as the lark, skylark, etc.
Lawson Court	Located on the north side of Fairfax Avenue about 100m west of Morriss Road.	Warrnambool	75m	Horace Edward Lawson (1871-1926) was appointed to the position of Town Clerk and Treasurer of the Warrnambool Town Council in 1893, which office he held for twenty five years, resigning in May 1918. He resigned his position with Council to take up the position of Secretary to the Municipal Association of Victoria. Subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Learmonth Close	A street in the Dennington Rise subdivision.	Dennington	113m	Squatters who helped foster permanent settlement in Western Victoria during the late 1830s and early 1840s. Thomas Livingstone Learmonth (1818-1903) and his brother Somerville Livingstone Learmonth moved from Tasmania to Mount Buninyong in 1837. William (1815-1889) and May Learmonth are known to have been at Ettrick in 1847.
Lee Street	Located in Northern Edge Estate development, west side of Aberline Rd, runs north from Weeyan St.	Warrnambool	m	John Lee - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1852.
Lennon Avenue	A street in West Warrnambool with Fitzroy Road at one end and Aitkins Road at the other. Road constructed about 1957.	Warrnambool	220m	This street was named by Tom Zanos after his mother who was born Sadie Cecelia Lennon (c.1898-1972). Lennon Avenue was subdivided by Reuben Dudley Womersley (1909-2003) and Dimitrios Thomas Zanos (b.1918, fl.2015) in 1951.
Leo Francis Drive	A street in the Turner subdivision located on the west side of Mortlake Road, north of Wollaston Road. The road has been constructed to allow for future extension to the north if required.	Warrnambool	103m	Named in recognition of Leo Francis Turner (1928-2007), landowner of the site. Leo played 130 games for Geelong in the VFL from 1947 to 1954. A member of Geelong's premiership sides in 1951 and 1952 he represented Victoria 13 times in interstate football and was named in Geelong's "Team of the Century". He also coached Warrnambool Football Club.
Leslie Court	A small court off Nicolls Drive which is on the east side of Rooney's Road. A walkway connects through to Brauer College.	Warrnambool	50m	Name of the subdivider Mr. Leslie Clyde Ludeman (1913-2004). He also has Clyde Crescent named after him. Leslie is a Scottish name probably derived from the Gaelic 'leas celyn' meaning 'garden of holly'.
Lewis Court	A court found in Warrnambool's east, off Dobson Way.	Warrnambool	59m	In recognition of bandleader Mr Ross Lewis and his service to music in the City. He ran the "Ross Lewis Jazz Band". Subdivided by Graeme Thomas Rodger (b.1946). Lewis comes from "Ludwig" meaning 'famous warrior'.
Liebig Lane	A laneway found on the west side of Liebig Street running between nos. 93 and 95 Liebig Street. It leads into the Ozone carpark.	Warrnambool	39m	See Liebig Street for details.
Liebig Street	The main street in Warrnambool's CBD. Runs in a straight line from Merri Street to Jamieson Street. The northern section between Mickle Crescent and Jamieson Street is not open for through traffic. Liebig Street originally crossed over Jamieson Street and ran through to Botanic Road. This section was closed in 1950.	Warrnambool	1660m	A street named by William Pickering in his survey of 1846. Named for Baron Justus von Liebig (1803-1873) who was a great agricultural scientist of that period - his lectures and published works made him famous throughout the world. There is also a Mount Liebig in the Northern Territory, about 250km west of Alice Springs. Pickering mis-spelt the name as "Liebeg" and this mis-spelling can sometimes be found on old documents and maps. Although the spelling was corrected to "Liebig" in 1857 it was not until 1965 that Warrnambool Council officially changed to "Liebig". Prior to 1965 Council continued to use the "Liebeg" spelling.
Lightermen Lane	The eastern end of Elliot Street was renamed by Council in 2015 to provide extra street numbers.	Warrnambool	86m	In the early days lightermen lived in the South Warrnambool vicinity. Lightermen rowed out to ships moored in Lady Bay to transport people and goods to shore.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Lila Court	A court in the Bligh subdivision north of Woodford.	Woodford	244m	Lila Jean Jellie (1903-1962) was the subdivider's mother. Lila lived in Woodford all her married life. She was a member of the Woodford School Mother's Club for 25 years and received commendation for her service to the Red Cross. She was descended from several pioneering families in the Warrnambool district. Her father John Dunn Anderson (1872-1949) was a Warrnambool City Councillor for over 30 years. (See Anderson Street). Lila is an Indian name meaning 'play or amusement' in Sanskrit.
Lindsay Street	A Dennington street that runs due south from Drummond Street. The section between Drummond and Baynes Street is constructed. South of Baynes there is a further 420m of Lindsay not open for traffic. An 1861 map of Dennington shows the street was already called Lindsay Street by then.	Dennington	845m	Named for William Lindsay (1813-1897). Born in Edinburgh, he arrived in Melbourne in 1842 and took over the Quamby property in 1859. A Shire Councillor 1867-1886. His son James Lindsay (1846-1908) was a member of the Shire Council from 1887-1908, during which time he served four times as President. Another son, William Lindsay Jnr (c.1851-1934), was a Shire Councillor 1908-1934. The street was named prior to 1861. The name Lindsay derives from a place name in Lincolnshire, England, meaning 'island of Lincoln' in Old English.
Lineda Court	A small court found off Carramar Crescent in Warrnambool's north-west.	Warrnambool	46m	An aboriginal name chosen by Mr. Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015), meaning "peaceful and quiet".
Lipook Court	A court found on the east side of Morriss Road, south of the Highway. The Matron Swinton Child Care Centre is located in Lipook Court. A walk way at the end leads to Raglan Parade.	Warrnambool	157m	Name of a property originally on Raglan Parade but, following subdivision, now at 6 Clancey Court. "Lipook" was built by Ernest Bostock about 1862. Lipook Court was named by the subdividers, Rubil Pty. Ltd. The name Lipook is said to derived from the Aboriginal word "Lippuuk" which means "Laverock Bank, near Warrnambool" (quoted by James Dawson in his book 'Australian Aborigines', published in 1881). However, it may be possibly named after the village of Liphook in Hampshire, England, which is sometimes spelled as Lipook.
Little Ryot Street	A short lane on the eastern side of Ryot Street and a little south of Lava Street. Properties in this street use Ryot Street numbers.	Warrnambool	95m	Ryot is a Hindu word meaning "peasant" or one who cultivates the land. Note, there is no record of Council having ever officially named this street but local usage has named it Little Ryot Street.
Livingston Court	Livingston Court is found off Carmell Drive running down to the Russells Creek. There is a walkway through to the creek reserve. Note that street numbers start at the far end and increase back towards Carmell Drive.	Warrnambool	125m	This is a part of Mr. H. Stephenson's subdivision and has been named after friends of the family in U.S.A. NOTE: The correct spelling of the street name is Livingston, with no "e" at the end.
Lloyd Street	Possibly Warrnambool's most obscure street. Located in Woodford on the south side of Bridge Road about 300m west of Plummers Hill Road. There is no indication of its existence. There is no track, no sign and no fencing. It appears on maps at least as far back as 1903.	Woodford	49m	Origin of name unknown but David and Flora Lloyd are known to have been living in Warrnambool in the 1850s. From the Welsh 'llwyd' which means 'grey'.
Loader Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs between Goldstraw Esplanade and Carmichael Road which provides access to Wangoom Rd and Aberline Rd.	Warrnambool	215.4m	Roland Eugene Clement - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 1643, 5th Battalion, Gallipoli.
Loch Ard Place	A "T"-shaped street found on the north side of Timor Street, between Banyan and Kelp streets.	Warrnambool	130m	Named after the local shipwreck "Loch Ard" wrecked on the reef beside Mutton Bird Island on 1 June 1878. The ship was named after the Loch Ard lake in Scotland. The name of the loch comes from àrd, the Scottish Gaelic word for high. Note that the street name is spelled as Loch Ard (with a space) since this is how the ship Loch Ard spelled its name. Subdivided by Barry Andrew Mugavin (b.1957).
Lockett Drive	A north-south street that runs north of Whites Road to the Toal Drive/Booval Drive intersection.	Warrnambool	346m	Named in recognition of AFL football champion, Tony Lockett (b.1966), who is a family friend of the developers and housed race horses on the land. Subdivided by Gleeson & Walsh.
Logans Beach Road	Known as the road that leads to the whale viewing platform. Located just across the Hopkins River, on the south side, it runs from Blue Hole Road to a little beyond the whale viewing area where it comes to a dead-end. This road is shown on an 1859 map of the area.	Warrnambool	1225m	Named after the family who settled and farmed the area in the early days of Warrnambool. John Logan (1836-1917) came from Broughshane, County Antrim, Northern Ireland arriving in Victoria in 1857. He settled at Logan's Beach in 1866 and in 1907 purchased land at Tooram Allansford. In Scottish Gaelic Logan means 'little hollow'.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Logans Road	An unmade road that runs between Tooram Road and Morgans Road, south of Allansford. Appears, unnamed, on an 1898 map of Allansford.	Allansford	812m	Named after the family who settled and farmed the area in the early days of Warrnambool. John Logan (1836-1917) came from County Antrim Northern Ireland arriving in Victoria in 1857. He settled at Logan's Beach in 1866 and in 1907 purchased land at Tooram Allansford. In Scottish Gaelic Logan means 'little hollow'.
Louisa Place	A small court on the north side of Barbers Lane.	Warrnambool	31m	Louisa Anderson (1876-1927) was the grandmother of the developer Andrew Anderson and a prominent business woman and charity worker in the south west. Born Louisa Webb she married David Anderson in 1901.
Lovell Close		Warrnambool	50m	Charles Henry Lovell was an ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 3611, 3rd Field Artillery Brigade, Gallipoli and Western Front.
Loyola Avenue	An oddly shaped street in the form of a capital "A" located on the north side of Peter Street running up to Balmoral Road.	Warrnambool	660m	Named by subdivider, Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929), after the family home "Loyola" in Nullawarre which was probably named after St. Ignatius de Loyola (1491-1556) who established the Society of Jesus order (the Jesuits).
Lucas Court	A court located on the north side of Rongoa Drive. It has a Council-owned park at the end which backs on to Brauer College.	Warrnambool	125m	Named after Alexander Lucas Brown (1922-1982) the father of Lorraine Ludeman, wife of the subdivider, Bruce Leslie Ludeman (b.1948).
Lucy Court	A Dennington court located on the west side of Nina Street - north of the highway and east of Russell Street.	Dennington	95m	Named after the daughter of the subdivider, Mr Harry Pappas. The name Lucy comes from Saint Lucia a 4th-century martyr.
Lutana Grove	Lutana Grove is located on the south side of Donovans Road about 200m west of Mortlake Road. It is a no-through-road.	Warrnambool	170m	Named after Lutana Street in Nerang, Queensland, where subdivider Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015) owned land. Lutana is a girl's name meaning "moon".
Lyall Street	A road reserve in Woodford. Running east-west it extends from the Merri River at its westerly end, past the southerly end of Merri Street and finishes at Regent Street. A very old street that was named Lyall Street prior to 1877 and appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Woodford	337m	William Lyall opened a butcher's shop in Woodford in the 1860s. Note that James Lyall was in 1855 a landholder at Russell's Creek near the Merri River and bought land at Woodford in 1854. Also note that there is record of a John Lyall of Woodford who died on 13 July 1861 aged 48.
Lynden Grove	A "T"-shaped street in East Warrnambool located off Bostock Street, opposite the cemetery. Constructed 1971.	Warrnambool	180m	Subdivided by Allan William Young (1911-1988), the name was the choice of his wife Constance Ada Young (nee Trigg) (1910-1973) who liked the attractive name. The origin of the name is uncertain. "Linden" is a contraction of Hohenlinden, a town roughly 35 km east of Munich, Germany. "Lyndon" in Old English means 'lime tree hill'.
Lyndoch Avenue	Lyndoch Avenue is located on the south side of Raglan Parade where it runs from Foster Street to Lava Street. All properties in the street have odd-numbered addresses.	Warrnambool	305m	George Rolfe (1836-1919) was a Melbourne tea merchant whose property "Lyndoch" was on the banks of the Hopkins River - now the "Lyndoch Home for the Aged". Lyndoch was the name of a small township in the Barossa Valley, South Aust. where the Rolfes lived before coming to Warrnambool. A newspaper article from 1868 gave the name as "Lyndock". The town of Lyndoch was named after Lord Lynedoch (note the spelling difference). Subdivided by the Housing Commission in 1954.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
MacDonald Street	A north-south street in South Warrnambool that starts at the Merri River bridge, near the old Woollen Mill, and continues south to the T-intersection at Thunder Point. Previously, the northern end of Macdonald was a dead-end at the river but it was realigned with Harris Street when the new bridge was constructed. The 1872 map of Warrnambool shows Macdonald Street had already been named by then. The street can be seen, unnamed, on an 1866 map. The section south of the old Merri River was once known as Marine Drive. This can be seen on a map from 1913 and a reference to it in Council minutes.	Warrnambool	825m	John Macdonald (1806-1858) was born in the parish of Kilmuir, Skye, Scotland and served in the British military from 1825 to 1837, mostly in India. He came to Port Phillip District in 1837, living firstly at Darebin Creek and then to Warrnambool in 1849. He was Head teacher in Warrnambool's first school (National School) which opened on 9th Dec 1850. An active member of many local committees, including the first Town Council 1856-1857. He designed the town's crest and composed its motto, "By these we flourish". He died as a result of a fall off his horse on 24 June 1858. His son, Hector Cumming Albert Macdonald (born 1841) was Town Clerk of Warrnambool 1885-1892. In Gaelic mac means 'son' so Macdonald refers to a person who is the son of Donald (Donald means world ruler).
Mack Street	A street in West Warrnambool that runs in a northerly direction off Giffen Street through to Bradley Street.	Warrnambool	160m	Joseph Mack (c.1824-1905) was born in Scotland, moved to Adelaide in 1852, to Melbourne 1854 and arrived in Warrnambool in 1857. He was the first Actuary of the Warrnambool State Savings Bank in 1859. He was also Shire Secretary 1878-1899. From 1887 until his death in 1905 he was Secretary and Treasurer to the Shire of Warrnambool Council. During his lifetime, he served on many other committees. Joseph Mack's son was Frederick David Mack (1868-1913) a wool and skin buyer. Frederick's wife Elizabeth Edith Mack (c.1873-1931) has a stained glass window to her memory in Warrnambool's Anglican Church inscribed with "The Above Circular Window is erected to the Glory of God, in memory of our beloved mother Elizabeth Edith Mack who departed this life on 23rd December 1931." Joseph Mack's grandson (Frederick & Elizabeth's son), Sir Ronald William Mack (1904-1968), was a Warrnambool accountant, City Councillor 1939-40, MLA for Warrnambool 1950-52, MLC 1955-68, State Minister for Health 1961-1965 and President of the Legislative Council. RW Mack Oval in Grafton Road is named after him. He is Warrnambool's only home-grown knight. He was given a state funeral after his death in 1968, the service being conducted at Warrnambool's Christ Church. Sir Ronald Mack's wife, Helen Isobel Janet Mack (1895-1957) also has a memorial stained glass window in her memory, at Warrnambool's Anglican church. It is inscribed with "Peace... Goodwill Towards Men. To the Glory of God and in memory of Helen Isobel Janel Mack, who died on 10th April 1957. The gift of her husband." Mack Street was subdivided by the Housing Commission.
MacKay Crescent	A street found in South Warrnambool that runs from Cramond Street to Anderson Street. Is a one-way street overlooking Lake Pertobe and beyond with glimpses of the ocean. Mackay Crescent continues south of Anderson Street for a further 55m to the boundary of the old Woollen Mill. Strangely, street numbers start at no.17.	Warrnambool	260m	Named for George Sutherland Mackay (1850-1926) born in Scotland, came to Australia in 1884, to Victoria in 1889 and Warrnambool 1891. A Councillor from 1896-1912 and Mayor 1905-07. A solicitor, he spearheaded the efforts to create a high school and was the first chairman of the high school council when it opened. His legal business later became known as Mackay and Taylor, now incorporated into Taits Lawyers.
MacLand Drive	Macland Drive is a North Warrnambool street that runs in an east-west direction between McKenna Place and Beechnut Place, a little north of Whites Road.	Warrnambool	220m	A combination of the names of the developers, Aileen Lucille Ackland (nee McKenna) (b.1945), and Peter Thomas McKenna (1904-1982).
Madden Street		Warrnambool	46m	Dan Madden was founder and senior partner of Maddens Lawyers. He died on 8 February 1983. His law career was cut short with the interruption of the second World War and serving as a lieutenant in the Royal Australian Navy on board the "Queen Mary" which was used as a troops ship in the North Atlantic ocean. Not all of his interests were in law. He was a member of the RSL, and served as honorary solicitor for that organisation. He was a foundation member of the "Warrnambool Premier Town" initiative and chairman of the Mahogany Ship committee. He was joint proprietor of the land "Motang Park", a unique cluster of title subdivision on the east banks of the Hopkins River.
Maguire Place	A street in South Warrnambool that runs south off Bailey Crescent behind Harris Street. Previously an unnamed Government road, it was named Maguire Place in 2011.	Warrnambool	315m	Requested by South Warrnambool residents to recognise the Maguire family who resided in South Warrnambool for over 80 years. Maurice (c.1840-1903) and Hannah (nee Sheehan) (c.1841-1904) Maguire are known to have been in Warrnambool in the 1860s.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Mahoneys Road	A road on Warrnambool's eastern urban fringe. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. Originally Mahoneys Road ran from Wangoom Road in the north to Rodgers Road and then easterly to Staffords Road. The section south was known as Gillins Road or Gillins Lane. Later, the full length from Wangoom Road to the Hopkins River was called Mahoneys Road. Today, only the section between the highway and the river is called Mahoneys Road - none of the original Mahoneys Road now has that name. Ironically, the location of the Mahoney family's homestead is now in Horne Road. All street numbers in Mahoneys Road are odd numbers since the "even" side is occupied by Deakin University. Note, there is also a Mahoneys Road in Killarney, in Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	790m	Named for Patrick Mahoney (1833-1894) who was a farmer at Wangoom.
Maneroo Court	A North Warrnambool court located on the south side of Breton Street about 150m east of Mortlake Road. Subdivided by Ronald Keith Patterson (b.1937).	Warrnambool	85m	An aboriginal word meaning flat country.
Manifold Street	Located just north of the CBD Manifold Street runs between Liebig Street and Princess Street. A very old street that appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as Manifold Street.	Warrnambool	305m	Thomas Manifold (1809-1875) took up land at Grassmere in 1844. Born in Cheshire, England, he came to Tasmania in 1828 and was soon joined by two more brothers, three sisters and his parents. He was a grazier and merchant (Manifold and Bostock Flour Mills) and became a Justice of the Peace. He left the district in 1854 and settled in Melbourne. His widow, Jane Manifold, died in 1912 aged 90. Their son, Sir Walter Synnot Manifold (1849-1928) owned Wollaston Station, near Warrnambool, from 1886 to 1914. Manifold Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Mannerim Avenue	Mannerim Avenue is located in Warrnambool's north-west where it branches off Membury Way. Carramar Crescent, Boona Place and Kagoola Avenue connect to Mannerim Avenue.	Warrnambool	320m	Part of the Membury Estate, and in keeping with most of the other names chosen by Mr. Clive Ernest Membury (b.1934, fl.2015) is an aboriginal word. Mannerim is a location on the Bellarine Peninsula and is named after the Wathaurong word for the land formations around Queenscliff. 'Mann' meant 'hand' and 'Nerim' meant 'long'. The Queenscliff isthmus was known as a 'long grasping hand' by local Aborigines.
Manning Court	Manning Court is located on the northern end of Japan Street on the eastern side. It appears on a 1957 map.	Warrnambool	135m	Brothers Frederick Mullett Manning and John Slade Manning held a run on the Hopkins River 1840-1845 and Wangoom 1852. From the village of Melksham, Wiltshire, England the brothers sailed from Bristol in late 1838 arriving in Launceston, Tasmania and then moving to Sydney in June 1839. They farmed at Adelong Creek (near Canberra) before moving in late 1840 to 8000 acres north of Woodford. In the late 1850s they sold their Purnim farm and went their separate ways. Frederick Mullett Manning (1806-1860) married Sally Callan in 1851. After moving from Purnim they took over the Carleton Inn at Killarney. Sally died sudenly in 1860 and Fred died 3 weeks later. John Slade Manning (1816-1896) acted as Warrnambool postmaster for six months in 1854. He then became manager for the Warrnambool merchants Manifold & Bostock. He returned to England in 1859 and married his cousin Mary Ann Evans in Herefordshire in 1861. The couple moved to New Zealand in 1861. He died at Petone, near Wellington, New Zealand.
Mannix Street	Mannix Street is located in West Warrnambool where it runs between Ross Street and Pecten Avenue. Mannix Street and Humphreys Street were both subdivided in 1962 by James Allan Bates (d.2004) and both feature very wide road reserves. However, in the case of Mannix Street this extra space has become a central island whereas in Humphreys Street the space became wider nature strips.	Warrnambool	210m	A tribute paid by the subdivider, Mr. James Allan Bates (d.2004), to Archbishop Daniel Mannix (1864-1963), head of the Roman Catholic diocese of Melbourne from 1913 to 1963. Mannix is the Anglicized version of the Irish word 'Mainchin' which means 'little monk'.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Mansbridge Lane	The laneway is located between Lava Street (East) and Nicholson Street.	Warrnambool	123.5m	Carol Mansbridge – Carol was an extraordinary women who lost her life to MND far too soon. She was a humble and hardworking women who played a crucial role in establishing a thriving business with her husband Terry, at a time when there was a significant lack of women in the automotive industry. This business has flourished for 40 years and is now set to be passed onto the third generation, highlighting Carol's legacy.
Manuka Drive	Located in the north-west of Warrnambool's urban area, Manuka Drive is part of the Manuka subdivision, noted for its large blocks of land. Manuka Drive curves from Morriss Road to Tarhook Road.	Warrnambool	660m	Mr. George Edward Battarbee, subdivider, named this drive. "Manuka" is a type of tea tree. A species of flowering plant in the myrtle family, native to New Zealand and southeast Australia.
Marfell Road	An East Warrnambool street running between Hickford Parade and the Hopkins River bridge. Older maps suggest that Marfell Road originally only ran as far as Hopkins Road at it western end. Marfell Road may well be a very early Warrnambool road as the 1856 map of Warrnambool shows there was a punt over the Hopkins River at the end of Marfell Road.	Warrnambool	480m	Named for John Marfell (c.1847-1927), Councillor from 1893-1915 and Mayor 1902-03. A prominent businessman in the town. From 1881 to 1898 he was the Manager of the Warrnambool Co-operative Milling Company which had taken over the old flour mill at the corner of Timor and Banyan Streets. He was also a foundation committee memmer of the Warrnambool Woollen Mill in 1908. Born in Monmouthshire, he died in Warrnambool in 1927 aged 80.
Margarets Lane	A lane that runs between Japan and Foster streets just south of Timor Street.	Warrnambool	230m	Named on a pre 1872 map, but origin unknown. Possibly named for a member of the Patrick Sullivan family who was the original property owner in the area - Patricks Lane is named for him. Various maps and documents use either Margaret or Margarets but most of the oldest maps use the singular form, without the 's'.
Maria Street	A short street in Allansford on the western side of Tooram Road.	Allansford	180m	Named after Maria Catherine Allan (1846-1859), daughter of John McMahon Allan and his wife Caroline O'Farrell.
Marlee Court	Marlee Court is located near the north-east corner of the racecourse, off McKiernan Road.	Warrnambool	175m	A combination of the names Janine Maree Askew and Leesa Nicole Russell (nee Askew) (b.1969), daughters of the developers, Mr Robert Henry Askew (b.1940) & Mrs Dulcie Lillian Askew (b.1940).
Martin Place	Located south-east of the Aberline and Boiling Down roads intersection.	Warrnambool	199m	Named for Elvina Martin (nee Jewell) (1905 - 1992) who in 1936 bought the Aberline Road property. The property was still in the Martin family when subdivided.
Mason Street	A main entrance of the new eastern industrial estate off Horne Rd	Warrnambool	137m	John Mason was a pioneer of Warrnambool and District in 1852
Matthews Court	Matthews Court is located in Warrnambool's north and is found on the west side of Lockett Drive. It is "T"-shaped which is not the traditional court shape. At 345m in length, Matthews Court is Warrnambool's longest "court".	Warrnambool	356m	This name was chosen in remembrance of Alfred Andrew Matthews (1910-1983), a Warrnambool businessman. Mr. Matthews established Matthews Masonry Garden Supplies and Brick Centre. The name Matthews also relates to a prominent sporting identity and footballer, Mr. Leigh Matthews. Mr. Matthews has been involved in the past together with the developers in management and husbandry of performance horses on the site.
Mawarra Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs between Ilex Avenue and Bostock Street. Originally called Mawarra Avenue before becoming Mawarra Street.	Warrnambool	130m	A street with an aboriginal name. It means "happy meeting place". Subdivided by G.W. Battarbee in 1952.
Maxwell Grove	A street in East Warrnambool that connects Bostock Street to Jukes Street. The road was constructed in 1970.	Warrnambool	305m	Subdivided by Frederick John Fox Trewartha (born 1920, fl.2012) and his wife Annie Beryl Ormsby Wilson (born 1924) and named after their son Maxwell Frederick Trewartha (b.1947). Maxwell is a Scottish word meaning "Mack's stream".
Maycarn Court	A small court located at the bend of Pencoad Road on the north-east side of the Brierly water basin. Note that the section of street at the end of Maycarn that runs south is a common property driveway and not part of Maycarn Court.	Warrnambool	84m	Abbreviation of "May Carnival" in recognition of the abutting May Racing Carnival circuit. Subdivided by Barry Andrew Mugavin (b.1957).
McArthur Place	Located in north side of Hopkins Point Rd, runs east to west from Hildebrandt Street, finishing in a court bowl.	Warrnambool	m	Peter McArthur (1839) and Gilbert McArthur (1844)- Pioneers of Warrnambool and District.
McConnell Street	McConnell Street can be found north of Warrnambool's CBD connecting Banyan Street to Cramer Street.	Warrnambool	265m	This area was subdivided in 1935 and the street was named after the McConnell family who owned most of the land in this area and in particular for Cr. John Dunne McConnell (1879-1929) Warrnambool Councillor 1914-1923 and mayor of the City 1921-1922. William (c.1818-1905) and Letitia (c.1816-1891) McConnell came from Northern Ireland to Port Phillip in 1874 (three of their children had already come to Victoria in the 1860s). They first settled at Mepunga, then moved to Warrnambool and then to Panmure. They had nine children. Subdivided by Cameron & Williamson in 1935.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
McCullagh Court	A court in Merrivale that lies on the north side of Merrivale Drive immediately to the west of the Merrivale Oval.	Warrnambool	115m	Named for brothers Gordon James (c.1926-1980) and Albert Ernest (c.1929-1983) McCullagh who lived in the area and had a saw mill there. Named by subdividers, Aubrey James (1910-2005) & Brian Leslie Welsh.
McCullaghs Lane	A lane located in Yangery on the east side of Conns Lane, about mid-way between the highway in the south and Tower Hill Road in the north. Leads to a dead-end in farm land.	Yangery	1008m	Named for James (1831-1911) and Elizabeth (1831-1909) (nee Eccles) McCullagh who are known to have lived in the Tower Hill/Farnham/Woodford/Yangery/Southern Cross area from as early as 1859.
McDowell Street	Located in Merriviews Estate development north of Coghlands Road and west of Russell Street runs between Kelleher Way and Shannon Road	Warrnambool	m	"Wally" Wallace William McDowell - Long standing and well known Dennington resident who worked at the Nestle factory for 49 years. Wally was also one of Premier Speedway's founding members, a life member and a successful competitor racing his red number 21 sportsman until he sold it.
McGennan Street	Located in South Warrnambool, McGennan Street starts at the Wellington/Fairway/Younger/Denman intersection at its westerly end and runs through to Elliot Street. Appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	530m	Peter John McGennan (1844-1920), Councillor 1885-1891. Born in 1844 in Holyhead, Angelsey Wales he was in Oamaru New Zealand before arriving in Warrnambool 1861. He commenced business as a cooper and later built a Box and Nail Works in South Warrnambool. A son, Henry James McGennan (1885-1965) was also a Warrnambool Councillor 1933-1958, Mayor 1939-1941 and received a Warrnambool Citizenship award in 1958.
McGhie Road	Located on Warrnambool's rural fringe, McGhie Road is located on the east side of Dry Lake Road. It leads to an untrafficable road reserve.	Allansford	252m	Named for the McGhie brothers, Robert (1813-1888) and Matthew (1819-1891). Matthew selected land in the area known as the Dry Lake in 1841. Robert came to Australia in 1855 living for five years in Tasmania before moving to Mepunga in 1860. McGhie Road was named by Warrnambool City in 1996.
McGregors Road	The road that runs along the south-east boundary of the racecourse. Starts at the Grafton Road/Derby Street intersection and finishes at the bend just north of Wanstead Street where it becomes McKiernan Road. Appears (unnamed) on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	1075m	Named after Samuel Macgregor (c.1824-1908) one of the town's earliest auctioneers. Councillor 1862-73 and chairman of the first Council elected in 1856. A Warrnambool district Magistrate 1869-1874. In the late 1850s he built saleyards in Banyan Street near Timor Street and later in Raglan Parade east of Liebig Street. He arrived in the area in 1840. In 1869 his address was "Laveroch Brae, Warrnambool". Samuel Macgregor moved to Brisbane and died there on 23rd Jan 1908 at his home "The Glen", Grove Estate, Brisbane. Note that all records of the day spell his surname as "Macgregor" and not McGregor. The road was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872. Council minutes show it was named "Macgregor Road".
McIntyre Court	Located on the south side of Grange Road and to the east of Heazlewood Road. At its end there is a walk way through to Mortlake Road.	Warrnambool	107m	Named for Mr. Kenneth McIntyre OBE (1910-2004) who contributed to recognising the Portuguese link with Warrnambool and establishing the Padrao at Cannon Hill. Subdivided by Rodger Constructions.
McKellar Court	McKellar Court is located on the west side of Minerva Drive which runs between Breton Street and Whites Road. It has a walk-way through to Christina Court.	Warrnambool	150m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest (Wally) Altmann (1918-1989) and his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann (1914-2003). Mrs. Altmann's grandparents were John (1814-1906) and Lillias (1817-1900) McKellar who were from Argyle Scotland. They came to Australia in 1839, moved to Ballangeich in 1843 and then to Warrnambool in 1851. They would appear to be unrelated to other early McKellars such as Donald & Jane MacKellar of Woodford and John and Jane McKellar of Tower Hill.
McKenna Place	McKenna Place is located on the north side of Whites Road, about 200m from Mortlake Road.	Warrnambool	180m	The subdivider, Mr. Peter Thomas McKenna (1904-1982), gave his name to this street.
McKenzies Road	McKenzies Road is found in Bushfield where it starts on the eastern side of Hopkins Highway and extends easterly to the end of Philmore Road. For 100m it forms the continuation of Philmore Road before turning east again past Forresters Road intersection and then south to Spring Flat Road. The 100m section of McKenzies Road south of Philmore Road is the City boundary with Moyne. Beyond this section, McKenzies Road is a Moyne Shire road.	Bushfield	1344m	Original parish plans show that A. McKenzie owned land on this road in 1875. This is probably Alex McKenzie (1838-1925) who died at Bushfield However, it is also known that John (1805-1888) and Ann (1804-1896) McKenzie who came from Scotland in 1861, lived in the Woodford area.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
McKiernan Road	The southerly continuation of Aberline Road. Starts at the Aberline/Moore/Dales intersection and continues south to a bend where it becomes McGregors Road. Before Warrnambool's expansion, McKiernan Road was the easterly boundary of the City. The City boundary followed the straight line of McKiernan to the sea.	Warrnambool	317m	Named after William Henry McKiernin (c.1831-1862) who came to Warrnambool in 1853 and was appointed roads contractor to the original Roads Board in 1856. He resided at "Pencoed" which, along with "Brierly", were built by him. He died as a result of a fall from his horse and is buried in the Warrnambool Cemetery. Note, all records of the day spell his name as "McKiernin" not McKiernan. The 1872 map of Warrnambool shows this road as "McKiernin Rd".
McKnight Street	Found on the north side of Victoria Park running from Aitkins Road to Fitzroy Road. A very old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	220m	Named for Dr Charles Crawford (sic) Macknight (1861-1953), a Warrnambool Councillor from 1895 to 1903. He was appointed Health Officer for the Shire of Warrnambool in 1905. His practice was located at "Dunmore" in Koroit Street, Warrnambool (now the offices of Coffey, Hunt and Co.) Except for service overseas in the First World War, Dr Macknight spent his entire career in Warrnambool. Two of his brothers were also doctors, Conway Montgomery Macknight (who practised in Warrnambool) and William Crawford Macknight who lived in New Zealand. Their father, Charles Hamilton Macknight, was an important Western District pastoralist who settled at "Dunmore" in the Shaw River area in the early 1840s. Note the spelling difference. The street name is "McKnight" but the family name was "Macknight".
McLaren Street	Located in Wollaston Way development area, between Merri river and Wollaston Road, runs from Irvine St towards Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	139.8m	Harold Leslie McLaren - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 5810, 1st Australian Field Artillery, Gallipoli and Western Front.
McLean Lane	Located on the east side of Fairy Street, about 40m south of Lava Street.	Warrnambool	75m	Norm Malcolm McLean (1913-1965) and his wife Valmai Sophia McLean (d.2009) were farmers at Wangoom. Following her husband's death in 1965, Mrs McLean moved into Warrnambool and lived in the only house in an unnamed lane off Fairy Street. In 1984 Mrs McLean wrote to Council suggesting the lane be named McLean Lane. At its meeting held on 14th Aug 1984 Council voted to name it McLean Lane - note, not McLeans.
McMeekin Road	A street that runs between Koroit Street and Merrivale Drive. Midfield Meats is on McMeekin Road. The section between Gay Street and Merrivale Drive was previously called Boyd Street and changed by Council to McMeekin in 1974. The 1872 map of Warrnambool shows only the section between Granter Street and Merrivale Drive existed (and unnamed on this map).	Warrnambool	915m	William McMeekin (c.1855-1918) was a Warrnambool Councillor in 1888-1893. His father, John McMeekin (c.1835-1900), came to Warrnambool in 1854 and was a Rate Collector and Inspector for the Warrnambool Shire in the 1850s and 1860s. The family conducted a hay and corn store for a number of years.
McPherson Crescent	A "U" shaped crescent on the west side of Hopetoun Road, just north of the highway.	Warrnambool	590m	This name is in reference to Stanley Bruce McPherson (d.1992) and his wife Annetta McPherson (1924-2015) who owned the land till 2003 when it was sold to developers. The hill on the site was known as McPherson Hill.
Medinah Close	Medinah Close lies on the west side of Moonah Street in Warrnambool's north.	Warrnambool	110m	The Medinah Temple in Illinois USA is an Arabic temple. In the 1920s temple members built the Medinah golf course. The developer, Mr. Keith Altmann, liked the name and he named this street Medinah. Medinah comes from the city of Medina (sic) in Saudi Arabia. Its name means "city".
Megan Court	A small court located on the north side of Hayley Drive in North Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	55m	Named after the subdivider, Mr. Neville Smith's daughter. Megan is a Welsh form of Margaret.
Melanesia Court	Melanesia Court is located off Caroville Drive to the east of McKiernan Road. A walking path at the end of the court leads to the Gateway shopping centre.	Warrnambool	175m	An amalgam of the names of the children of the developer, Mr. Neville Lynch. Melanesia is also the name for an area of islands in the Pacific Ocean north-east of Australia.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Meliora Court	A court in the Bligh subdivision north of Woodford.	Woodford	117m	The original land owner was William Henry Bligh (1824-1905), born Bideford Devonshire. When his mother died in Bristol, England, her sister Meliora Morgan stepped in to help raise the family of seven. When William, the second youngest, left England for Australia it was his Aunt Meliora who sent money in 1850 for him to purchase his block at Woodford. William Bligh married Catherine Jenkins (1834-1885) and they named one of their daughters Meliora Magdalene Morgan Bligh (1858-1879). Meliora is a Latin adjective meaning "better".
Membery Way	Membery Way is found in Warrnambool's north-west where it curves from Laverock Road to Daltons Road.	Warrnambool	657m	Named after the subdivider, Mr. Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015).
Menzies Street	Menzies Street can be found in Warrnambool's north-west where it branches off Crawley Street and runs into Churchill Street. A Housing Commission estate (Richards land) in an area annexed from the Shire of Warrnambool. Constructed in 1957 by the City of Warrnambool with the Housing Commission bearing the full cost.	Warrnambool	120m	Named after Rt. Honourable Sir Robert Gordon Menzies (1894-1978), Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia 1939-41 and 1949-65. Named in 1954 by the Warrnambool Shire Council.
Merri Crescent	The curved semi-circular street found near the west end of Merri Street. (The Merri Street road reserve runs as a straight line across the valley below Merri Crescent). Beyond the western end, through to Hyland Street, the street name becomes Merri Street again. On 2nd Aug 1976 Merri Crescent houses were renumbered to follow on from Merri Street numbers. This has been known as Merri Crescent as far back as the 1890s. In 1890, the semi-circular parcel of land below Merri Crescent was gazetted as a "Site for an Ornamental Plantation".	Warrnambool	370m	Named by William Pickering in his 1847 survey, after the river of the same name. An aboriginal name, meaning "stone" or "rocky". Early spellings were Merai or Merrai.
Merri Street (Warrnambool)	Runs across the southerly end of the CBD, from Hyland Street in the west to Ward Street in the east. Between Willow Tree Lane and Ryot Street the Merri Street road reserve continues in a straight line through a deep depression. The curved section of road at this point is Merri Crescent. West of Merri Crescent it becomes Merri Street again. Prior to the construction of the railway, the eastern end of Merri Street stopped at Foster Street. There was no bend in Merri Street at this point, Merri & Foster intersected at a point about 90m south of the present day Merri & Foster intersection. The section of Merri Street that today runs between Foster and Ward streets was originally the continuation of Belmore Road before being cut off by the construction of the railway. It continued to be called Belmore Road until changed by Council in 1976. This also caused Merri Street numbers to be renumbered.	Warrnambool	2890m	Named by William Pickering in his 1847 survey, after the river of the same name. An aboriginal name, meaning "stone" or "rocky". Early spellings were Merai or Merrai.
Merri Street (Woodford)	A Woodford street that runs in a north-south direction commencing at River Road in the north and finishes at Lyall Street at its southerly end. A very old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Woodford	220m	The Merri River runs through the town of Woodford.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Merri View Road	A Woodford road located at the northern edge of the City. Runs east from Blighs Road before turning south and finishing near the Merri River. The first section, that runs easterly, is the boundary between the City and Moyne Shire.	Woodford	1215m	Descriptive of the road's location north-west of the Merri River.
Merrivale Drive	A Merrivale street that runs in an east-west direction between Wellington Street and Kennedy Street. The access through to Kennedy Street was closed by Council in 2001. Merrivale Drive is a merging and renaming of several streets in Merrivale that took place in 1974. Davis, Dickson, Evans and Kucks Streets all became part of Merrivale Drive.	Warrnambool	2080m	Named because it is located in the Warrnambool suburb of Merrivale through which runs the Merri River. The original name for the Merrivale area was Western Reserve and this was changed to Merrivale by Council in 1923.
Mervue Court	A small court bowl off Younger St at the rear of the golf course	Warrnambool	61m	Mervue is a play on the French "Mer" - being sea and "Vue" - being view. The French influence is in honour of Nicholas Baudin being one of the early explorers of the south-west coast.
Michelle Court	Michelle Court can be found in North Warrnambool on the north side of Hayley Drive.	Warrnambool	95m	Named after the subdivider, Mr. Neville Smith's daughter. Michelle is a French name which comes from the Hebrew name (Mikha'el) meaning "who is like God?". This is a rhetorical question, implying no person is like God. Michael is identified as an archangel in the Bible. In the Book of Revelation he is portrayed as the leader of heaven's armies, and thus is considered the patron saint of soldiers.
Mickle Crescent	A street located just north of the CBD that runs from Princess Street to Banyan Street, parallel to Jamieson Street. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as Mickle Street. Originally known as Mickle Street it was renamed to Mickle Crescent by Council in 1975.	Warrnambool	685m	Thomas Mickle (c.1818-1867), a Councillor from 1858-1861. In 1856 he built and owned the Commercial Hotel, situated on the corner of Liebig and Timor Streets. Born in Scotland. Mickle is an old Scottish word meaning 'a large amount'.
Miles Road	A street in Woodford that is the northerly continuation of Albert Street through to the Merri River. Although virtually impassable at the river, the road continues on the northern side of the river where it is known as Blighs Road. A very old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Woodford	250m	Named for David (c.1815-1889) and Sarah (c.1823-1914) Miles. David Miles was born in Wales and arrived in the Woodford district in 1854. The same year he purchased 135 acres north of the Merri River and also land south of the river immediately to the west of Miles Road. In 1857 he married the widow Sarah Rice (nee Chick) who had two children from her previous marriage. David and Sarah had eight children, all born at Woodford. David Miles was living at Grafton Road, near Warrnambool's race course, when he died in 1889. Miles Road was named by Warrnambool City in 1996.
Mill Street	A Woodford street found on the south side of Bridge Road immediately west of the bridge over the Merri River. Comes to an end in farm land. One old map calls it Triggs Road. A very old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool. It was already known as Mill Street by 1880. Note, there is also a Mill Street in nearby Koroit.	Woodford	910m	Alexander Struth built his flour mill, the Polwarth Mill, in 1847 on the banks of the Merri about a mile downstream from Woodford village.
Milloo Place	Found in the old Woollen Mill development, Milloo Place runs south, off Roxburgh Court.	Warrnambool	89m	Located about 50kms north of Bendigo, Milloo is a sheep grazing locality where Ronald Keith Patterson (b.1937), developer of the Woollen Mill site, was baptized. The word "Milloo" is aboriginal for "The Murray River".

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Minerva Drive	A North Warrnambool street that runs between Breton Street and Whites Road.	Warrnambool	470m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest (Wally) Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann (1914-2003) and named for a shipwreck. A ship of that name was stranded at Leura Bay near Port Fairy in 1843. However there are six ships of that name in the early shipping records. Another Minerva was a two masted wooden schooner of 83 tons. Built at Bellinger River, NSW in 1847. Under Captain Thomas Hovenden it was destroyed by fire some forty miles west of Cape Otway, Victoria, on 27 March 1849. The vessel carried a large quantity of gunpowder, so was hurriedly abandoned. Crew was saved after setting out for Port Phillip. Whichever ship it was, it is believed to be connected to the early history of the Altmann family. Note, there is also the Minerva gas processing plant at nearby Port Campbell. Minerva is the Roman goddess of wisdom, invention, the arts and martial prowess.
Mitchell Street	Runs through the old Brierly grounds from Wares Road to Aberline Road.	Warrnambool	705m	Ethel Fielder Mitchell (1868-1939), an artist of note, was an influential head of the Warrnambool School of Arts in the late 1800s. From 1916-1933 she was a lecturer at Melbourne Teachers' Training College. From 1976 to around 2000, Deakin University's student accommodation on the highway was known as Ethel Mitchell House. Subdivider Ernie Gilbert. Mitchell is a surname originating in the British Isles and comes from the Old English word 'micel' which means 'big'.
Molwaden Drive	Part of the Bligh subdivision north of Woodford. Connects Cilmery Crescent to Blighs Road.	Woodford	59m	"Molwaden Farm" was the name of William Bligh's property at this location.
Mona Lane	A lane on the south side of Kruger Street in the block between Hider and Ryot streets. At its end it meets Jones Lane.	Warrnambool	55m	In 1871 William and John Jones bought land fronting Ryot Street from Koroit Street to Kruger Street (today, this is 258-266 Koroit Street & 53-59 Ryot St). William and John Jones were business partners who both came from the village of Dwyran on the Welsh island of Anglesey although they were not related. By 1890 the land was solely owned by William Jones and he subdivided his land into 10 lots, creating and naming Jones Lane and Mona Lane. Mona is the old Latin name used by the Romans for the island of Anglesey.
Monash Avenue	Located north of the CBD, Monash Avenue runs from Cramer Street to Moore Street. Road constructed in 1951.	Warrnambool	260m	Named for General Sir John Monash (1865-1931) G.C.M.G.K.C.B., an Australian Army leader of World War 1. Commander in Chief of the Australian Army in Europe, later he became chairman of the Victorian State Electricity Commission. Monash University is named after him. In 1918, John Monash become the first person in 200 years and, to date, the last to be knighted on the field of battle. Field Marshall Montgomery later proclaimed him "the best general on the western front in Europe". John Monash's family was of Prussian origin and their name was originally spelled Monasch. Subdivided by Theodor Berthold Doecke (1901-2002) in 1938.
Monterey Court	Monterey Court can be found on the south side of Carmell Drive finishing at the Russells Creek reserve. There is a walkway at the end leading to Russells Creek. Note that street numbers start at the far end and increase back towards Carmell Drive.	Warrnambool	115m	Part of Mr. H. Stephenson's subdivision. It was named after a town in U.S.A., visited by Mr & Mrs Stephenson on one of their visits overseas. The word Monterey is composed of the Spanish words 'monte' and 'rey' which literally means 'hill' and 'king'.
Montgomery Lane		Warrnambool	109m	Thomas William Montgomery was an ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 1230, 12th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front.
Moonah Street	An unusually-shaped street located in North Warrnambool. It starts at Mott Street, heads south, crosses over Breton Street does a 180-degree loop and finishes back at Breton Street.	Warrnambool	745m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). Isabel Altmann's husband Mr. Alfred Edwin Altmann (1913-1970) named this street after a suburb of Hobart, Tasmania, which he visited on one of his trips to Tasmania. The Moonah tree is a common name for the medium-sized evergreen native to Australia "melaleuca lanceolata". Moonah is an aboriginal word meaning "gum trees".

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Moore Street	A street that runs in an east-west direction between the Mortlake/Jamieson/Botanic/Banyan intersection and the Aberline/Dales/McGregors intersection. The section between Rowley Street and McKiernan Road was previously known as Alfred Road and was changed to Moore Street by Council in 1976. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Moore Street. For a number of years, the straight line formed by Braithwaite, Fitzroy, Botanic & Moore was the northern boundary of Warrnambool City.	Warrnambool	2035m	Mr. Henry Byron Moore (1839-1925) was Assistant Surveyor to A.J. Skene, Surveyor-General of Victoria. Mr Moore advised on the alterations to the Warrnambool Racecourse. From 1881 to 1925 he was secretary of the Victorian Racing Club and was largely responsible for making Flemington a world-class course and for making the Melbourne Cup a major event. Moore Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Morack Avenue	Located north-east of Warrnambool's CBD, Morack Avenue is found on the northern side of Birdwood Avenue, about 100m east of Banyan Street. It is actually constructed as a traditional court and not an 'avenue'.	Warrnambool	65m	This area began after 1936 as a crown land subdivision and was purchased by the Housing Commission 1955. "Morack" is thought to be an aboriginal word meaning hill.
Morgans Road	An Allansford road that starts on the east side of Tooram Road, turns south where it meets Bowie Road and continues south through to Burkes Road. The southern section from Ritchies Road to Burkes Road is only suitable for 4WD vehicles. It has also been known as Bonnetts Road and as Morgans Lane.	Allansford	2595m	James Morgan (c.1812-1878) was born in Wales and sentenced to transportation for life. He arrived in Sydney in 1833 and by the early 1840s was living in Melbourne. He married Sarah Welsh (1824-1894) and there is a record of a son Thomas being born in 1847 at the Hopkins River. They settled at Maria Street Allansford. An old parish map shows that in 1872 James purchased 92 acres of land where today's Warrnambool Cheese & Butter site is located. The road has also been known as Bonnetts Road. Richard Simon Bonnett (1818-1901) and his wife Margaret (1820-1881) came from England to Melbourne in 1854. They first lived at Tower Hill, moved to Allansford in 1863 and from there to a dairy farm at Mepunga East.
Morriss Road	A road in West Warrnambool that runs in a north-south line from Fitzroy Road in the south to the banks of the Merri River in the north.	Warrnambool	2210m	Originally known as Morris's Lane because it led to the home of early settlers, Mr & Mrs. William Morris. William Morris (c.1845-1887) (born Killeigh, King's County, Ireland) and his wife Ellen (1846-1929) (nee Healey) came to Victoria in 1866 and farmed by the Merri River. In 1935 their son John Morris was living at Cassady's Bridge which is near the end of Morriss Road. Over time the spelling of Morris's has become Morriss with a double "s" and this is the only road in Victoria with this spelling.
Morse Street	A short street in Merrivale that is found on the west side of Davis Street. An old street that is shown on a 1905 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	135m	Frederick Doyle Bayfield Morse (1860-1945) born Casterton, came to Warrnambool in 1873 and was a Councillor from 1903 -11. He began business in 1883 as a coachbuilder in partnership with Alex Robinson in Fairy Street. From 1891 he ran the business by himself in Lava Street employing up to 35 staff.
Mortlake Rd (VicRoads)	Mortlake Road runs from the Moore/Botanic/Jamieson/Banyan roundabout to Hartley Road where it becomes Hopkins Highway. Old maps show this as Woodford Road.	Warrnambool	7090m	This road leading to Mortlake was a popular and much used route to Woodford. Mortlake is probably named after Mortlake, London, which in 1086 was known as 'Mortelage'.
Motang Drive	The Eastern branch of the Hopkins Ridge development on Hopkins Point Rd	Warrnambool	185m	The Motang name has been the name of this property for decades. Motang has historical links to the Dan Madden family, local solicitor. The name links the historical nature of the two land parcels.
Mott Street	A short street in North Warrnambool found on the west side of Garden Street. It leads into Moonah Street.	Warrnambool	90m	Said to have been named after Mr. J Mott, a surveyor who did considerable work in this area. This is probably a reference to John Wesley Mott (born 1832, Portsmouth, England, died 1895, Brisbane) who was a surveyor in Port Fairy but who moved to Brisbane in 1863. His parents lived at Port Fairy and there were many Mott family members. Subdivided by L.E. & E.L.Sanders
Mountain Ash Drive	Mountain Ash Drive is found in Warrnambool's north-west where it curves from Morriss Road to Woodend Road. It has a walkway through to the Heritage Court playground.	Warrnambool	480m	One of the Woodend Estate area where names of Australian native flora were used. Subdivided by Mr. K. Johnstone.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Moutray Street	A street located in Riverside Estate, north of Merri River that runs between Benson Drive and Riverside Drive.	Warrnambool	53.5m	T. H. Moutray - Wollaston Road property owner 1946 as shown on Parish Plan.
Moy Street	The street extends east–west between Rolfe Street and Porter Road, provide access to Wangoom Road.	Warrnambool	165.8m	Indigenous animal name for Duck (pronunciation moy)
Mugavin Drive	Mugavin Drive is a Dennington street located on the east side of Russell Street, north of the highway. Note, there is a Mugavins Road at Killarney, in Moyne Shire.	Dennington	165m	Barry Andrew & Glenda Frances Mugavin subdivided the land in 2001. Mugavins are known to have been in nearby Killarney in the 1870s.
Murdoch Avenue	A "U"-shaped street located at the eastern end of Taits Road on the corner where it meets Wares Road. Located on part of the old Brierly golf course.	Warrnambool	310m	Named for Sir Walter Logie Forbes Murdoch (1874-1970). Born in Scotland, he came to Australia in 1884 and moved to Warrnambool in 1901 to teach at Warrnambool College (a private school, not to be confused with today's Warrnambool College) and soon became the school's principal. He left Warrnambool in 1903 to become a lecturer at Melbourne University. Later became Vice-Chancellor of Perth University. Western Australia's Murdoch University is named after him. He is considered Australia’s greatest essayist. His nephew was the newspaper proprietor Sir Keith Murdoch who was father of Rupert Murdoch. The name Murdoch is an Anglicised version of the Scottish Gaelic word 'Murchadh' meaning 'sea warrior'.
Murphy Street	Street located in Wollaston Way subdivision, western side of Wollaston Road	Warrnambool	239m	Michael Murphy - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 1101, 22nd Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front
Murray Street	Found on the north-west fringe of Warrnambool's CBD, Murray Street runs in a north-south direction between Koroit Street and Kerr Street. Appears, named as Murray Street, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool. Note, there is also a Murray Street in nearby Koroit.	Warrnambool	390m	This street is probably named after Mr. Adam A. Murray a Councillor 1867-8, foundation member of the Warrnambool Racing Club 1867 and member of the Villiers and Heytesbury Agricultural Society 1868. He settled in the area in 1842. In 1866 he was running the Victoria Hotel in Liebig Street. Murray Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872. The surname Murray comes from the Moray area of Scotland. "Murray" is exactly how Scottish people pronounce the word "Moray". "Moray" means "sea settlement".
Musgrove Street		Warrnambool	m	Alex William Musgrove - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1859
Nairn Close	A short street on the western side of Ardlie Street at its northern end.	Warrnambool	165m	In recognition of the name of the property where the subdivision is situated - Nairn Lodge. Named by developer, Mr Norm Womersley. Nairn is a town in northern Scotland.
Napthine Terrace	Joins the end of Huntingfield Drive to Dobson Way.	Warrnambool	95m	Three Napthine brothers came from Suffolk to Australia in 1852, Elijah (1816-1893), Benjamin (1819-1887) and Robert William (1823-1904). The Napthine family built the "Huntingfield" homestead on the banks of the Hopkins River in the 1880s. Napthine Terrace is on land that was once part of "Huntingfield". Benjamin Napthine opened Warrnambool's first drapery store in 1854 and was the great grandfather of Denis Napthine local MLA from 1988 to 2015 and Premier of Victoria, 2013-2014. Robert William Napthine was in 1866 a general storekeeper of Woodford. The former Napthine home is located at 83 Raglan Parade which is across the railway line from Napthine Terrace.
Natalie Court	A court on the south side of Angela Court which is located on the east side of Laverock Road. At its end there is a playground and walkways through to Chisholm Street and Gleeson Street.	Warrnambool	120m	Named for a daughter of the developer, Mr. Graeme Rodger, Mrs Natalie Maree Stevens (b.1976). The name Natalie is from the Latin name 'Natalia' which meant 'Christmas Day' from Latin 'natale domini'.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Nayler Crescent	A street in Warrnambool's north-west running from Suzanne Crescent to Carolyn Crescent.	Warrnambool	310m	This street was named by the subdivider Mr. James Allan (Jim) Bates (d.2004) after his mother who was born Annie Kate Nayler (1865-1941). Jim Bates' great grandfather was Thomas Nayler (1792-1871) who came from Winchester, England to Victoria in the 1850s and had many descendants across the south-west of Victoria. Recorded as Nail, Naile, Nailer, Nayler, and Naylor, this is an English occupational surname. It describes a nail maker, from the 13th century when this was a separate guild of specialised makers.
Neagle Court	Part of the Turner subdivision which is on the west side of Mortlake Road at the top of Dooley's hill	Warrnambool	120m	Named after Mary Turner (1898-1952) (nee Neagle) who was the mother of the landowner, Mr Leo Turner.
Neathfield Court	Located on the south side of Tait's Road to the north of the steeplechase course.	Warrnambool	150m	Named by the developers, Donald Austin (b.1929) & Cecelia Margaret Cooper, after the property which existed on the site. Neathfield is a town in Sussex, England.
Nelson Street	A street just north of the CBD that runs between Jamieson Street and Cramer Street. The section between Jamieson and Howard streets was once referred to as Nelson Place. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as Nelson Street.	Warrnambool	650m	Nelson Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872 and probably commemorates Viscount Horatio Nelson (1758-1805), the British naval hero most famous for his victory in the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. May have been named for the H.M.S. Nelson which Lieutenant Grant commanded and which was the first vessel to make the voyage through Bass Strait from the west, in 1800.
Newfield Place	Is located on the east side of Rooneys Road about 300m north of the highway. Subdivided by Barry Mugavin.	Warrnambool	112m	In theme with the shipwreck coast - The "Newfield" was a 1386 ton three-masted iron barque. Built at Dundee, Scotland in 1889. Captain George Scott left Liverpool for Brisbane on 1 June 1892. Wrecked ashore about one mile east of Curdie's River, west coast Victoria 29 August 1892.
Newman Road	A short east-west road north of Dennington that runs between Rooneys Road in the east and Harrington Road in the west. One of the few roads in Warrnambool where no property gives "Newman Road" as their street address. Appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Dennington	420m	Named for George Newman (c.1830-1882) and his wife Alice Gorman (c.1828-1898) who came to the area before 1855 and at one time were living at Wangoom. In 1919 there is a record of their three sons, James Vincent, Stephen Bernard and John Joseph Newman at Warrnambool. Newman Road was named by Warrnambool City in 1996 with the name coming from an old Parish Plan of the area. The name of Newman was originally a pre-medieval nickname for somebody new to a particular place.
Newry Court	A court found on the north side of Breton Street at the Garden Street end.	Warrnambool	173m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). Named by Mrs Altmann for a town in Northern Ireland on the border of the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.
Nicholson Street	A street that continues off the east end of Timor Street and ends at Flaxman Street. Appears, named as Nicholson, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	770m	Mark Nicholson (1818-1889) was the member of the Legislative Council for Warrnambool 1853-54. He was actively involved in the new township, a Justice of the Peace and a foundation member of Christ Church. Born at Clifton England, he came to Australia in 1840 and moved to the Warrnambool area in 1845. He returned to England in 1854 to educate his children but returned to Warrnambool in 1873 and died at his home "Waveney" in 1889. Nicholson Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Nicolls Drive	Nicolls Drive is located on the east side of Rooneys Road and connects through to Rongoa Drive. Leslie Court branches off it on the north side. A walkway exists through to Brauer College.	Warrnambool	210m	Named for Gideon Nicol (1836-1908) who was born in Aberdeen and came to the Warrnambool district in 1859. He owned land near to this location at the north-west corner of the Highway and Caramut Road which was known as Nicol's corner. In 1865 he selected land at Garvoc. He was a Shire Councillor 1879-1882, 1894-1906. Note the spelling mistake. Early subdivision plans show this was to be named Nicols Drive but it was mistakenly registered as Nicolls Drive. Developed by Mr. Leslie Clyde Ludeman (1913-2004).
Nina Street	A Dennington street, north of the highway that runs from Russell Street to Pappas Drive.	Dennington	509m	Named after Mrs Nina Pappas, wife of the developer, Mr Harry Pappas. Nina is a feminine Russian name derived from original Georgian form Nino. Being a Christian name, it dates back to Saint Nino.
Noble Drive	Located off Gateway Road, north of Dales Road.	Warrnambool	216m	John Edwin Noble (1893-1975) – ANZAC – Regimental/Service Number 2012, 4th Field Ambulance, served Gallipoli and Western Front.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Norfolk Place	The road that leads into the Norfolk Place housing cluster at 43 Timor Street - on the south side of Timor Street between Japan and Kelp streets. It is an extension of an old road that existed prior to 1954. Only the first 70m from Timor Street belongs to Council.	Warrnambool	70m	Probably named for the Norfolk Pine trees that are symbolic of Warrnambool.
Norman Street	Norman Street is located in Warrnambool's north east, north of Whites Road and west of Aberline Road.	Warrnambool	404m	Mary Lizzie Norman (1883-1962) was a noted artist and art teacher early in the 1900s. She studied art with the Warrnambool art teacher Samuel Fuller. The Warrnambool and District Historical Society has five Mary Norman paintings. In 1922 she married Jesse James Bail and became known as Mary Norman-Bail or Mary Normanbail.
Northcote Drive	Runs along the northern bank of the Merri River between Swinton Street and Harris Street. Most of this old road reserve is now occupied by the Rail Trail. The Merri River from Swinton Street almost to its mouth is a man-made cutting, dug in the 1860s. In 1881 a strip one and half chains (30.19 metres) wide along each bank of the Merri River Cutting was permanently reserved for Public Purposes - the northern bank from Swinton Street to Harris Street and the southern bank from Swinton Street to Stanley Street. In 1910 a 1 chain wide road reservation either side of the river was proclaimed as Government Road, the northern bank named Northcote Drive and the southern bank Denman Drive. One small section is trafficable, at the end of Landmann Street.	Warrnambool	2700m	Henry Stafford Northcote, Knight, Baron of Exeter (1846-1911) was the third Governor-General of Australia from 1904-08. He visited Warrnambool in 1904.
Northlake Road	An Allansford road that splits Lake Gilleear (hence its name). Starts from the north side of Lake Gilleear, at Dallimores Road and ends at Lake Gilleear. Whilst the road reserve continues for a further 500m south of Lake Gilleear there is no physical roadway. The road appears on a 1876 map.	Allansford	826m	Named for its location on the north side of Lake Gilleear. Previously an unnamed road, there was a proposal in 1996 that Warrnambool City name it Gilleear Road since it ran to Lake Gilleear. However, this would have been confusing with Lake Gilleear Road being not far away and so it became Northlake Road.
Nursery Place	A short street on the southern side of Southern Ocean Boulevard	Warrnambool	92m	Relates to the Logan's Beach Whale Nursery where female Southern Right Whales come to calve and rear their young.
Oak Court	Oak Court is located on the north side of Moore Street, almost opposite Rowley Street. It backs onto Russells Creek.	Warrnambool	260m	Subdivided by Keith Altmann. Named in recognition of the Oak trees recently planted along the adjacent Russells Creek Reserve.
O'Brien Street	Found at the end of Younger Street, O'Brien Street runs in a north-east direction to the banks of the Merri River. There is nothing on the ground to indicate the presence of a 'street'. O'Brien Street is in fact very old and is shown on a 1905 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	87m	William O'Brien (c.1847-1931) was a town Councillor from 1870-77 and again in 1884-88. In 1866 he was running the Hibernia Hotel in Koroit Street. He built and opened the Western Hotel in 1869. From 1883 to 1915 he ran the Junction Hotel in Allansford.
Ocean Grove	A semi-circular street on the south side of Nicholson Street.	Warrnambool	390m	One of the earliest Housing Commission streets in Warrnambool. With a view overlooking the sea, the name is self-explanatory.
Oceanex Close	A street off Younger Street runs towards Merri River.	Warrnambool	93m	Named after a racehorse part owned by the land developer Ian Bolden and 3 local residents. Mentioned regularly on local media for being a 2020 Melbourne Cup starter. The Court is within close proximity to the Warrnambool Ocean where the horse was pre trained by local Warrnambool trainers.
Officer Court	Located off Cramer Street and just south of Moore Street. Formerly land owned by the racecourse.	Warrnambool	130m	The Officer Court area was developed by the Warrnambool Racing Club who named the court for Ian Robert Officer, Chairman of the Warrnambool Racing Club 1973-1977. Ian Officer (born c.1921, fl. 2015) was a grazier who lived in the area between Koroit and Woolsthorpe. His ancestors came to the Tower Hill area in the mid 1850s. One of Ian Officer's grandfathers was Dr. Thomas Falkner Fleetwood who Fleetwood Court is named after. A great-grandfather was William Rutledge who has Rutledge Street named in his memory.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Old Caramut Road	Created when the Caramut Road deviation was formed in 1972. Properties have Caramut Road street numbers even though they no longer face onto Caramut Road. This road is itself a deviation. Old maps show that Caramut Road once continued in a direct line to the Merri River, along the western section of Old Caramut Road and finished at the river almost directly opposite Rooneys Road on the other side. The deviation to Cassadys Bridge was opened by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1876.	Warrnambool	675m	The original route of Caramut Road.
Olivia Davis Court	Located on the northern side of Cherlin Drive, in North Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	85m	Named after the three masted wooden barque "Olivia Davis". In May 1882 whilst loading 120 tons of potatoes for Sydney severe winds sprang up which she rode out for three days. After surviving intact the wind changed and she parted her anchor and was driven ashore near the lighthouse. Even then the "Olivia Davis" was largely unscathed and it was hoped she could be quickly refloated. However, two weeks later severe storms battered the coast holing the hull of the "Olivia Davis" and destroying any hopes of salvaging the cargo. The "Olivia Davis" was built in 1854 in Greensboro USA by Satterfield-Moore for John G. Davis (1808-1891) who was a merchant and manufacturer in Philadelphia. His company "Union Spoke Works" manufactured spokes, rims and plow handles. He also owned sailing vessels. The "Olivia Davis" was named for his wife Olivia Fitler Davis (1816-1897). They are both buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Subdivided by the Grave family.
Omalley Drive		Warrnambool	140m	Charles Roy O'Malley was an ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 1966, 24th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front and Jeremiah Thomas O'Malley - Regimental/Service Number 2279, 6th Battalion "B" Company, Gallipoli.
Omega Crescent	An East Warrnambool street off Anthony Street. Is at the top of a hill and gives property owners panoramic views of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	170m	Part of the Gill Estate. Mr. Frederick James Gill (1880-1961) had a jewellery and watchmakers business in Liebig Street, hence his choice of the name of a well-known watch. Omega is the 24th and last letter of the Greek alphabet.
Orchid Avenue	A street located on the west side of Queens Road, opposite Keith Street. Orchid Avenue was built in 3 stages. The first stage in 1969 was of approx. 80m in length and included numbers 1 to 6. The second stage, in 1973, covered numbers 7 to 12. The third stage, in 1979, covered numbers 13 to 26.	Warrnambool	220m	Named after a flower. The choice of the subdivider, C.R. Ford.
Ormsby Court	A North Warrnambool court found on the western side of Minerva Drive.	Warrnambool	130m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). Mrs Altmann's grandparents were Catherine McKellar (1857-1932) and Phillip Ormsby (1836-1918) of "Lettsford", Ellerslie.
Osburne Court	A street in West Warrnambool off Bradley Street and on the south side of the highway.	Warrnambool	120m	Richard Osburne (1825-1895), came to Warrnambool in 1847 and was proprietor of the "Warrnambool Examiner", Warrnambool's first newspaper in 1851. In 1883 the Examiner was incorporated in the "Warrnambool Standard". He was publisher of the "History of Warrnambool" in 1887. A Warrnambool Councillor 1861-1863. He was closely associated with the founding of Aboriginal reserves, the mechanics' institute, the lending library, the hospital, the first Sunday school and St John's Presbyterian Church. He helped to establish a National school. He was involved with a committee to press for district amenities, municipal council, bathing baths on the beach, cricket club, fire brigade, anglers' protection society, Shakespearian society and dramatic club, parliamentary debating club, building society, meat preserving company and a committee to promote exploration for gold in the Otway Ranges. From 1882 to his death in 1895 he lived in Melbourne. Osburne Court was subdivided by the Housing Commission.
O'Shea Road	A rural road found on the south side of Dry Lake Road. Ewances Road also starts at the same junction. At the end of O'Shea Road there is an untrafficable and unnamed Government road.	Allansford	210m	Named by Warrnambool City in 1996 after Patrick and Mary O'Shea who are known to have been living in Warrnambool in 1870 and who lived in the area for 35 years.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
O'Sullivan Drive	Runs between Huntingfield Drive and Dobson Way in Warrnambool's east.	Warrnambool	125m	The O'Sullivans were the owners of the land for many years. Mr. William Patrick O'Sullivan (1910-1978) was Mayor of Warrnambool from 1976 to 1978 and a Warrnambool Councillor 1969-1978. He was given a Warrnambool citizenship award in 1974. The O'Sullivan home was "Huntingfield", previously owned by the Watson family.
Otway Road	An East Warrnambool road that is the continuation of Flaxman Street (the name changes at Ilex Avenue) and finishes at Simpson Street. Originally, Otway Road continued beyond Simpson Street finishing at the Hopkins River. The closure of this section was gazetted in 1981. Otway Road appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool and named as Otway Road. It can be seen, unnamed, on an 1855 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	625m	In 1800, Lieut. Grant in the "Lady Nelson" named Cape Albany Ottway after a friend Captain Sir William Albany Ottway (1755-1815) - the cape was later renamed to Cape Otway. In 1872 a ship was built in Glasgow for the Warrnambool Steam & Navigation Co. and was named the "Otway" after Cape Otway. Otway Road was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Owen Street	Joins to Impala Avenue which is on the south side of the Princes Highway almost opposite Gateway Road.	Warrnambool	95m	Named for the subdivider of the site, Mr. Geoffrey Roy Owen (b.1935).
Oxford Drive	Located on the north side of Daltons Road just a little east of Ardlie Street and leads to Windsor Court. There is only one property in the street.	Warrnambool	120m	In keeping with the developer, Mr. Kevin Johnstone's desire to use English names, Oxford is a city in the county of Oxfordshire noted for its university.
Ozone Walk	A walkway on the south side of Koroit Street that leads into the Ozone car park. It is located between 167 and 169 Koroit Street. In 2011 it was closed to vehicles and became a pedestrian walkway.	Warrnambool	65m	A common British folk myth dating back to the Victorian era holds that the smell of the sea is caused by ozone and that this smell has bracing health benefits.
Panorama Avenue	Panorama Avenue is found west of the CBD running from Hider Street to Kerr Street.	Warrnambool	275m	Named for its situation overlooking the Highway and to the north. Subdivided by W.J. Walter
Pappas Drive	A Dennington street that runs between Russell Street and Dennington Rise, north of Drummond Street.	Dennington	274m	Named by original subdividers of the site, Harry Gregory & Nina Pappas. Pappas is a Greek name meaning 'priest'.
Park Street	A street off Grafton Street that serves as an entrance to the racecourse. Old maps show that Park Street was originally about twice as long. Records show that this end section of 120m in length was leased to the Warrnambool Racing Club in 1923 and then officially closed in 1954. Park Street appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	105m	Named because of its vicinity to Albert Park. Park Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872 who named it "Park Road" and not Park Street.
Parker Street	Parker Street is a West Warrnambool street that runs from Raglan Parade north to Fairfax Avenue in the block between Caramut and Morriss Roads. A Housing Commission subdivision approved by Council on 28 May 1963.	Warrnambool	235m	Samuel Shaw Parker (c.1826-1874) was the first Secretary and Engineer to the Warrnambool and District Roads Board. He served the Board from 1854 to 1862 as Secretary and Engineer and was Engineer from 1862 to his death in 1874. He was responsible for the setting out and information of many of the roads in the district. He came from Norfolk to Port Phillip about 1852. The name Parker is of French occupational origins. It described an official in charge of the extensive hunting parks of a king or wealthy landowner. The derivation is from the words "parchier" or "parquier" meaning "park- keeper".
Parkinson Street	A short street on the south side of Grieve Street, opposite the water treatment plant. Only the first 55m is public road. The last 25m, including the floral roundabout, is private property.	Warrnambool	55m	This short street off Grieve Street was once part of an area which belonged to Parkinson's horse training stables. Subdivided by Lewis Ashwood Parkinson (1895-1956). Lewis Parkinson's great grandparents were Lewis Parkinson (c.1825-1904) and Susan Driver (1819-1900) who came from Hawkstone, Cambridge, England in 1852. They ran the Mailors Flat Hotel at the northwest corner of the airport and Warrnambool road intersection. This is an English surname, and is from the medieval given names "Parkin" or "Perkin", which are themselves diminutives of "Peter". The name means "rock" or "steadfastness", from the Greek "petros", rock or stone.
Patloch Lane	A short lane on the west side of Liebig Street, north of Timor and south of Koroit Streets. It lies between numbers 73 and 75 Liebig Street.	Warrnambool	81m	In 2001 Patrick Hallenan was a Deakin University nursing student living in an upstairs apartment at the rear of 75 Liebig Street, above an unnamed lane. With no address for his mail a friend made a sign "Patloch Lane" and they put the sign on the wall of the lane. As of 2016, the sign remains on the wall.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Patons Road	One of the few Warrnambool City roads located in Yangery. It is located on the south side of Tower Hill Road and finishes as a dead-end in farm land. Beyond the end of the bitumen, the Patons Road reserve continues for a further 400m, however this section is not open for traffic. It was originally called Sims Road although some maps call it Patons Lane. North of Tower Hill Road (in Moyne Shire) its continuation is called Sims Road.	Yangery	1335m	William Paton (1831-1911) and his wife Sarah Wilson (1831-1915) are known to have been living in the Woodford area in 1854. Many of the family lived in the Tower Hill/Woodford area. Patons Road was renamed from Sims Road by Warrnambool City in 1996. Paton may be of English origin, being a diminutive of Pat, itself a pet name of Patrick, originally from the Latin given name "Patricus", meaning "patrician".
Patricia Street	An East Warrnambool street that connects from Hickford Parade to Gladstone Street.	Warrnambool	205m	Named after Patricia Gill, a granddaughter of Mr. Frederick James Gill (1880-1961), the subdivider. Patricia is the feminine form of Patrick which is from the Roman name 'Patricius' which meant 'nobleman'.
Patricks Lane	One of the many short streets that connect from Japan Street to Foster Street east of the CBD. It is immediately south of Koroit Street.	Warrnambool	230m	Named prior to 1872. Origin unknown but thought to have been named for Patrick Sullivan who was the original land owner in the area. Virtually all early maps show this as "Patrick Lane" - without the trailing 's'. Patrick is from the Roman name 'Patricius' which meant 'nobleman'.
Patterson Street	Located in Warrnambool's north-west, Patterson Street runs from Saltau Street to Hopetoun Road. Note, there is also a Patterson Street in nearby Koroit.	Warrnambool	420m	Named after the builder and subdivider of this area, Frank Keith Patterson (1910-1987) who subdivided the area in 1959. Council named the street at its meeting held on 9 Dec 1958.
Paul Court	A North Warrnambool court located on the south side of Hayley Drive behind the Centro shopping centre.	Warrnambool	160m	Named by the developer, Mr. Neville Smith. The name Paul is from the Roman family name 'Paulus' which meant 'small' or 'humble'.
Pecten Avenue	Located in the north-west of the urban area, Pecten Avenue runs between Morriss Road and Laverock Road. There is a small offshoot of Pecten Avenue which appears to be a separate court but is actually part of Pecten Avenue. Original plans suggest it was to be called Pecten Road.	Warrnambool	600m	Named after the oil well that was drilled off the shores of Warrnambool in 1967 by the Shell Oil Company, in conjunction with Frome-Broken Hill. The well was drilled to a depth of approx. 10,000 feet but was unsuccessful in the search for oil. Pecten is Latin for comb and is also another word for scallop. Subdivided by James Allan Bates (d.2004) and his wife May (1891-1979) (nee Jackson).
Pencoed Road	The road that runs west to east across the top of the Brierly water basin before turning north to Taits Road. Before the construction of the water basin, the north-south section of Pencoed connected through to Moore Street and was known as Tozers Road. Council renamed the north section from Tozer Road to Pencoed Road in 1967. Some old maps show Pencoed Road as "McKenna's Road".	Warrnambool	185m	The home "Pencoed" was built and lived in by William Henry McKiernin (c.1831-1862) (see McKiernan Road). After his death in 1862 William McKiernin's widow Sarah married John Russell Evans, a prominent road contractor in the Warrnambool district in the 1850s, 1860s and 1870s. The Evans family lived at "Pencoed". The "Pencoed" homestead is today found at the end of Freedom Court. The name comes from the Welsh village of Pencoed and means "top of the hill". The Welsh pronunciation is Pen-coyd not Pen-co-ed.
Pertobe Lane	A lane in South Warrnambool on the south side of Elliot Street. The lane ends at the fence of the South Warrnambool trotting track which in the old days was the edge of the Merri River. Appears on a 1942 map but not on a 1905 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	226m	According to H.B. Lane, Pertobe comes from the aboriginal "Pehrtube Keellink". In 1881, James Dawson wrote that Peertobe was an aboriginal female name meaning "lake".

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Pertobe Road	The road that runs along Warrnambool's main beach area. Runs from Merri Street to the Stanley St/Viaduct Rd roundabout. Sometimes known as Beach Road or Sandy Beach Road. The western end, around Stanley Street, can be seen unnamed on the 1856 map of Warrnambool. It is named as Pertobe Road on the 1872 map of Warrnambool. An 1853 map labels it with "Road to the Jetty". An old map from around the 1870s shows that before the Merri River cutting was made, Pertobe Road continued on in a straight line past Stanley Street for a further 70 metres, stopping at the old course of the Merri River.	Warrnambool	1560m	According to H.B. Lane, Pertobe comes from the aboriginal "Pehrtube Keellink". In 1881, James Dawson wrote that Peertobe was an aboriginal female name meaning "lake".
Peter Street	Located in Warrnambool's north, Peter Street runs in an east-west direction from Balmoral Road to Couch Street.	Warrnambool	289m	One of the streets in the Couch subdivision, named after the son of Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929). The name Peter is derived from the Greek word Petros which means 'stone'.
Phillips Street	A street in East Warrnambool that connects to the Verdon Street/Raglan Parade service road and runs south to Jukes Street.	Warrnambool	180m	Thought to be named after a family of that name who lived in a small cottage on the then unmade road. Mr. Ernest Brighton Phillips (1875-1924) owned a furniture store on the north-west corner of Liebig and Lava streets in Warrnambool from 1900 to 1924. His parents, Henry (c.1840-1895) and Emma (c.1846-1926) Phillips, are known to have been living in Warrnambool in 1855. Henry was a member of the Shire Council 1870-1872 and a member of the Congregational Church Committee. This surname is of early medieval English origin, and is one of the many surnames generated by the male given name Philip, itself coming from the Greek "Philippos", a compound of "philein", to love, and "hippos", horse; hence, "lover of horses".
Philmore Road	A Bushfield road that runs south of Hopkins Highway to McKenzies Road. For all its length it is the boundary between Warrnambool City and Moyne Shire. Note that south of McKenzies Road the road is not named Philmore - it is unnamed. Previously Smiths Road or Smiths Lane it was renamed to Philmore Road by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1991. A very old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Bushfield	730m	George Philmore (1818-1898), born Dover England, went to sea at the age of ten and came to Australia in 1836. He came to Port Fairy in 1840, married mary Walker (1839-1913) in 1860 and lived on the slopes of Tower Hill Lake.
Pickering Point Road	The road that runs from the end of Macdonald Street to Pickering Point.	Warrnambool	290m	William Fowler Pickering (1818-1878) was a government surveyor who in 1844 completed a survey of the country between the Moyne River and the mouth of the Merri River. In 1846 he surveyed the site for the town of Warrnambool. He became a farmer in 1853 farming on the Port Fairy Road at Illowa - his farm became known as Pickerings Corner. He was vice-president of the Warrnambool Cricket Club for 1854-1855 and in 1855 surveyed the site of Dennington. Following financial difficulties the Pickering family migrated in 1861 to the Picton district of New Zealand's South Island where William continued to work as a surveyor. William and his wife Elizabeth are buried in the Picton cemetery. An 1856 map of Warrnambool shows the point was already known as Point Pickering.
Pilkington Street	Located between Hopkins Point Rd and Hopkins River, off Von Guerard Boulevard, provides access to Hopkins Point Road.	Warrnambool	m	Joseph & Robert Pilkington- They were the Crown Grantees of the Madden land (Hopkins Heights) on 21/08/1853.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Plummers Hill Road	A Woodford road that starts at Bridge Road, about 400m west of the Merri River, and runs to the north where it crosses into Moyne Shire finishing at Ibbs Lane. Older maps show that the first section of about 200m, to the bend, was originally called Church Street. Beyond that it was called Yarpurk Creek Road. There was once an Anglican church in Bridge Road opposite Plummers Hill Road. A very old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Woodford	1210m	Named for William Plummer (c.1819-1879) who arrived in the Warrnambool area in 1850. MLA for Warrnambool 1866-1874. The 1856 map of Warrnambool shows him holding about 175 acres of land through which Plummers Hill Road now runs. In the 1858 electoral roll his occupation is listed as "miller". In the 1850s and 1860s he had a steam flour mill at the corner of Banyan and Timor Streets.
Point Ritchie Road	The road that goes from Hickford Parade to the mouth of the Hopkins River. Note that the section of road between Hickford Parade and Marfell Road is part of Hickford Parade.	Warrnambool	519m	Origin of name not known but probably named for John Ritchie (1801-1887). John Ritchie was a Scotsman who had acted as a Government stock inspector in the Launceston area of Tasmania from 1833. He landed in Portland in 1840 and took up squatting rights on 26,500 acres between the Shaw and Moyne Rivers near Port Fairy. The point was already known as Point Ritchie by 1856. Ritchie is a diminutive of Richard, the popular Germanic personal name composed of the elements "ric", meaning power, and "hard", brave or strong.
Ponting Drive	Located in the north of Warrnambool, Ponting Drive runs off the west side of Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	450m	Named after Mr. Aubrey Francis Ponting (1902-1980), Shire of Warrnambool Secretary 1947-1969. His grandparents, James (c.1828-1895) and Mary Ann (c.1828-1899) Ponting came from near Bath, England, and arrived at Port Fairy about Christmas 1853. Subdivided by KR & DA Johnstone. The Ponting surname is of English, French and Catalan origin and is a diminutive of Pont, a topographical name for someone who lived near a bridge.
Porter Road	Located in Northern Edge Estate development, west side of Aberline Rd, runs north from Weeyan St to Wangoom Rd.	Warrnambool	386m	Douglas Porter - Douglas was born in Framlingham – The youngest of 7 children. As a school boy he helped run the family farm whilst this father and older brothers were at war. He later owned farms in Warrumyea Road, Purnim and Ballangeich, along with the subject property on the corner of Aberline and Wangoom Rds. The Porters owned the property for 35 years farming the land and they also established their family cabinet making business.
Preston Street	A Dennington street found on the north side of Drummond Street, next to the old rail crossing. About 50m north of Drummond Street, Station Street branches off to the left. Beyond this point Preston Street is a no-through road. The Preston Street road reserve continues for a further 40m beyond the gates. Some old maps show Preston Street extending a further 135m beyond the gates.	Dennington	302m	Herbert James Preston (1863-1948) was the Australasian Manager of Nestles Company when the condensary was opened at Dennington in 1912. He visited Warrnambool in 1908 but never lived in Warrnambool.
Price Place	Price Place is a court located on the north side of Crawley Street, roughly mid-way between Hopetoun Road and Ardlie Street. Was part of the Crawley Estate in an area annexed from the Shire of Warrnambool. Price Place was constructed in 1957.	Warrnambool	120m	Named after Colonel Thomas Caradoc Rose Price (1842-1911). Twenty years military service in India (1861-1883), Commander of the Victorian Mounted Rifles 1885, Boer War commander and Acting Commandant of the Commonwealth Military Forces in Victoria, 1902. He retired from the army in 1904 and from 1904 to 1911 lived at "Lenzie" in Hopetoun Road which is in the vicinity of Price Place. His funeral, in Melbourne, was said to have been attended by tens of thousands.
Price Street	A street off Pertobe Road that runs between the Military Reserve building and the Ocean Beach Holiday Village. Old maps show that it only went as far as the railway reserve in one direction but in the other direction it extended across Pertobe Road to the high water mark at the sea. It was already named as Price Street by 1905 and appears, unnamed, on an 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	170m	Named for Edward Henry Price (1864-1915) who was a Warrnambool Councillor from 1901 to 1908. He was a director of Sheldrick's Brewery (corner of Timor and Fairy Streets, Warrnambool) which had been established by his father, Thomas Price, together with Walter Sheldrick in 1868.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Princes Highway	National route 1 which runs through Warrnambool City from Allansford in the east to Illowa in the west. For some of this length it is known as Raglan Parade. The Flying Horse Inn at 10699 Princes Highway has the highest street number in the City. The Princes Highway is maintained and repaired by VicRoads and not Warrnambool City.	Warrnambool	17900m	The Princes Highway was named after the visit to Australia in 1920 of the Prince of Wales (later to become King Edward VIII, and after abdicating, the Duke of Windsor). Originally named "Prince's Highway".
Princes Highway (East)	The name given to the Princes Highway to the east of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	7320m	The Princes Highway was named after the visit to Australia in 1920 of the Prince of Wales (later to become King Edward VIII, and after abdicating, the Duke of Windsor). Originally named "Prince's Highway".
Princes Highway (West)	The name given to the Princes Highway to the west of Warrnambool.	Dennington	1774m	The Princes Highway was named after the visit to Australia in 1920 of the Prince of Wales (later to become King Edward VIII, and after abdicating, the Duke of Windsor). Originally named "Prince's Highway".
Princess Street (Warrnambool)	An east-west street just north of Warrnambool's CBD that extends from Jamieson Street in the west to Cramer Street at its eastern end. Originally Princess Street only ran between Jamieson Street and Howard Street. In 1894 Council purchased land between Howard Street and Banyan Street which extended Princess through to Banyan Street. In 1897 Council purchased the final section between Banyan and Cramer streets (strangely, this final section was not declared to be a public highway until 31 Oct 1956 - see Government Gazette 874 page 5655). It appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, named as Princess Street.	Warrnambool	625m	Name approved on 2 Feb 1872 in honour of Queen Victoria's family of daughters. There is no record of the name referring to any particular member of the family.
Princess Street (Woodford)	Princess Street is a road reserve in Woodford that runs north-easterly from River Road across Bridge Road and then to the banks of the Merri River. Neither section is open for traffic although the southern section is available for local access.	Woodford	195m	Origin of name unknown but as it is a very old road reserve it quite likely is named for one of Queen Victoria's daughters. (Note the number of Woodford streets with a 'Royal' name - Albert, Victoria, Regent, Duke & Princess).
Prymslea Court	A small court located on the east side of Garden Street in Warrnambool's north.	Warrnambool	75m	Was named after the property belonging to the family of the developer, Mr. Raymond William Primmer (b.1936). The property, "Prymslea", was located in Primmers Road, Mailors Flat, and the name is derived from Primmer. The Primmers are known to have been in the Warrnambool district in the 1850s.
Pye Court	Pye Court is located at the north end of Bromfield Street, on the east side.	Warrnambool	100m	Family name of the developer, Mr. Michael John Pye (b.1926). His parents came to Queens Road in 1912.
Quarry Road	Located south-east of the Aberline and Boiling Down roads intersection.	Warrnambool	302m	There were seven bluestone quarries at the Aberline Road site that were used by the Shire of Warrnambool until the 1946 floods. When the creek broke its banks, flooding the quarries, their use was abandoned by the Shire.
Queens Road	A major north-south thoroughfare that starts at Jamieson Street and runs north to the banks of the Merri River. Most old maps and documents refer to it as "Queen Street". It appears on the 1856 map of Warrnambool, although unnamed.	Warrnambool	1220m	Named Queen Street in 1871 after Queen Victoria, who reigned from 1837-1901. Over the years "Queen Street" has become "Queens Road" although no official decision was made to do this. Older maps show that the section north of Botanic Road was in the Shire of Warrnambool and was called "Queens Road" while the section south of Botanic Road in the City of Warrnambool was known as "Queen Street". After Council amalgamations Queens Road became more popular.
Quinns Road	A Bushfield road that runs from Reddie Road to the banks of the Merri River. (The final 80m beyond the barrier is not trafficable). Previously called Quinns Lane. One old map calls it Barbers Lane.	Bushfield	755m	Two Quinn families were living at Woodford in the early days. Michael & Bridget (nee Curran) Quinn were at Woodford in 1858 and Edmond (1831-1906) and Bridget (1832-1899) (nee Daley) Quinn who arrived at Geelong in 1857 from Tipperary Ireland and by 1861 were living at Woodford. Previously known as Quinns Lane.
Rackham Court	Located in the north side of Merri River, runs north to south from Billing Street, finishing in a court bowl.	Warrnambool	92.68m	Thomas Richard Rackham - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1858.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Raglan Parade	The name given to the Princes Highway between the Horne Road/Mahoneys Road intersection in the east and the Merri River at Dennington.	Warrnambool	9440m	The section of the Port Fairy-Allansford Road which passes through the City was named Raglan Street in 1856 after FitzRoy James Henry Somerset (1788-1855) who had become Lord Raglan in 1852. He was commander of the British Forces in the Crimean War. On 2nd Aug 1872 Council voted to rename it from Raglan Street to Raglan Parade. Some old maps show the western section as Belfast Road.
Raingill Avenue	Located in East Warrnambool off Wanstead Street, Raingill is built as a court but called 'avenue'.	Warrnambool	110m	Thomas William Raingill (c.1827-1899) arrived in Warrnambool in 1853 and was the second Town Clerk of Warrnambool, from 1857 to 1866. He was an actuary at the Warrnambool Savings Bank 1865-1872. He left Warrnambool in 1872 and in 1873 sailed on the "Hampshire" back to his native England. English records show Thomas Raingill died on 9 May 1899 at Manchster, England.
Rawlings Drive	Part of the Coveland subdivision in Warrnambool's north-east, north of Whites Road and west of Aberline Road.	Warrnambool	361m	William Reginald (Bill) Rawlings (1892-1918) died in World War 1. He was one of many Aboriginal soldiers in World War 1 from the Framlingham Settlement. He was awarded the Military Medal in July 1918. On 9 August 1918 he was killed during the capture of Vauvillers and was buried in Heath cemetery, Harbonnieres, France.
Rayner Court	A Merrivale court found off Duirs Street and on the northern banks of the Merri River.	Warrnambool	120m	Named in recognition of Mr. Henry Edward Rayner (1884-1968), a Councillor from 1937-1956 and the first person to receive a Warrnambool Citizenship Award, in 1956. Mr. Rayner's son, Arthur James Rayner (1911-1997), was also a Councillor serving from 1956-1974 and also received a Warrnambool Citizenship Award, in 1974. Subdivided by Ian Bolden.
Recreation Drive	Found off Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	560m	Named because the road borders an open space recreation area.
Reddie Road	A road in Bushfield that runs behind the old store and was previously a short-cut for vehicles travelling from Bridge Road to the Hopkins Highway. The east end is now closed off putting an end to the short-cut. It now serves as the access to Bellmans Road and Quinns Road. It was originally part of Tower Hill-Bushfield Road.	Bushfield	303m	Named by Warrnambool City in 1996 with the name being found on an old Parish Plan. Named for Daniel (c.1833-1908) and Janet Reddie who were living in the Woodford area from 1855. In 1905, their son Thomas Reddie, was appointed pound keeper of the Shire of Warrnambool pound at Bushfield.
Redford Street	Located on the western fringe of the CBD and to the west of the Base Hospital, Redford Street runs in a north-south direction between Timor and Koroit streets.	Warrnambool	230m	Thomas Redford (1841-1909) was a Warrnambool Councillor from 1884-90. The building on the corner of Timor and Fairy Streets was known as Redford's corner. Thomas, born in London, came to Hobart with his parents at the age of three and moved to Warrnambool about 1865. He married in 1868 and his family lived at "Wildwood", now the location of Wildwood Crescent. His son, Frederick Thomas Redford (1870-1958) was also a Warrnambool Councillor 1916-1918. His business was on the corner of Fairy and Timor streets.
Regent Street	A Woodford street that crosses the main road (Bridge Road) at the intersection of Albert Street & River Road. The northern section which extends to the Merri River is not open for traffic. A very old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Woodford	280m	Origin unknown but has a "Royal" theme as do a number of other Woodford streets, such as Princess, Duke, Victoria, Albert and William. A prince regent is a prince who rules instead of the Monarch, e.g., due to the Sovereign's incapacity. In England the title Prince Regent is most commonly associated with George IV, who was Prince Regent from 1811-1820 during the incapacity of his father, George III. This period is known as the Regency.
Reginald Grove	An East Warrnambool street located on the east side of Selby Road. The road does not end in the traditional 'court bowl' arrangement suggesting provision has been made for a possible extension to the east.	Warrnambool	185m	The property this street is on belonged to Capt. Alfred Selby (c.1837-1918) and the street is named after his son, Reginald Venner Selby (1862-1937). Reginald is from 'Reginaldu' which is a Latinized form of Reynold.
Renoir Drive	Located in the north-east of Warrnambool's urban area, Renoir Drive runs from Taits Road and curves around to Wares Road. It has a walk-way through to Russells Creek. Created in two sections, the northern half was opened in 2000 and the southern section in 2009.	Warrnambool	335m	Named in recognition of the famous French artist, Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841-1919). Subdivided by Keith Altmann.
Rentsch Court	A Merrivale court located off Landmann Street not far from the Merrivale Oval. It has a pathway that connects through to Marrang reserve.	Warrnambool	110m	Named after the subdivider, Mr. Ian Maxwell Rentsch (b.1953). The Rentsch family are known to have been in the Hamilton district in the 1850s.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Ritchies Road	An unmade Allansford road that runs in an east-west direction from Morgans Road in the west to Carrolls Road in the east. The easterly section, between Lake Gilleard Road and Carrolls Road, is a boundary road with Moyne Shire - Moyne to the south, Warrnambool City to the north.	Allansford	2300m	Named for David Mervyn Barling Ritchie (1911-2004) who in the 1930s and 1940s was a dairy farmer at this location.
River Road	A street in Woodford. Originally called Bridge Street. Early maps show that the eastern end, beyond the bend, it was originally part of Albert Street. The maps also show the north-westerly end running through to the Merri River.	Woodford	391m	Named for its proximity to the Merri River.
Riverdale Court	A court located on the south side of Verdon Street, near the top of the hill and opposite Glenview Drive. At the end is a Council reserve.	Warrnambool	165m	Named for its location by the subdivider, Mr. Ronald Keith Patterson (b.1937).
Riverview Terrace	A very steep street on the eastern side of the Hopkins River just across from the Hopkins River bridge. Riverview Terrace finishes at the turning circle about 460m from Hopkins Point Road. The streets beyond here, Acacia, Banksia, Mahogany and Melaleuca are part of the Motang subdivision and are privately owned - they are not Warrnambool City streets. At 30 Riverview Terrace there is another privately owned street known as "Serendipity Drive".	Warrnambool	460m	Named for its position overlooking the Hopkins River from its eastern bank.
Roache Court	Roache Court is located on the north side of Taits Road and finishes at park land adjoining Russells Creek.	Warrnambool	100m	Named after the Roache family who were among the initial land owners in this area. Matthew Gerard (1909-1985) and Ellen Veronica (1912-1973) Roache lived at nearby "Pencoed" for some time. Subdivided by Andrew Graham. Roache derives from the French topographical name "Roche", meaning somebody who lived by a rocky crag.
Roaches Road	A dead-end road located on the northern side of Wollaston Road about 450m east of Caramut Road. Some older maps show it as Roache, without the trailing 's'.	Warrnambool	1125m	From the late 19th century to at least 1912 all the land to the east of Roaches Road was owned by brothers Andrew (1876-1953) and John (1877-1931) Roach. Although they spelt their name Roach it has been registered as Roache. Roache derives from the French topographical name "Roche", meaning somebody who lived by a rocky crag.
Robert Street	A street in East Warrnambool that connects from Fairmont Avenue to Gladstone Street.	Warrnambool	185m	Named after Robert Dale Hollins, a grandson of Mr. Frederick James Gill (1880-1961), the subdivider. The name Robert means 'bright fame'. It comes from the Germanic 'Hreodbeorht' where 'hrod' means fame and 'beraht' means bright.
Robinson Street	An obscure track near the western end of Elliot Street. It is NOT the road that leads to the Wannon Water facility. The point at which this road ends was previously the old bed of the Merri River. A very old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	190m	Named for Alexander Robinson (1862-1932), Warrnambool Councillor 1904-10 and again 1922-27 and Mayor 1907-09. He was a coachbuilder who from 1883 had a business partnership with Frederick Morse (see Morse Street). He was also a Director of the Warrnambool Woollen Mill.
Robson Street	Robson Street is found in Warrnambool's west in the industrial estate. It runs from Dickson Street to Cooper Street.	Warrnambool	480m	Named for Vernon George Robson (b.1940) Warrnambool City Council Town Clerk from 1975 to 1994. Vern Robson was instrumental in establishing the industrial estate Robson Street is part of.
Rockview Court	A small court located on the west side of the north-south leg of Balmoral Road.	Warrnambool	75m	Named by Moira Mann (b.1940), the wife of the developer Leonard Frederick Mann (b.1938). "Rockview" was the name of her maternal grandmother's family property.
Rodger Place	A Bushfield street found on the south side of Bridge Road about 500m west of Hopkins Highway.	Bushfield	945m	Subdivided in 1988 by Rodger & Vickers and named after Graeme Thomas Rodger (b.1946). The name Rodger means 'famous spear' and comes from the Germanic where hrod meant 'fame' and ger meant 'spear'.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Rodgers Road	A semi-rural road to the north-east of Warrnambool's urban area. It runs in an east-west direction between Horne Road in the west and Staffords Road in the east. The continuation east of Staffords Road is an unnamed road - it is not Rodgers Road. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. One old map shows it as an easterly extension of Mahoneys Road.	Warrnambool	1615m	Origin unknown.
Rogers Avenue	Located on the north side of Moore Street, about 200m east of Mortlake Road, Rogers Avenue runs up to and alongside the Russells Creek reserve. Rogers Avenue was built in two stages. The first stage was subdivided by John William Lippelgoes (1923-2010) and his wife Thelma Jean Lippelgoes (b.1924, fl.2015). The first stage ended at no.8 and numbers 10 onward are part of a second development, by Keith Altmann.	Warrnambool	285m	The land north of Moore Street (numbers 160 to 220) was owned by William Rogers (1865-1936). Upon his death it passed to his son, Charles Archibald Rogers (1900-1971), a member of the Warrnambool Racing Club, the Agricultural Show Committee, and who officiated as a judge of horses for that body.
Rolfe Street	Located in Northern Edge Estate development area, west side of Aberline Rd.	Warrnambool	211m	George Rolfe - George Rolfe was a Melbourne tea merchant who established a property called Lyndoch near the Hopkins River Bridge in the late 19th century. He was a keen horseman and a cattle breeder who also owned the properties of Shipley and Fairy Hill for some time.
Rongoa Drive	Rongoa Drive is located in Warrnambool's west. It runs parallel to the highway, on the north side, between Caramut Road and Rooneys Road.	Warrnambool	470m	Named after the developer, Rongoa Pty. Ltd., a company owned by Mr. Leslie Clyde Ludeman (1913-2004). Rongoa is a Maori term for medicines that are produced from native plants in New Zealand.
Rooneys Road	A major north-south road in Warrnambool's west that runs from Braithwaite Street in the south to the banks of the Merri River in the north. The most northerly section from Newman Road to the Merri River is not open for traffic. Older references to it show Rooneys Lane. Note, there is also a Rooneys Road in Moyne Shire, south-east of Panmure.	Warrnambool	2440m	Named for the Rooney family who lived in the area. The earliest Rooneys in Warrnambool were brothers Bernard (c.1833-1913) and John (c.1836-1874) Rooney who emigrated from Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland to Portland in 1855 and then to Warrnambool in the early 1860s. They took over the property "White Rock" from John Hollins Craig.
Roper Court	A court in the Dennington Rise subdivision.	Dennington	83m	Named for Alfred Francis Roper (1859-1940) who was associated with the musical life of Warrnambool for many years. Born in Hobart he was married in 1887 to Julia Edith Sullivan (or O'Sullivan) (1863-1937) whose father James O'Sullivan was a storekeeper at Dennington. Mr Roper was organist in 1879 for the Hobart Orchestral Union and in 1881 was appointed to to take charge of the public school at Dennington. When he went to Warrnambool he was appointed organist and choirmaster at St. Joseph's Church and held that position for 57 years. The Ropers had eight children, two of whom were ANZACS. Their first first child, Dr. Joseph Basil Roper (1888-1964), was Bishop of Toowoomba from 1938 to 1964.
Rosemary Court	Rosemary Court is located off Veronica Court which is on the north side of Wollaston Road, just off Mortlake Road.	Warrnambool	115m	Named after Rosemary Claire Moore (b.1946) wife of the land owner, John Patrick Moore (b.1944). Subdivided by the company Rodger & Vickers. The name Rosemary is a combination of the names Rose and Mary. The herb Rosemary comes from the Latin 'ros marinus' meaning 'dew of the sea'.
Roslyn Close	Located on the east side of Mortlake Road, between Russells Creek and Breton Street. At its end there is a walkway through to Russells Creek.	Warrnambool	214m	The developer, Mr. Henry James Beardsley (1918-1983), named this street for his daughter, Roslyn June Orr (nee Beardsley) (b.1947). Henry Beardsley received a Warrnambool Citizenship Award in 1976. The name Roslyn comes from Rosalind which is of Germanic origin where hros means 'horse' and linde means 'soft, tender'.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Ross Street	Ross Street is found in the north-west of Warrnambool's urban area running in an east-west direction between Morriss Road and Beamish Street.	Warrnambool	325m	Named for John Clark Ross (c.1864-1923), Engineer and Surveyor for the Town Council 1889-1906 and again 1913-1914. In 1890, his scheme for a Water Supply for Warrnambool was accepted by the Council and later approved by the Government. Born in Aberdeen, he moved to Melbourne where he worked as an engineer in the construction of the Terang-Warrnambool and Hamilton-Coleraine railways. He was then Hydraulic Engineer at Toowoomba (Qld), City Engineer of Hobart, Chief Engineer of the Hume Pipe Coy. South Africa, worked in Western Australia for Hume and then managed the Hume branch in Adelaide. Ross Street was subdivided by the Ballarat Diocesan Trustees (Roman Catholic Trusts Corp.). The name Ross meant 'promontory' in Gaelic.
Rowans Lane	A semi-rural road, immediately to the east of Deakin University and opposite Staffords Road - it runs from the Highway to the Hopkins River. Rowans Lane is the locality boundary between Warrnambool and Allansford. The last 340m of Rowans lane is unmade. Rowans lane is a very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. Note, there is a Rowans Road near Nullawarre, in Moyne Shire.	Allansford	1840m	Named after Edmund Rowan (c.1820-1872) who arrived in Port Philip, Victoria in December 1841 from Country Galway. While his wife Elizabeth (1828-1863) (nee Stafford) arrived in Feb 1844 from County Down. The couple married in Aug 1844 and were living in Warrnambool by April 1852 when their son William was born. The land on Rowan's land was purchased mid-1853.
Rowley Street	A short street that connects Cramer Street to Moore Street, near the north-west corner of Warrnambool College. There is a short Council lane on the west side. Appears on a 1905 map of Warrnambool named as Rowley Street. Appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	140m	Named for John Searle Rowley (c.1837-1893), a Warrnambool Councillor 1871-74. He owned a cordial and hop-bitters factory in Timor Street (at the rear of 20 Banyan Street). From Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England he came to Australia in 1856 with his sister Elizabeth Searle Rowley (1828-1879) and moved to Warrnambool in 1859. John Rowley accidently drowned in 1893.
Roxburgh Court	A court on the east side of Harris Street that runs into the old Woollen Mill site.	Warrnambool	185m	The developers, the Patterson family, originated from the Roxburghshire Region in the south of Scotland. Significant numbers of woollen mills existed in the Roxburghshire region and most were sited alongside rivers similar to the Warrnambool Woollen Mill. It is understood that some of the machinery used in the Warrnambool Mill came from factories in the Roxburghshire area in 1909 and this machinery was used in Warrnambool up until the 1990s.
Ruby Place	Ruby Place is a short court off Wesak Drive which is found on the west side of McKiernan Road.	Warrnambool	72m	Developers were Mr. Robert Henry Askew (b.1940) & his wife Mrs Dulcie Lillian Askew (b.1940). Mrs Askew's mother was Florence Ruby Gapes (1910-1999) who married Alex John Wilson (1907-1971) in 1940. The name Ruby comes from the Latin 'ruber' which means red.
Russell Avenue	Russell Avenue is located on the south side of Moore Street and about 250m east of Mortlake Road. Although called "Avenue" it is actually shaped like a traditional court. Constructed in 1951.	Warrnambool	100m	Named by the City of Warrnambool for the view down the avenue of the Russells Creek area. Subdivided by the Housing Commission in 1949.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Russell Street	A Dennington street that runs from Braithwaite Street in the south to the banks of the Merri River in the north. Some old maps refer to it as Russells Lane. The most southerly section, north of Braithwaite Street should only be attempted by 4WD vehicles. Russell Street does not cross the highway nor does it cross the railway line which means there is a short, isolated section of Russell Street between the highway and the railway. The northern-most section from Shannon Road to the Merri River is not open for traffic. Street numbers are strange. They start at 101 at the south and increase to the north to 274 at Coghlan's Road. North of Coghlan's Road is number 87. At approx. 2900 metres in length Russell Street is the longest thoroughfare in Warrnambool with the "street" suffix.	Dennington	2895m	Named for early settlers, Robert Russell (1831-1900) and Jane (1834-1924) (nee Sproal) who are known to have been in Dennington in 1860. Their home was near today's Russell Street/Pappas Street intersection. In Oct 1975 Council was approached by the Dennington Progress Association to rename the section of Russell Street south of the railway line to "Russell Street South" due to the break in continuity of the street. However, Council decided that "Thorn Street" would be more appropriate. It is not known why this change was never implemented.
Rutledge Street	A West Warrnambool street that is located on the north side of Raglan Parade (Princes Highway) and immediately to the east of Caramut Road. It finishes at Fairfax Avenue. Note, there is a Rutledge Lane at Killarney, a Rutledge Court at Port Fairy and a Rutledge Street at Winslow, all in the adjoining Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	230m	William Rutledge (1806-1876) of Farnham Park was one of the outstanding pioneers of the Western District who involved himself prominently in business, municipal, political, community and social aspects of life. Born in Ireland, he came to Australia in 1829, purchased the Rutledge Survey of 5120 acres in 1843 and entered politics for the Western District seat of Villiers and Heytesbury 1851-61. Became a magistrate in 1844. From 1868 to 1873 he was a member of the Shire of Warrnambool Council and Roads Board. In 1843 he began his association and life in Port Fairy and soon became prominent and influential in almost all aspects of that developing town. His interests encompassed mercantile, civic, pastoral, shipping, importing, exporting, immigration, politics and social aspects within the district and colony. He was a major contributor to the building of St John's Anglican Church, Port Fairy. A great grandson was Ian Officer who has Officer Court named in his memory. He acquired three special surveys with historical importance in Victoria. In south west Victoria that interest being especially the Farnham Survey of 5120 acres between Dennington and Tower Hill/Killarney. This was farmed by immigrant tenant and lessee farmers, some of whom were brought to the Australia at William Rutledge's expense and by whom he was considered a kind and considerate landlord. His endeavours were not without failures and in 1862 his Port Fairy Company failed with debts of over £170,000. This debt was redeemed in full within a year. According to reported accounts, William Rutledge had a tempestuous manner with an "explosive" temper, although he did not hold grudges. This is countered by accounts of his kindness, generosity, honesty and practical, progressive outlook in all his undertakings. After the failure and closure of his company, William Rutledge moved to his property at Farnham Park near Warrnambool where he concentrated his interest in breeding sheep and horses. Throughout his life his home was reputed to be convivial and hospitable. William Rutledge died at Farnham Park on June 1st, 1876. He married Eliza Kirk in Sydney in 1840 and they had 2 sons and 5 daughters. His wife, Eliza Rutledge, has a memorial window in the Warrnambool Anglican church inscribed with "In fond memory of Eliza Rutledge who was born on 12th February AD 1820, who died on 31st August AD 1888, this window is erected as a token of filial affection by her loving children Thomas F Rutledge, Martha Hamilton and Edith McKellar." Their son, Thomas Foster Rutledge (1846-1918) was a member of the Shire of Warrnambool Council 1879-1888, 1891-1892. A daughter of William & Eliza Rutledge, Susanna (1847-1932) married Dr. Thomas Falkner Fleetwood (1876-1930) who Fleetwood Court is named after.
Ryan Court	A small court in East Warrnambool that is located on the south side of Wanstead Street.	Warrnambool	65m	Named for Daniel Ryan (1881-1962), a Shire Councillor from 1934-59. He purchased the land from the Goodall family, and later sold it to the Housing Commission. The area was built on in 1976.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Ryot Street	A street that runs south to north from Merri Street to Raglan Parade. The hospital's main entrance fronts onto Ryot Street. The section between Lava Street and Kerr Street is not open for through traffic.	Warrnambool	1113m	Named by William Pickering 1846. It is a Hindu word meaning "peasant" or one who cultivates the land.
Sadler Court	An Allansford court found on the north side of Allansford-Peterborough Road just west of the railway crossing.	Allansford	80m	Named for James (1892-1956) & Blanche Violet Sadler (1895-1973) who were licensees of the Junction Hotel in Allansford from 1926 to 1973. James' grandparents were George (c.1827-1914) and Margaret (c.1829-1908) Sadler who were originally from Norfolk England before coming to Allansford in the 1850s. Subdivided by Rob O'Keefe. The name Sadler is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and is an occupational surname for someone who made, and also perhaps sold, saddles and harness for horses in general. The name derives from the Olde English pre 7th Century "sadol", in Olde Saxon "zadel", and in Middle English and Middle German "sadel". Obviously the job was a very important one in medieval Europe, when horses provided the only form of land transport available.
Saltau Street	A street running between Laverock Road and Hopetoun Road. Old maps show that Warrnambool once had another Saltau Street. This street ran across the northern boundary of the Woollen Mill, from Harris Street to the end of Mackay Street, just north of the water tower. However, this "street" may have only existed on maps as early photos show that no physical street was constructed in this locality.	Warrnambool	420m	Both Henry Saltau (c.1835-1915) and his son Marcus (1869-1945) were connected extensively with business and community affairs in Warrnambool. Henry was born in Denmark and came to the Warrnambool area in 1861. He was a Councillor 1893-97. His son Marcus was born in Warrnambool and was a Councillor 1899-1913, Mayor 1909-11 and MLC 1924-1940. Inaugural chairman of the Warrnambool Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures in 1908, instrumental in opening the Warrnambool Woollen Mills in 1910 which he then chaired for the next thirty-three years. A committee member of Warrnambool and District Base Hospital from 1899 to 1942 and president in 1904-05 and 1912-41. Subdivided by Frank Keith Patterson (1910-1987) who subdivided the area in 1959. Council named the street at its meeting held on 9 Dec 1958.
Sanwill Avenue	A small court located on the west side of Garden Street immediately north of Moore Street.	Warrnambool	75m	A combination of the names of the subdivider, Mr. Leonard Edgar Sanders (c.1915 - 1980) and his wife, formerly Miss Elsie Louisa Willis (1919 - 2013). SANDers and WILLis.
Sapphire Court	A small North Warrnambool court located on the south side of Evelyn Crescent.	Warrnambool	52m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). The name reflects the interest in gemstones of Alan Edwin Altmann (b.1951), son of Isabel Altmann.
Saywell Court	A street in West Warrnambool that runs off Fotheringham Street and is east of Brauer College. There is a walk-way through to Kermond Court. Subdivided in two stages. The first section of 140m was subdivided by Rodger & Vickers in 1987 and the second stage in 2009.	Warrnambool	240m	Named for Mr. Ernest John Saywell (1878-1965), a prominent social worker who spent many hours working with charitable organisations for the benefit of Warrnambool.
Schnapper Lane	A short South Warrnambool lane on the south side of Elliot Street. Older maps show that Schnapper Lane once continued south for a further 200 metres stopping at what was once the Merri River which is now where the trotting track is located. All houses in Schnapper Lane have even street numbers since there are no houses on the east side.	Warrnambool	170m	Named for its association with fishing in the South Warrnambool area. Old maps show the lane was originally 200m longer than it is now and finished at the banks of the old course of the Merri River. Possibly, the end of the street was a place to catch schnapper. Originally called Schnapper Street, the name goes back at least as far as 1916. It is not known when or why it changed from Street to Lane although the change had taken place before 1960. Some property titles still call it Schnapper Street.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Schomberg Place	A small court located near the south side of the Raglan Pde-Fitzroy Rd intersection. Although the land originally had Raglan Parade street numbers 921-925 it is accessed from the Fitzroy Road service road. Note, there is a Schomberg Road at Peterborough, in Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	75m	The "Schomberg", captained by James Nicol "Bully" Forbes, left Liverpool on her maiden voyage in 1855. The 'Pride of British Shipbuilding', she was one of the most magnificent sailing ships ever built and was aiming to reach Melbourne in a record time of 60 days. Well behind schedule, she ran aground off Peterborough on 27 December 1855 - fortunately with no loss of life. Captain Forbes was found to have been below deck playing cards with female passengers at the time it was blown ashore. Both the ship and the Captain's career were wrecked. The ship was named after Rear Admiral Charles Frederick Schomberg, Admiral in the British Royal Navy. Subdivided by Barry Andrew Mugavin (b.1957).
Scoborio Street	Located on the south side of Boiling Down Road.	Warrnambool	166m	Charles Scoborio (1827-1912) was curator of the Warrnambool Botanical Gardens from 1872 to 1905, commencing at the first Botanic Gardens site west of the Cemetery (and near Scoborio Reserve) and moving later to the Gardens on the present site. He was also involved in tree planting in Warrnambool and the establishment of the Friendly Societies Park.
Scott Street	A street in Warrnambool's industrial west. Runs from Merrivale Drive to McMeekin Road past Midfield Meats abattoirs and the City Council's depot. Scott Street appears on a 1905 map of Warrnambool but not on an 1872 map. On the 1905 map Scott Street is only about 70m in length and only exists at the Merrivale Drive end.	Warrnambool	650m	Named after Dr Thomas Scott (1842-1913). Born in Tyrone, Northern Ireland, he came to Australia in 1864. After spending eighteen months at Mount Prospect he went home but returned and settled in Ararat. He afterwards practised in Hamilton, Port Fairy and then to Warrnambool in 1886. A member of Merri Ward in the Town Council from 1891-1893, and from 1892-1896. Represented Villiers and Heytesbury in the Legislative Assembly. He established the first private hospital in Warrnambool. About 1911 he purchased "Woodlands", Lilydale where he died on 19th Feb 1913.
Scully Lane	A laneway in South Warrnambool that runs from Cramond Street to Anderson Street. The short continuation south of Anderson Street is not part of Scully Lane.	Warrnambool	203m	Named in recognition of the Scully family who have resided in Warrnambool since 1859. James Scully (c.1831-1919) and his wife Eliza (c.1835-1904) married in 1857, were at Belfast (Port Fairy) in 1858 and from 1859 lived in Warrnambool. Sen. Const. Scully was the watch-house keeper in Warrnambool retiring in 1893. Scully Lane was named by Council at its meeting held on 24 Feb 1997.
Sears Avenue	North of Merri River, heading East off Yarra Dr, provide access to Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	m	Frank Sears - ANZAC – Regimental/Service Number 1000 Promoted to Lieutenant, 28th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front.
Seascape View	The entrance of the Hopkins Ridge development on Hopkins Point Rd	Warrnambool	283m	This name reflects the view opportunities and coastal nature of the development. Some of the best views of the Southern Ocean are achievable from this road as the road name suggests. It was intended that the blocks along this road face towards the sea rather than the Hopkins River to the North.
Sedgemoor Court	A court in Dennington, south of the highway and west of Rooneys Road.	Dennington	165m	Named by developer, Colin William MacLeod, in recognition of the original property on the site which was known as "Sedgemoor". Sedgemoor is a marshy tract in south-west England where the forces of James II defeated the Duke of Monmouth on June 6, 1685.
Selby Road	An East Warrnambool street that runs from Tower Square to Raglan Parade. Note that the last two houses in Selby Road, 39 and 41, front onto Tower Square.	Warrnambool	415m	Part of the land previously owned by the Selby family. The Selby family were in Warrnambool at least as early as 1851 - their property "Clifton" is at 1 Clifton Street. Named for Captain Alfred Selby (c.1837-1918) and his wife Elizabeth (1829-1912). Their daughter, Constance Geraldine Selby married James Henry Allan of the Allansford Allan family. Reginald Grove is named for their son, Reginald Selby.
Serenity Way	A no-through-road in North Warrnambool found on the north side of Allan Street.	Warrnambool	90m	Named for the general lifestyle arrived at for the residents in the street, i.e. "Serene". Subdivided by Designer Built Homes.
Shannon Road	Located north of Dennington and running in an east-west direction between Station Street and Harrington Road. On some old maps Shannon Road continued further west of Station Street through to the Merri River.	Dennington	840m	Named after Edward Shannon who in 1848 bought 8 acres and in 1853 a further 22 acres in the area. He had land between Russell Street and Harrington Road near today's Nina Street and a small parcel of land north of Shannon Road fronting the Merri River. He farmed on the Merri River and died in 1857 aged 42. Named by Warrnambool City in 1996.
Sharpe Avenue	A street in North Warrnambool that runs from Whites Road to Booval Drive.	Warrnambool	365m	Named after Sydney Roy Sharpe (b.1930) who lived in Warrnambool and the immediate area for over 72 years and contributed to the area by way of services to agriculture as an irrigation and windmill expert. Mr Sharpe's daughter Raelene Margaret Hallam (b.1958) was subdivider of the area.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Shaw Street	Found off Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	210m	John Alexander Shaw (1887-1915) – ANZAC – Regimental/Service Number 182, 8th Light Horse, Gallipoli. Died of wounds at Malta on 16 Aug 1915. Born at Ballangeich.
Sheville Grove	Part of the East Warrnambool subdivision of Ryan's estate. Runs off Wanstead Street. Old maps show that Warrnambool once had another Shevill Street. Closed in 1931, this Shevill Street is now the north-western entrance road to the racecourse, off Moore Street.	Warrnambool	140m	Named after James Wotton Shevill (c.1835-1891) who was a Councillor 1875-78 and Mayor 1877-78. He came to Warrnambool in 1855 and was a builder by trade, best noted for his building of "Murweh" in Liebig St in 1874. In the 1860s he ran a wheelwright business at 150-152 Liebig Street. At the time of his death he was an auctioneer of Melbourne. Note the spelling difference - James Shevill had no "e" at the end of his name. Original records show that the street was meant to be Shevill but at some point an extra "e" was mistakenly added to the name.
Shilton Place	A very short lane at the rear of 119 Liebig Street and opposite the National Australia Bank's carpark. At 18 metres in length Shilton Place is Warrnambool's shortest street.	Warrnambool	18m	Named after Henry William Oscar Shilton (1882-1963), who owned Shilton's Pharmacy (later Lindsay's Pharmacy) at 119 Liebig Street from 1937 to 1960. He worked actively with Lyndoch and also helped establish the lawn tennis courts. He received a Warrnambool citizenship award in 1958.
Shirley Grove	A dead-end street found on the west side of Henna Street just north of Merri Street. Shirley Grove was constructed in two sections. The first 100m was constructed in 1939 with a court bowl at the end. It was extended a further 80m in 1954 - property numbers 10 to 21 belong to the extension. Note that an aerial photo from 1960 shows that the extension had not yet been constructed.	Warrnambool	195m	Part of the subdivision of "Airlie", an old home on the corner of Timor and Henna Streets owned at the time by Frederick William Brand (1877-1963). Shirley Grove was named after Frederick Brand's daughter, Shirley Doreen Brand (1915 - 2007). Shirley Brand married Harold Drew who was MLA for Albert Park 1932-1937 and MLA for Mentone 1947-1950.
Silesia Court	Located in Merrivale, Silesia Court is found off the south end of Landmann Street.	Warrnambool	195m	Named after the district in Prussia (now, mostly located in Poland) where the ancestors of the subdividers, Trevor William & Barry Paul Uebergang, came from. The original members of the Uebergang family to Australia were Samuel (1795-1887) and Anna Rosina (1799-1889) Uebergang who arrived in Port Phillip in 1849. They moved to Woodford and then Allansford.
Simpson Street	A major connecting street in East Warrnambool that takes traffic from the highway to the Hopkins River. Finishes at a right-hand bend where it becomes Otway Road. It runs past Warrnambool's cemetery. The section from Raglan Parade to Verdon Street was previously the route of the Princes Highway and in those days Simpson Street commenced at Verdon Street. This section was renamed from Raglan Parade to Simpson Street in 1973. It can be seen, unnamed, on an 1855 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	950m	Named for William Simpson who was born in 1842 at Hamilton and came to Warrnambool in 1876. A Councillor 1881-1902 and Mayor 1884-85, 1886 and again 1890. He encouraged the search for the Mahogany Ship, and was Mayor at the time when the Melbourne to Warrnambool railway line was opened. He operated a general store at 150-152 Liebig Street from 1877. In 1902 his business was heavily indebted, owing 7,997 pounds. He left Warrnambool by train for Melbourne and was never heard from again.
Singleton Court	A short court off McPherson Crescent which is located on the western side of Hopetoun Road just north of the highway. Note, there is a Singleton Street at Port Fairy in the adjoining Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	50m	Named for Dr John Singleton (1808-1891). Born in Dublin he came to Australia in 1851. He moved from Melbourne to Warrnambool in 1860 then to Mount Gambier in 1865, Maryborough in 1866-7 and returned to Melbourne in 1867. An evangelical Christian, he was a great social reformer. His active interest in Aboriginal welfare helped lead to the establishment of the Framlingham Reserve. He founded the Collingwood Free Medical Dispensary which is today known as the Singleton Medical Welfare Centre. He helped start homes for homeless men and women, helped start the Children's Hospital, gave land to the Salvation Army, initiated the 'Singleton Bread Fund', started a mission for the blind and was a regular gaol visitor all his life. As a prison doctor he treated Ned Kelly in 1880.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Skene Street	A street running parallel to the highway that starts at the Banyan/Cramer Streets intersection and finishes at the bend just east of Craig Street where it becomes Eddington Street. Note that the name change from Skene to Eddington occurs at the bend and not at Craig Street. In 1919 Council resolved to rename all streets in the City which had more than one name. Eddington Street was renamed to Skene Street. Strangely, nothing happened and Eddington Street still exists. Street numbers follow on from Eddington numbers. Appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Skene Street. Note, there is a Skenes Road at Port Fairy in the adjoining Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	928m	Mr. Alexander John Skene (1820-1894) was Surveyor-General of Victoria 1869-86. This accounts for the number (over 16) of Skene Streets throughout Victoria. The town of Skenes Creek, near Apollo Bay, is also named after him. From 1848 to 1853 he was a leader in the first mapping and selection of town sites and major routes in the southern part of the Western District. Skene Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Skiddaw Crescent	Located in Warrnambool's east, Skiddaw Crescent starts at Verdon Street and runs through to George Avenue.	Warrnambool	420m	The Battarbee family lived at "Skiddaw" in East Warrnambool where George Battarbee had a ham and bacon factory. One son, Rex Battarbee, was a noted artist who is credited with teaching and encouraging the noted Aboriginal artist, Albert Namatjira. A daughter Florinda Battarbee was a talented artist who painted district scenes and taught art in Warrnambool. Some of her works are housed at the Warrnambool Art Gallery. Skiddaw is a mountain in the Lakes District National Park in the United Kingdom and is the fourth highest mountain in England. The street was subdivided by R.G. & G.E. Battarbee
Skuses Road	An Allansford road that starts near the east end of Burkes Road and heads in a southerly direction from there. For all of its length it is the boundary between the City of Warrnambool and the Shire of Moyne. At its most southerly point Skuses Road is over 12kms in a direct line from Warrnambool's CBD and is therefore the most remote road in the City. Previously Skuses Road was also known as Lake Gilleard Road.	Allansford	2480m	John Skuse (1827-1899) married Catherine Beamish (1839-1910) in 1857. They lived in Werribee until the early 1870s, then moved to Bulla and about 1888 moved to Allansford. They lived at "Strathallan", Lake Gilleard. A map from 1909 shows that the Skuses owned much of the land to the south of today's Skuses Road, along the coast.
Slattery Street	A short street in West Warrnambool on the north side of the highway that links through to Tait Crescent. There are no properties in Slattery Street.	Warrnambool	105m	Father Thomas Slattery (1807-1882), later Dean Slattery, was appointed Roman Catholic resident priest to Port Fairy in 1849 and moved to Warrnambool in 1853 where he served the Warrnambool Parish until his death in 1882 at the age of 75 years. Born in Ireland he arrived in Sydney in 1838 and was based in Bathurst for 10 years. He came to Melbourne in 1848 and then to the Western District in 1849 where, on his own, he served the area from Colac to the South Australian border. Thomas' brother, Daniel Slattery (1831-1857) lived at Wangoom.
Smith Avenue	A short street on the east side of Liebig Street just south of the Civic Green. Maps show a walkway at the end through to Kepler Street which is currently blocked off. Smith Avenue was created when Council purchased land in Liebig Street and from 5 owners on the south side in 1936. Council gazetted Smith Avenue as a public road in 1956.	Warrnambool	165m	Named by Warrnambool Council in 1936 for Henry Huntington Smith (1857-1941), a Warrnambool Councillor from 1913 to 1937 and Mayor 1919-1921. He conducted a bakery on the corner of Fairy and Lava Streets from 1892. Note that in the 1890-1916 period, Sidney Smith (1848-1916) and his wife operated a produce business at this location. Mrs Smith ran the "Coo-ee Tea Rooms". This family was apparently not connected to the H.H. Smith family and it may only be coincidence they happened to live at the location of the future Smith Avenue.
Smiths Lane	An unmade Allansford road found on the east side of Jubilee Park Road. It finishes at the Hopkins River. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Allansford	915m	Named for John Frederick Smith (1871-1959) who for a time lived at "Riverview" Allansford, near Jubilee Park. His father John Amon Smith was a brewer and licensee of a number of hotels in Warrnambool.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Snell Court	Snell Court is an East Warrnambool street located off Ferguson Street. It has a walkway through to King's Park.	Warrnambool	157m	Named for Mary Snell (nee Markman) (1915-1983), long serving member of the Warrnambool Historical Society and author of "History of Warrnambool Street Names 1981". The Snell surname is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and is derived from a nickname for a brisk or active person.
Somers Road	Somers Road is located just north of the CBD and runs from Raglan Parade to Canterbury Road. Probably subdivided by McCulloughs in the 1920s.	Warrnambool	225m	Named after Lord Somers (Arthur Herbert Tennyson Somers-Cocks) (1887-1944), Governor of Victoria from 1926-31. He made several visits to Warrnambool during his term of office. In 1929, at his own expense, he brought together teenage boys from different backgrounds in Australia to what was named Lord Somers Camp which continues to this day. He was appointed Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scouts in 1932, was deputy Chief Scout from 1935 to 1941 and Chief Scout from 1941 to his death in 1944. The Somers surname is an English nickname for a person of a warm or sunny disposition, or for someone who was associated with the season of summer in another way. The derivation is from the Olde English pre 7th Century "somer", which developed in Middle English into "sum(m)er".
Somerset Place	Somerset Place is located in Warrnambool's north-west where it runs in an "L" shape from Karana Drive to the bowl.	Warrnambool	165.27m	This name has come from the developers maternal ancestors who came from Pitney, SOMERSET, England in 1856 landing in Portland, to become early settlers in Warrnambool with many descendants still in the area.
Sophia Street	A short Allansford street found on the west side of Tooram Road that leads to Catherine Street.	Allansford	80m	Named after Sophia Allan (nee Johnston), the mother of the Allan brothers, John McMahon Allan, William Osborne Allan and Henry Allan. Sophia Allan died in England in 1821. Sophia means 'wisdom' in Greek.
Sovereign Court	Sovereign Court can be found on the east side of Ardlie Street.	Warrnambool	140m	Named by developer, Andrew Anderson, "Sovereign" is derived from "Black Sovereign" being the name given to the Rossander Angus Stud's supreme champion Angus bull. The animal brought the stud and Warrnambool to national attention by winning the supreme champion's trophy at the Royal Sydney, Royal Melbourne, and Royal Adelaide Shows in one year.
Spence Street	Located just north of Warrnambool's CBD, Spence Street runs from the Canterbury/Jamieson/Princess streets roundabout to the highway, a little west of Liebig Street. It appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Spence Street.	Warrnambool	405m	Named after Basil Spence (c.1837-1896). Basil Spence was Bank Teller and Acting Manager of the Bank of Australasia in 1869 and then Manager in the 1870s. He was treasurer of the Western Caledonian Society in 1864 and also was a member of the Hospital Committee and a Trustee of the Villiers Building Society. After Warrnambool he worked in Newcastle, Sydney, Portland and, from 1892, Bendigo where he died in 1896 aged 59. Spence Street was named before 1872. Basil Spence married Jane Howard (1845-1942). Warrnambool's Howard Street was named after her father.
Spring Flat Road	A rural road located on the east side of Hopkins Highway half-way to Bushfield. Runs easterly to Wangoom. At a point 470m from Hopkins Highway, Spring Flat Road becomes the boundary between Warrnambool City and Moyne Shire. At the intersection of Spring Flat Road and Wiggs Lane the shire boundary turns south along Wiggs Lane. Beyond Wiggs Lane, Spring Flat Road is solely in Moyne Shire. A very old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Bushfield	982m	On the 1856 map of Warrnambool there is an area marked as "Spring Flat" on the property of Alex Russell. Today, this is on the north side of Spring Flat Road and east of Staywood Road.
Spring Garden Drive	A small subdivision at the northern end of Ardlie Street, on the west side.	Warrnambool	220m	This name was chosen to reflect prior use of the land in this vicinity by Chinese market gardeners when the common local name was known as Spring Gardens. A number of homes in this area include the words Spring Garden in the house name. Some older postcode directories listed "Spring Gardens" as a suburb of Warrnambool in the 3280 postcode area. Subdivided by K. Harrington.
St James Crescent	A North Warrnambool street, roughly "U"-shaped, that starts and ends off Dooley Street.	Warrnambool	445m	St. James Park was the property of James Dooley, who had an interest in several hotels in the early days. Subdivided by Charles Augustine Jackman (1881-1961)

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
St Josephs Drive	A street found in the Toohey subdivision which is on the south-east corner of the Mortlake and Wangoom Roads intersection.	Warrnambool	319m	Named after the Catholic Parish of Warrnambool and the owner of the land. The parish was first established on its present site in 1855 and the name has been associated with Warrnambool since that time.
Stacey Court	Stacey Court can be found off Caroville Drive in East Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	90m	Named after the daughter of the subdivider, Mr. Neville Lynch. Stacey is a short form of Anastasia which in the Greek means 'resurrection'.
Staffords Road	A rural Allansford road running south to north located on the north side of the Princes Highway. The continuation south of the highway is Rowans Lane. A very old road that appears on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. One 1940s map shows the first section, from the highway to Dry Lake Road and then to Wangoom, as Simpson's Lane. Sometimes also known as Staffords Lane. From Rodgers Road north to Dixons Lane Staffords Road is a boundary road between the City and Moyne Shire (City on the west, Moyne to the east). North of Dixons Lane Staffords Road is a Moyne Shire road.	Allansford	3045m	John (c.1805-1859) and Mary (1814-1887) Stafford came from County Cork Ireland to Australia in 1838. They farmed 308 acres of land on the Allansford Road, now bounded by Staffords Road, Horne Road, Dales Road and the Princes Highway. John's brother Edward Stafford (1810-1874) also came to Warrnambool.
Stanley Street	A street in South Warrnambool that runs from Macdonald Street to Pertobe Road. The road reserve continues to the beach high water mark. This section, from the Lady Bay Hotel to the beach, was the route of the tramway that originally provided access to the jetty that served the port between 1850 and 1874. The street appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Stanley Street. It can be seen, unnamed, on an 1856 map of Warrnambool. Very old maps call it Jetty Street. The bridge where Stanley Street crosses the Merri River was named "Edwards Bridge" by Council in 2002 in recognition of the Edwards family which has lived in South Warrnambool from the mid-1800s.	Warrnambool	1050m	Named after Lieut. Henry James Stanley (1840-1887) R.N., Admiralty Surveyor, who made a survey of the coast and Warrnambool Bay in 1870. Born in London, H.J. Stanley came to Australia about 1862 and worked in the Admiralty Survey in Victoria. Later on, he moved to Tasmania and was a member of the Hobart Marine Board. In 1867 he married Jane Georgina Vereker Riddell (c.1848-1933) - the town of Riddells Creek, near Melbourne, is named for her father, John Carre Riddell.
Station Street (Allansford)	Runs along the north side of the railway in Allansford from Tooram Road in the west and comes to a dead-end at the east where it meets the railway line. Before 1977, Elizabeth Street was part of Station Street.	Allansford	865m	Named because of its proximity to the Allansford railway station.
Station Street (Dennington)	A Dennington street that commences at Preston Street, runs north-west for about 200m and then due north to the Merri River. It runs past the Dennington Oval. Note that the short, southerly section to Drummond Street is part of Preston Street. Prior to the construction of the railway in 1890, Station Street didn't join to Preston Street but continued due south to Drummond Street (obviously, not called Station Street then). No. 88 Drummond Street is on the old road reserve and this small remnant of the old road continued to be a Government road until formally closed in 1997 . In 1993 the northern section of Station Street was still in the Shire of Warrnambool and technically unnamed. The Shire named their section to Station Street in 1993. Note, there is also a Station Street in nearby Koroit.	Dennington	1620m	Named because of its proximity to the Dennington railway station.

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Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Steeple Court	Located off Taits Road immediately north of Granter's paddock at the racecourse.	Warrnambool	145m	Named in recognition of the Grand Annual Steeplechase which is run on the adjoining land. Subdivided by Barry Andrew Mugavin (b.1957).
Stephens Street	A north-south street in South Warrnambool running from Stanley Street in the south to the Merri River in the north. Formerly the location of the South Warrnambool primary school which explains why there are old parking bays at the south end. From about 1973 this section of the street was one-way with traffic flowing south to north. Two-way traffic was reinstated in 1999. At the northern end of Stephens Street there is a footbridge across the Merri the to the old Woollen Mill site. Records as far back as 1872 show a footbridge at this location.	Warrnambool	330m	Stephens Street was originally known as Brass Street. John Brass (1821-1895) came from Orkney Scotland, arrived in Warrnambool in 1852 and bought land in the street in 1866. A lighterman, he came to a rather ignominious end, drowning in the Merri River in 1895. He was on his way home from the pub and fell off the temporary footbridge near the woollen mill. The coroner's report appeared in the Warrnambool Standard and contained details of the effects of long term alcohol abuse on his internal organs. It was soon after this that the street was renamed. It was probably named for Charles Thomas Stephens (c.1843-1930), a Warrnambool Councillor 1881-1887 and Mayor of Warrnambool 1886. Born in London he came to Australia in 1853 and after time in Blackwood and Ballarat moved to Warrnambool in 1874. With his brother he had a coachbuilding works in Liebig Street, Stephens Bros. He later founded Stephens Stores. However, it could be named after Frederick Perkins Stevens (1820-1888), a prominent early pioneer of the township who arrived in Warrnambool in 1854. Born in Hobart he arrived in Port Phillip about 1837. From 1859 he partnered Thomas Denny. Noted for his philanthropy and community work. MLC for Belfast and Warrnambool 1853-4. Although he spelt his name as Stevens (not as Stephens) his father used the surname of Stephen (no "s" at the end). His son, Ernest James Stevens (1845-1922) was an MLA and MLC in Queensland. Another possible source is Sir James Stephen (1789-1859) who was the Colonial Office Under-Secretary from 1836 to 1847.
Stewart Court	A dead-end lane which is the entrance of Riveria Estate development on the west of Mortlake Road and north of Wollaston Road	Warrnambool	372m	Henry David Stewart - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1855
Storey Road	Located in Warrnambool's rural north-west corner and one of the few Warrnambool City roads in Yangery. It is located on the north side of McCullaghs Lane which is off Conns Lane. Runs to a dead-end in farm land. Note, there is a Storeys Road at Nirranda South, in Moyne Shire.	Yangery	620m	Named for the family of Robert Storey (1839-1911) and his wife Margaret Malone (1836-1911) who are known to have been living in the Koroit/Tower Hill/Yangery area from 1864. However, there is also a record of John Storey and his wife Mary Daly being in Port Fairy in 1855. Storey Road was named by Warrnambool City in 1996.
Strong Street	Located in Warrnambool's industrial west, Strong Street is in roughly an "L"-shape and runs between McMeekin Road and Scott Street.	Warrnambool	570m	Named after Thomas Augustus Strong (1819-1900) who in the 1840s with Henry Foster owned the land on which Warrnambool was established. This was the St Mary's run with an area of 16,000 acres, bounded on the south by the ocean, on the east by the Hopkins River and on the west by the Merri River. Thomas Strong was born in 1819 in the village of Clyst St Mary, Devon, England. He arrived in Australia in 1842 on the "Pathfinder" but returned to England in March 1844. In 1846 he became a curate in the Church of England. He returned to Melbourne in 1849 working as a missionary at Mt Macedon and then at St James Church Melbourne. He returned to England in 1852. From 1852 to 1855 he was the vicar at Walcot, a suburb of Bath, and from 1855 to 1899 he was the curate of Saint Paul's Chippenham, England. The street was subdivided by Warrnambool City in 1978.
Struth Road	A street in the Northern Edge subdivision that runs parallel to Wangoom Road.	Warrnambool	156m	Alex Struth - Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1943
Sundale Road	A North Warrnambool street running in an east-west direction between Mortlake Road and Couch Street.	Warrnambool	460m	This name was a personal choice of Mr. Michael Joseph Couch (born 1929), the subdivider and has no direct association with Warrnambool.
Suzanne Crescent	Suzanne Crescent is found in Warrnambool's north-west where it runs from Morriss Road to Carolyn Crescent.	Warrnambool	265m	Subdivided by James Allan Bates (d.2004) and named by him after Suzanne Elizabeth Hand, daughter of Mr. Vivian Kirby Hand, the City Surveyor. Suzanne is originally from the Hebrew word 'shoshan' meaning 'lily'. This became 'Shoshannah' and then 'Sousanna' in the Greek. Often shortened to Susan.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Swan Street	A North Warrnambool street that runs from Queens Road to Allan Street. Swan Street was built in two stages - the first stage, in 1970, started at the Queens Road end for a length of about 180m (today's street numbers 31, 32 and above). Swan Street house numbers are odd. South side numbers run from 1 to 41 while on the north they start at 18.	Warrnambool	410m	Named after Mr James Swan (1866-1940), born Warrnambool, a Councillor 1922-36 and Mayor 1926-28. Mr. Swan owned a furniture store in Koroit Street. Swan Reserve is named after him. Previously, the median strip of Raglan Parade between Kepler and Fairy Streets was named Swan Reserve in 1929. Subdivided by Chenoweth & Downie.
Swinton Street	The road that runs from Kennedy Street to Levy's Point. Many years ago the point where Swinton Street crosses the Merri River was the City boundary and land beyond the river lay in the Shire of Warrnambool. The Swinton Street name stopped at the Merri River. In 1991 the Shire of Warrnambool gave the Swinton Street name to their section of the road, from the river to Levys Point.	Warrnambool	1200m	Named for William Swinton (c.1831-1901) who arrived in Warrnambool in 1854 from Edinburgh, Scotland. He established the Swinton store in Timor Street in 1865 where it is still located. His son, also William Swinton (1860-1929), was a Warrnambool Councillor 1903-20 and Mayor 1917-19. Warrnambool was declared a City in 1918 and William Swinton Jnr was its first Mayor. William Snr's grand-daughter, Doris Swinton (1904-1986) was one of Australia's most highly decorated nurses of World War 2 and for 16 years matron of the Warrnambool and District Base Hospital. Swinton Street was named because the Swinton family kept their horses in the area. Old maps show that in 1878 William Swinton purchased blocks that today correspond to 19-23 Swinton Street. Council minutes from 1894 refer to Swinton's Lane which is probably a reference to the lane that used to run next to Swinton's store in Timor Street.
Tait Crescent	Tait Crescent is a West Warrnambool street on the south side of Warrnambool West Primary School and runs between Hoddle Street and Laverock Road.	Warrnambool	445m	Reverend George Tait (1844-1934) was a notable Presbyterian Minister, inducted at St. Johns Presbyterian Church, Warrnambool in 1879 where he stayed ten years. He, together with his family, was active in many community movements in Warrnambool, especially those identified with law and education. Following his ministry at Warrnambool, George Tait was Presbyterian minister at South Yarra from 1891 until his retirement in 1914. He was moderator of the Victorian Assembly 1900-01. George Tait's grandson, John Officer Tait, was married to Elizabeth Marian Pearson B.E.M. (1911-2002) and she was given a Warrnambool Citizenship Award in 1964. Tait is an Anglo-Scottish surname. It is however probably of Norse-Viking origin, deriving from the pre 7th century Old Norse word "teitr", meaning glad or cheerful.
Taits Road	Located not far north of the racecourse, Taits Road runs in an east-west direction between Pencoed Road and Wares Road. Some old maps show Taits Road extending into Brierly land for several hundred metres meeting up with the main road into Brierly.	Warrnambool	390m	Likely named for John Sym Tait (1870-1954) who owned land in the area. His father was Rev. George Tait (see Tait Crescent). In 1897 he founded the legal business of J.S. Tait which today operates in Warrnambool as Taits Legal.
Tallent Street	Located off Gateway Road, north of Dales Road.	Warrnambool	177m	James Tallent (1839-1906) and his wife Agnes (1843-1913) (nee Reid), were early pioneers of Warrnambool and District arriving in 1854. On the 1880 electors' roll he was listed as a storeman of Patrick's Lane, Warrnambool. In 1884 his occupation was listed as an inspector.
Tania Court	A small court located on the north side of Angela Court which is on the east side of Laverock Road. It has a walk-way through to Patterson Street.	Warrnambool	50m	Named after Tania Jane Monk (nee Rodger) (b.1973), a daughter of Mr. Graeme Thomas Rodger, the developer. Tania is the English form of the Russian name 'Tatiana'.
Tara Street	A street located in North Warrnambool that runs between Donovans Road and Tyler Court, just west of Queens Road.	Warrnambool	125m	Developer Reg Owen named this after his daughter, Tara Rose Owen (b.1993).
Tarhook Road	A street in the Manuka subdivision. Runs from Morriss Road at the west to the Merri River at the east. The 120m section east of Manuka Drive to the river is not open for vehicle traffic. Street numbers on the south jump from 13 to 31 at Callistemon Drive.	Warrnambool	500m	"Tarhook" was the name of the home of James Jellie whose farm was nearby. He later had 336 acres at Grassmere Junction. Jellie was a pioneer settler of that area, purchasing land there in 1849. (See Jellie Street). It is not known where the name Tarhook originates although it can be a surname.
Tarrakak Place	A small court off Goldstein Ave in Warrnambool's south-east located on the east side of Hopkins River.	Warrnambool	143m	Indigenous animal name for Hawk, kestrel, large (pronunciation tar-ra-kak)

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Tasman Place	Running North off La Perouse Way. Centrally located in the Logan's Beach Coastal Village	Warrnambool	66m	Abel Tasman originated from Lutjegast, a small village in the province of Groningen, in the north of the Netherlands. On 24 November 1642 Abel Tasman reached and sighted the west coast of Tasmania, north of Macquarie Harbour. Proceeding south, Tasman skirted the southern end of Tasmania and turned north-east. He then tried to work his two ships into Adventure Bay on the east coast of South Bruny Island where he was blown out to sea by a storm. Although he did not land on the mainland it is reasonable to assume he passed the Warrnambool area in 1642.
Taylor Street	A street in the Allansford industrial estate, on the south side of Allansford-Peterborough Road, about 600m east of the railway line.	Allansford	154m	Taylor Street was created and named in 1989 when the Shire of Warrnambool subdivided the land. Named for John and Ann Maria Taylor (1825-1890) (nee Ridgway) who arrived in Australia from London in 1852. After living in the Wangoom/Woodford area they settled at Allansford about 1867. In 1871 John Taylor bought 87 acres and named their property "Avonmore". Taylor Street is on the land they farmed. This is an English surname but of French origins. It derives from the word "tailleur" meaning "a cutter-out of cloth".
Terry road	Terry Road is located in Warrnambool's north east, north of Whites Road and west of Aberline Road runs between Norman Street and east of Russell Creek	Warrnambool	m	Arthur Terry - ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 386, 28th Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front
Thackeray Drive	Thackeray Drive can be found on the east side of Gateway Road.	Warrnambool	295m	Winner of the Warrnambool "Grand Annual Steeplechase" 1979 & 1980. William Makepeace Thackeray (1811-1863) was an English novelist of the 19th century. Subdivided by Steve Payne (b.1949).
The Esplanade	This street follows the east side of the Merri River through Dennington. Old maps show The Esplanade only ran alongside the river. The section of The Esplanade that today runs from the river to Drummond Street did not originally exist and, when the first bridge was built over the river, was known as the Princes Highway. Originally, the river crossing was at the end of Drummond Street.	Dennington	510m	Typically, an esplanade is an area next to a river or large body of water. The name appears on a map of Dennington dated 1861.
The Hill Court	A no-through road in the far north of the City. On the western side of Plummers Hill Road, Woodford. At the end there is a 180m walking path to Yarpturk Creek.	Woodford	215m	The property was subdivided by the Jellie family in 2001. "The Hill" refers to the original name of the farm.
Thomas Place	An "L"-shaped street on the corner of Morriss and Coghlands roads in Warrnambool's north-west.	Warrnambool	270m	Named after Hugh Roberts Thomas (c.1821-1881) a chemist in Warrnambool from 1857 to 1868. His pharmacy was called the Warrnambool Dispensary and was located in Timor Street. He won the tender to supply medicines to the Warrnambool Hospital in 1862 and 1865. Also named for Keith Donald Hoggan Thomas (d.1997), a monumental mason whose business was located in Coghlands Road, within the immediate neighbourhood of Thomas Place. Thomas is of Aramaic origin. The translation being 'the twin', as in twin- brother, and it was the name of St. Thomas, one of Jesus' disciples. The street was subdivided by the Hollingsworth family.
Thompson Street	An East Warrnambool street that connects from Jukes Street to Simpson Street.	Warrnambool	480m	Named for David Thompson (1864-1931) and his wife Catherine (1864-1945) (nee Kelly) who in 1903 were living in the area where Thompson Street is now located. David's parents, John and Margaret Thompson, were in the Woodford area as early as 1860. Subdivided by Wannon Timbers and C.R. Ford. Council named the street at its meeting held on 10 Nov 1958.
Thunder Point Road	The road that runs from the end of Macdonald Street to Thunder Point.	Warrnambool	155m	The road to Thunder Point. Thunder Point was originally named "Cap de Mont-Tabur" by Baudin on 31 March 1802. It was probably renamed from the roar of the surf.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Timms Crescent		Warrnambool	166m	James Timms was an ANZAC - Regimental/Service Number 2097, 23rd Battalion transferred to 2nd Pioneers Battalion, Gallipoli and Western Front.
Timor Street	A major Warrnambool CBD street that runs in an east-west direction with Hyland Street at its westerly end and Foster Street at the east.	Warrnambool	2340m	Named by William Pickering 1846, another of the names taken from the books he carried with him on his survey journeys. Probably named after the islands north of Australia.
Timor Walk	A walk way on the north side of Timor Street, opposite the old Post Office, that leads into the Ozone Carpark.	Warrnambool	70m	Due to its connection to Timor Street.
Tinker Road	A Bushfield road that runs in a north-south direction between Barries Road and McKenzies Road, behind the Bushfield Reserve.	Bushfield	440m	Brothers Hezekiah (1834-1917) and James (1835-1910) Tinker came from Wiltshire England to Port Fairy in 1857. They worked as labourers in the Woodford and Bushfield areas. Named by Warrnambool City in 1996, the name being taken off an old Parish Plan which shows H. Tinker owning land on the east side of Tinkers Road. The Tinker surname is of early medieval English origin and is occupational for a mender of pots and pans.
Toal Drive	Toal Drive is located on the east side of Balmoral Road in North Warrnambool. Finishes at the intersection of Lockett and Booval Drives. The last house in Toal (no. 50) is actually in Booval Drive. Originally, Toal was constructed to this point. When Booval Drive was later constructed the last 30m of Toal was changed to become part of Booval.	Warrnambool	445m	The earliest members of the Toal family in the Warrnambool district were William (1828-1871) and Emily (1837-1912) Toal (nee Gillespie) who, from 1858, lived variously in Yangery, Wangoom, Woodford and Mailors Flat. Their son William Toal (1861-1939) was from 1885 to 1899 the Wangoom pound keeper. He also farmed the land now occupied by Toal Drive. Subdivided by Graeme Thomas Rodger (b.1946).
Toohey Drive	A street found in the Toohey subdivision which is on the south-east corner of the Mortlake and Wangoom Roads intersection.	Warrnambool	224m	Site was originally owned and farmed by the Toohey Family for many years. When the Parish decided to establish a residential development on the site, the Parishioners and the Parish Committee decided that it be called Toohey Estate.
Tooram Road	The main southerly route out of Allansford. Starts at Ziegler Parade and finishes at Burkes Road. Street numbering is odd. At the Ziegler Parade end, even numbers are on the east and odd numbers on the west. However, from Carrolls Road south this is reversed with even numbers on the west and odd numbers on the east. Old maps suggest the section of Tooram Road between Ziegler Parade and Frank Street was originally part of Catherine Street. The Government Gazette of 20 May 1898 lists the Shire of Warrnambool order which created Tooram Road.	Allansford	3465m	The Tooram were a tribe or horde of aboriginals living east of Warrnambool to Princetown and north to Lake Bolac, Darlington and Camperdown. James Dawson in 1881 recorded the Aboriginal place-name as 'Tuuram', meaning 'The tidal estuary of the River Hopkins'.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Tower Hill Road	Located in the far north-west of the City, Tower Hill Road starts at Caramut Road and runs westerly to Tower Hill. The section between Caramut Road and Conns Lane is a boundary road between the City and Moyne Shire. West of Conns Lane the road is a Moyne Shire road. It is one of the few Warrnambool City roads in the district of Yangery. There is some confusion about the name of this road. Some maps call it Bridge Road, some Yangery-Woodford Road or Yangery-Bushfield Road others Tower Hill-Bushfield Road or Bushfield-Tower Hill Road. In 1986, when it was wholly in the Shire of Warrnambool, the Shire named it Bushfield-Tower Hill Road and this applied to the entire length from Tower Hill to Mortlake Road. By 1998 part of it had become the boundary between Moyne Shire and Warrnambool City and on 4 May 1998, in response to a request from Moyne Shire, Warrnambool Council voted to name the road "Tower Hill Road" and this is now its official name. The section between Caramut Road and Mortlake Road is now Bridge Road. Note that property numbers in Tower Hill Road start at 421 as they follow on from Bridge Road property numbers.	Yangery	3090m	Tower Hill was named "Piton de Réconnaissance" (Reconnaissance Peak) by Nicolas Baudin, who stood his ship Géographe offshore here on the night of 31 March-1 April 1802. This name appears on charts later prepared by Péron and Freycinet. On 20 April 1802 Matthew Flinders sailed past in the Investigator and recorded "Peaked Hill, position uncertain" on his chart. Major Mitchell called it Mount Hotspur when he saw it from Mount Napier on 10 September 1836. It is uncertain who first gave the name Tower Hill, but it may have been C.J. Tyers, Government Surveyor, and his assistant T.S Townsend, when they made a trigonometrical survey of the country between Melbourne and the Glenelg River in October 1839. Alternatively it could be a rendering of an Aboriginal name for this district, Tararer (Warrnambool & District Historical Society). The aboriginal name for Tower Hill was "Koroitch".
Tower Square	The square/circular road that surrounds the water tower in East Warrnambool at the top of Verdon Street. Street numbering is unusual. Odd-numbered houses are on the west and north of the square. Even numbers on the southern side. Houses on the east use Selby Road street numbers.	Warrnambool	380m	Named because of the water tower erected in 1972-3 situated centrally in the square. Subdivided by Mr. Ronald Keith Patterson (b.1937).
Tozer Road	The road that runs between Moore Street and McGregors Road along the north-east side of the racecourse. An old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool. On the 1872 map of Warrnambool it is named Tozer's Road. Note that Warrnambool once had a Tozers Road (note the "s" on Tozers) which ran north from Moore Street, through what is now the Wannon Water facility to Taits Road.	Warrnambool	740m	Named after Francis Tozer (1820-1905), a pioneer grazier and one of the trustees of the Racing Club. A Warrnambool Shire councillor 1865-67. Born Devon England, he came to Australia in 1842. His sister Fanny Tozer (1824-1864) also came to Warrnambool. In 1870 he bought 2000 acres at Wangoom Park. The building at 73-75 Kepler Street was built in 1885 for Francis Tozer. This surname is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and is an occupational name for a comber or carder of wool and is a development of the Olde English pre 7th Century "tasian", meaning to tease.
Truro Court	A short North Warrnambool court found on the north side of Breton Street.	Warrnambool	75m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). A town of that name in Cornwall held fond memories for Isabel Altmann's son, Mr. Ian Altmann. Truro is also the name of a golf course in the U.S.A.
Tulsa Close	Tulsa Close is located on the west side of Moonah Street a little south of Breton Street.	Warrnambool	165m	Subdivided by Walter Ernest Altmann (1918-1989) & his sister-in-law Isabel Evelyn Altmann nee Wilson (1914-2003). Named after a golf course in the U.S.A. The City of Tulsa USA gets its name from "Tallasi" which means "old town" in the Creek language.
Turland Lane	A short un-trafficable lane located off Mackay Crescent.	Warrnambool	98m	The lane is alongside the house built in 1894 by Harry Turland (1859-1939) and which remained in the family until the 1970s. Harry's parents came to Warrnambool at least as early as 1858. A son of Harry Turland, Victor Charles Turland (1891-1976), served in the First World War on the Western Front as a gunner with the 10th Battery, 4th Field Artillery Brigade.
Turner Drive	Turner Drive is located on the west side of Mortlake Road nearly opposite Balmoral Road and about 300m north of Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	350m	Named after landowners Leo Francis (1928-2007) & June Margaret Turner (b.1931). Leo played 130 games for Geelong in the VFL from 1947 to 1954. A member of Geelong's premiership sides in 1951 and 1952 he represented Victoria 13 times in interstate football and in 2001 was named in Geelong's "Team of the Century". Turner is an occupational name for a maker of small objects of wood, metal, or bone by turning on a lathe, deriving from the Anglo-Norman French word "torner".

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Tylden Street	A Dennington street that runs from Drummond Street at its northerly end to Baynes Street in the south. It appears, unnamed, on an 1856 map. Was already known as Tylden Street on a map dated 1861.	Dennington	420m	Whilst the origin of the Tylden Street name is not certain, it is known that it had already been named by 1861 and, as is the case with the Victorian town of Tylden, was likely named after Brigadier-General William Burton Tylden (1790-1854) who died in the Crimean War.
Tyler Court	Tyler Court is located on the west side of Queens Road about 120m south of Donovans Road. There are no houses with even street numbers since all houses in Tyler Court are on the south side.	Warrnambool	155m	Developer Reg Owen named this after his son, Tyler Leigh Owen (b.1991).
Valleyview Road	A no-through-road in Bushfield that runs from the Hopkins Highway to the Merri River. Was previously known as Brodies Road.	Bushfield	950m	Named by Warrnambool City in 1996 due to its view of the Merri River valley. The name was suggested by residents. Note that Council minutes show that this road's name is Valleyview, spelt as one word.
Veal Road	An 'L'-shaped road in Warrnambool's rural east. It starts on the west side of Staffords Road before turning north through to Rodgers Road. The leg that connects to Rodgers Road is not open for traffic.	Warrnambool	1245m	Subdivided in 1971 by Ernest Samuel Veal (1893-1983) who originally came from St Arnaud.
Verdon Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs in an east-west direction between the Bell Street/Princes Highway intersection and Tower Square. Before the construction of the highway by-pass, the section of Verdon Street west of Simpson Street was part of Raglan Parade. This section was renamed to Verdon Street in 1973. Originally, the eastern end of Verdon Street finished at the top of the hill, where the road bends between George Avenue and Riverdale Court. The section from this point to Tower Square is a later extension. This might explain why house numbers in the extension are 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B since the numbers 1 & 2 had already been used before the extension was created. Verdon Street appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Verdon Street. It can also be seen, unnamed, on an 1855 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	1256m	Named after Sir George Verdon (1834-96). He came to Melbourne at the age of seventeen and later became well known in Government circles, reaching the position of Treasurer. A trustee of the Melbourne Public Library, Museum and National Gallery. He later became the first Agent-General for Victoria in London. Verdon Street was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Veronica Court	Veronica Court is located on the north side of Wollaston Road, about 70m west of Mortlake Road.	Warrnambool	200m	Named after Veronica Moore, daughter of John Patrick Moore (b.1944) who owned the land. Subdivided by Rodger & Vickers. Veronica is from the Latin phrase 'vera icon' meaning 'true image'.
Viaduct Road	The road that runs to the breakwater. Sometimes called Breakwater Road. Originally, this was a timber viaduct constructed on piles over shallow water. Now filled in its still called Viaduct Road. The viaduct began at the end of land, at Merri Point, roughly where the footbridge is now located.	Warrnambool	835m	Was originally a viaduct of over 500m in length constructed on piles over shallow water, hence its name.
Vianney Court	A small court off Wentworth Street that runs to the side of St John of God hospital.	Warrnambool	55m	After "Vianney House" being the living quarters for retired Catholic priests that was previously located on the site. The name is derived from the surname of Saint John Vianney and the site was known by this name for over thirty years as part of the grounds of the Saint John of God Hospital. Jean-Marie Vianney (1786-1859) was a French parish priest who is venerated as the patron saint of all priests.
Vickers Drive	Vickers Drive is an "L"-shaped drive located on the west side of Morriss Road. Barton Court and Fotheringham Street run off it. It comes to a dead-end but with the possibility of future extension to the north.	Warrnambool	345m	One of the subdividers was Mr. David John Vickers. The name Vickers means "son of a vicar" or one who worked for a vicar.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Victoria Street (Warrnambool)	Located immediately to the north of the CBD, Victoria Street starts at Darling Street in the south and finishes at Princess Street in the north. It was constructed in 1924. Warrnambool City has another Victoria Street, in Woodford. Also, Balmoral Road was originally named Victoria Road.	Warrnambool	220m	Named in 1872 in honour of Queen Victoria (1819-1901).
Victoria Street (Woodford)	At Woodford Street that runs from Jubilee Park in the north-west, in front of the Woodford Primary School and finishes at the 5-way intersection of Regent/Albert/River/Bridge roads. The part of Victoria used for through traffic is also called Bridge Road. Older maps show that Victoria Street continued in a north-westerly direction through Jubilee Park to the banks of the Merri River. Properties in the school section have their own street numbers. All other properties in Victoria Street use Bridge Road numbering. A very old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Woodford	412m	Named in honour of Queen Victoria (1819-1901).
Vidler Court	Vidler Court is located on the south side of Whites Road about 250m east of the Balmoral Road/Garden Street intersection.	Warrnambool	160m	Named for Edward Vidler (1863-1942), an early Warrnambool historian who wrote "Warrnambool Past and Present" (1907) and established the Pioneer Honour Board. Born in London, he emigrated to Melbourne in 1888, then to Geelong and then Warrnambool. He returned to Melbourne in 1897. Vidler Court subdivided by Suzanne Fergeus. This surname is derived from the occupational name for a professional player on the fiddle from the Old English "fioelere" meaning "fiddler".
Von Guerard Boulevard	Runs parellel to Hopkins Point Rd between Goldstein Ave and Dalrymple Dr within the Hopkins Heights Estate.	Warrnambool	272m	Born in Vienna in 1811 & studied Painting in Italy from his mid-teens. He moved to Germany in his 20's and exhibited his landscape work in salons across the country. In December 1852, von Guerard arrived in Australia and headed almost immediately to the goldfields around Ballarat. He fell in love with the Australian Countryside and travelled extensively around south eastern Austalia and New Zealand. in 1855 the owner of 'Kangatong', James Dawson commissioned von Guerard to paint "View of Tower Hill", which hangs in the Warrnambool Art Gallery.
Waikato Court	A court found on the south side of McGregors Road immediately to the east of Derby Street.	Warrnambool	220m	Named by developers Nelson, Sheen & Smit after the original property "Waikato" which previously formed part of the site. "Waikato" still stands at no. 18 Waikato Court and may have been built around 1864. Corwhorong (Wilmot Abraham), the last of the Tooram tribe, died in 1916 at "Waikato" which was then owned by the sister of John Murray, Premier of Victoria 1909-12. The name Waikato is a Maori word and translates as "flowing water". The Waikato River is the longest river in New Zealand. In the North Island, it runs for 425 kilometres from the eastern slopes of Mount Ruapehu and empties into the Tasman Sea south of Auckland, at Port Waikato.
Walker Court	Walker Court is found off Tozer Road, opposite the racecourse.	Warrnambool	141m	Subdivided by Vince Bushell who, in 2004, bought the land off Gordon Bruce Walker (c.1931-2014).
Wallace Avenue	Located north of Warrnambool's CBD, Wallace Avenue is found on the south side of Moore Street roughly halfway between Mortlake Road and the racecourse. Although called "Avenue" it is actually shaped like a traditional court. Subdivided in 1949 by John Ryan.	Warrnambool	130m	Origin of name unknown. Subdivided by Leslie William McConnell in 1949.
Walls Road	The original route of Wollaston Road. Wollaston Road was deviated in 1984 and known as Old Wollaston Road until officially renamed to Walls Road by the Shire of Warrnambool in 1993.	Warrnambool	640m	Named when Wollaston Road was diverted. Previously known as Old Wollaston Road it was named in 1993 by the Shire of Warrnambool after long-standing local land owner Mr. Norman Keith Wall (1910-1990). The earliest-known Walls in Warrnambool were William (1817-1894) and Mary (c.1821-1866) Wall who came from Norfolk England and were among the earliest settlers in Warrnambool, having come from Launceston in 1846. William Wall was running the Rising Sun hotel in Timor Street in 1866.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Walsh Road	Located in Warrnambool's west, Walsh Road is the southerly extension of Caramut Road and runs from the highway south to Braithwaite Road. A very old road which appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool. Note, there is a Walshs Road in Moyne Shire, near Nirranda East.	Warrnambool	645m	Mr. Henry Thomas Harrington Walsh (c.1829-1888) was a watchmaker and jeweller of Timor Street, Warrnambool and a member of the Warrnambool Council from 1858 to 1861. He came to Warrnambool in 1854. His residence was "on the Warrnambool Reserve near the Belfast Road" which may have been in the vicinity of the present day Walsh Road.
Walter Crescent	Located to the north-west of Warrnambool's CBD, Walter Crescent curves between Raglan Parade and Ardlie Street.	Warrnambool	340m	Named for James Dingwall Ernest Walter (1879-1970) who had two periods as a member of the Warrnambool City Council, 1923-33 and again 1945-60. He was Mayor in 1928-30. He was a builder by trade and well known for his work in Church and civic affairs. He received a Warrnambool Citizenship Award in 1960. JDE Walter Oval in Coulstock Street is also named after him. The road was subdivided by J.D.E. Walter & W.J.J. Walter in the 1940s.
Wando Street	Is located in the Marrakai subdivision, on the south side of Wangoom Road.	Warrnambool	238m	One of the names of the bulls/cows that was registered with the Hereford Herd Book Society from the Marrakai Stud and grazed on the Wangoom Road land from the 1970s to the 1990s.
Wangoom Road	The road to Wangoom which branches off the east side of Mortlake Road. The section of Wangoom Road between Wiggs Lane and the Horne Road/Dixons Lane intersection is a City boundary road. Beyond Horne Road, Wangoom Road is entirely within the Shire of Moyne. A little-known fact is that between Wiggs Lane and Horne Road, the land to the north of Wangoom Road lies in the locality of Warrnambool but is in the Shire of Moyne. An 1898 map shows "The Telegraph Racecourse" on the south-east corner of Wangoom & Mortlake Roads.	Warrnambool	3372m	The road to Wangoom. Wangoom is the name of the Parish in which Warrnambool is situated and also the name of a small township twelve kilometres from Warrnambool. A property run by the Manning brothers in 1844 was called "Wangoom". An 1856 map labels it "3 chain road leading to Geelong". The word is an aboriginal word said to mean "boomerang" or "throwing stick".
Wannon Street	Wannon Street is located in Warrnambool's industrial estate on the north side of Braithwaite Street (between Walsh & Rooneys roads).	Warrnambool	120m	The S.S. "Wannon", a coastal steamer plied between Melbourne and Warrnambool from 1919-1957. She was owned by the Belfast & Koroit Steam Navigation Co. The name comes from the Wannon River which was named by Major Mitchell in 1836. The Wannon were a tribe of aboriginals living in the Hamilton area.
Wanstead Street	An East Warrnambool street that runs in a long curve from one end of McGregors Road to the other end of McGregors Road. On early subdivision maps Wanstead is shown as "Wanstead Avenue".	Warrnambool	1075m	This area of land, subdivided by the Housing Commission, was owned by William Goodall (c.1811-1885) who arrived in Warrnambool in 1848 and in 1851 moved to land along the Allansford road near the racecourse. His home was known as Wanstead Farm. Wanstead is a suburban area in London.
Ward Street	The street that lies to the west of Warrnambool East Primary School and DW Jones Oval - between Nicholson Street and the end of Merri Street. An old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	280m	Named after John Ward (1846-1939) - Councillor from 1880-1911. Mayor in 1887-88 and 1893-95. He opened a general store on the corner of Jamieson Street and Canterbury Road 1872. Came from Norfolk England with his parents in 1852.
Wares Road	Wares Road is located in the north-east of the City's urban area and runs in a north-south direction between Taits and Whites Roads. It appears on maps from the 1940s.	Warrnambool	519m	The three Ware brothers, Jeremiah George (1818-1859), Joseph (1820-1894) and John (1827-1891), held extensive land holdings from the 1840s at Koort-Koort-Nong (near Camperdown), Wooriwyrite (Darlington), Timboon, Native Creek (Teesdale), Yalla-y-Poora (near Streatham), Minjah (near Woolsthorpe) and Mustons Creek/Barwidgee (near Caramut). Joseph Ware took over Minjah and Mustons Creek (later Barwidgee) stations after the death of his brother Jeremiah George Ware in 1891. Joseph Ware became prominent in local district affairs serving as a Warrnambool Shire Councillor from 1864-1867.
Warroon Court	Warroon Court can be found on the west side of Balmoral Road, immediately north of Whites Road.	Warrnambool	70m	Warroon is the name of the developer, Mr. Leonard Frederick Mann's (b.1938) family home at Merbein. Warroon is an aboriginal word meaning "home". When names for Canberra, Australia's new capital city, were being sought, Warroon was one of the many names suggested.
Warwick Place	A court located off Queens Road a little south of Donovans Road. A Council plan from 1987 shows it as Kupara Court.	Warrnambool	115m	Named for Warwick Van Den Bussche, the eldest son of Mr. Dirk J. Van Den Bussche, one of the developers. Other developers were P.A. Van Den Bussche and R.J. & R.L. Claffey.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Water Tower Road	The road that runs from Hyland Street to the Wannon Water tower in Victoria Park.	Warrnambool	125m	Because of the water tower it leads to.
Watson Street	Located in Warrnambool's south west, Watson Street runs from Braithwaite Street in the north to the junction of Kennedy and Granter Streets in the south. It is the southerly extension of Rooneys Road. A very old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool. Is named Watson Street on a 1905 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	294m	Like nearly all Merrivale streets, it is named after a councillor - Sydney Watson (1842-1929), Councillor 1878-83. Born in Hobart, he ran a tannery in South Warrnambool.
Watsons Lane	A unmade road in Woodford on the north side of the Merri River. Runs between Blighs Road and Merri View Road.	Woodford	225m	Possibly named for William and Margaret (1832-1895) (nee Shiel) Watson who were living at Woodford in the 1850s. It is also known that John Watson (1827-1879) and his wife Helen (1818-1907) were at Woodford and Bushfield from the late 1850s. In 1854 Thomas Watson, Government Surveyor, laid out new blocks near the bridge by the bend of the Merri River in Woodford.
Wattle Grove	A half-circular street located on the south side of Nicholson Street in Warrnambool's east. This street together with Ocean Grove, saw the beginning of Housing Commission areas in Warrnambool. They were established in the early 1940s. All house numbers in Wattle Grove are odd-numbered since all houses are only on the one side of the street.	Warrnambool	150m	The name is self-explanatory.
Waveny Avenue	A street in East Warrnambool that runs in a north-south direction between Verdon and Thompson Streets. Road constructed 1969.	Warrnambool	130m	The street was created when the Waveney Estate was subdivided in 1960 by William John Taggart ("Tag") Walter (1909-1987). The street is named for "Waveney", the home built by Samuel Shaw Parker (1826-1874), the first Warrnambool Shire Engineer who served from 1855-74. Samuel Parker was born in the village of Gillingham, Norfolk which lies next to the River Waveney. Note the spelling mistake, the name has been incorrectly registered as "Waveny" rather than the correct "Waveney". "Waveney" is today located between 17-19 Thompson Street and 10-12 Jukes Street.
Wayamba Court	A court located on the east side of Hopetoun Road and just south of Daltons Road.	Warrnambool	68m	An aboriginal word meaning "turtle" or "tortoise" chosen by the developer, Mr. Clive Ernest Membery (b.1934, fl.2015).
Webb Place		Warrnambool	m	Pioneer of Warrnambool and District 1852
Weeyan Street	Located in Northern Edge Estate development, runs west from Aberline Rd to Rolfe St.	Warrnambool	m	Ringtail Possum - Indigenous animal name for Ringtail Possum (pronunciation wee-yan).
Wellington Street	A street on the south-west of Warrnambool's CBD that runs from Merri Street to the Younger/Fairway/McGennan intersection just past the Merri River. Note that Wellington Street starts at Merri Street. Wellington Street appears on the 1872 map of Warrnambool, and named as Wellington Street. A map from 1892 calls it Wellington Road.	Warrnambool	790m	Probably named after the Duke of Wellington (1769-1852). The first Duke, victor of the Battle of Waterloo in 1815 and later a Tory member of the British Parliament during Queen Victoria's reign, rising to the position of Prime Minister in 1828. Was named by Council on 2nd Aug 1872.
Wells Street	Is located in the Marrakai subdivision, on the south side of Wangoom Road.	Warrnambool	232m	One of the names of the bulls/cows that was registered with the Hereford Herd Book Society from the Marrakai Stud and grazed on the Wangoom Road land from the 1970's to the 1990's.
Wenden Court	An East Warrnambool court located on the south side of Verdon Street. Unusually, street numbers start with the first house on the right and run sequentially around to the first house on the left.	Warrnambool	75m	A combination of the names of Wendy and Denise Moulden, daughters of the subdividers, Howard Leslie (c.1925-2005) & Denise Margaret (c.1926-2007) Moulden.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Wendy Place	A "T"-shaped street found on the east side of Zammit Drive and north of Whites Road.	Warrnambool	264m	Developed by Rodgers & Vickers, this street is named after company director, David Vicker's wife Wendy Anne Vickers (nee Chester).
Wentworth Street	Wentworth Street is located on the north side of Botanic Road and running along the eastern boundary of St John of God Hospital.	Warrnambool	423m	This street is named after a residence in the street, "Wentworth". In the 1940s through to the 1980s "Wentworth" was the home of Mr. Harold Sydney Fuller (1914-1991) a radio engineer who at one time broadcast radio station 3YB, Warrnambool, from a shed in his back yard.
Wesak Drive	Located on the west side of McKiernan Road just north of the race course.	Warrnambool	270m	An anagram of the name of the developer, Mr. Robert Henry Askew (b.1940).
West Court	A short court in Warrnambool's west that runs off Strong Street.	Warrnambool	77m	So named for its geographical position.
Westmore Street	A street in West Warrnambool that runs in a north-south direction and connects from Aitkins Road to Fitzroy Road. Council records show that the land was purchased by Council on 7 June 1940, named Westmore Street on 16 Jan 1951 and "dedicated to the public as a Highway" on 24 Jan 1967.	Warrnambool	222m	Possibly the fact that it was one of the more westerly streets of the period helped to give it the name.
White Rock Road	An industrial street located on the west side of Rooneys Road.	Warrnambool	323m	Situated off Rooneys Road, this road is named after the residence known as "White Rock". Brothers Bernard and John Rooney purchased the land on which the White Rock homestead is located in the early 1860s. In 1914 the original White Rock homestead was demolished and the current homestead built. Subdivided by Brian William Rooney (b.1952).
White Street	An Allansford street that runs in a north-south direction between Ziegler Parade and the highway. Prior to the construction of the highway by-pass, White Street finished at the edge of the Hopkins River. The highway cut White Street into two sections with the section north of the highway being in Moyne Shire. The two sections north and south of the highway were not joined. Perhaps to avoid confusion with other Whites Roads and also because the two sections of White Street did not join, Moyne Shire renamed their section to Bristow Lane in 2014. Note it is called "White Street", not Whites and not Road. Also note that Moyne Shire has a Whites Road at Allansford/Mepunga West, a Whites Road at Purnim and another Whites Road (since renamed to Mathiesons Road) at Nirranda/Nullawarre.	Allansford	280m	Named after Edward and Elizabeth White (1835-1907) (nee Murphy), who are known to have been living in Allansford in the 1860s.
Whitehead Court	An East Warrnambool street located off McGregors Road, opposite the race course. Note, there is a Whitehead Street at Hawkesdale in the adjoining Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	190m	This cul-de-sac, one of the many in the East Warrnambool Housing Commission area was named after a well-known pioneer family in the early days. Brothers Joseph (1814-1893) and Robert (1818-1879) Whitehead came separately from Yorkshire to Australia in the 1830s to look after land in New South Wales owned by their father Daniel Whitehead. The brothers took up 24,000 acres at Goodwood, near Caramut, in 1842.
Whites Road	A major east-west connecting road in North Warrnambool. Runs from Mortlake Road to Aberline Road. A very old road that can be seen on an 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	2000m	Originally known as Whites Lane, this was the road that led to "Dunlea" or "Dunlea Park" (see Dunlea Court), the property of the White family who had 24 acres on what is today at the south-west corner of Whites and Garden Street. An 1856 map of Warrnambool shows it was already owned by the White family. John White (1825-1913) and his wife Mary White (1850-1923) farmed "Dunlea".

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Wickham Court	Wickham Court is found off Chisholm Street which is on the west side of Hopetoun Road. Note, in nearby Woolsthorpe there is both a Wickham Street and a Wickham Road.	Warrnambool	85m	The Wickham family was a well-established Warrnambool family over many years. Edward Wickham (1817-1880) came from Kent England to Port Phillip in 1838 and farmed in the Wangoom/Purnim area. Wickham Court was subdivided by Wickham Developments Pty Ltd.
Wicking Place	An East Warrnambool Street that runs off Ferguson Street. Has a walk way at the end that leads to Kings Park.	Warrnambool	80m	Named after Thomas Allan Wicking (1907-1995), historian and Life Member of Flagstaff Hill Maritime Village Advisory Board. He was granted a Citizenship Award in 1981 for interest in civic and church affairs.
Wiggs Lane	A north-south lane running from Wangoom Road in the south to the Spring Flat Road/Askews Lane intersection at the north. For its entire length it is a boundary road between the City of Warrnambool and the Shire of Moyne with Moyne responsible for its maintenance. The northern-most 760m of Wiggs Lane runs along the western boundary of Wangoom and this is the only part of Warrnambool City which touches Wangoom. The intersection of Wiggs Lane and Wangoom Road is the closest point of Moyne Shire to Warrnambool's CBD being only 4.4km in a straight line from the Civic Centre. A very old road that appears, unnamed, on the 1856 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	2547m	Named for George Alfred Wiggs (c.1847-1916) and his wife Mary (c.1845-1901) (nee Johnstone) who moved to Warrnambool about 1882. George Wiggs was a butcher who ran his business from 232-234 Timor Street. George was a Warrnambool Councillor 1897-1899.
Wildwood Crescent	Wildwood Crescent is located north of the CBD on the west side of Cramer Street.	Warrnambool	294m	Named for the home "Wildwood" which was built about 1873 for Thomas Redford who owned about 8 acres in the area. It is not known why he chose to name his property Wildwood. The "Wildwood" residence is today found at 49 Cramer Street. Wildwood Crescent was created when the land was subdivided in 1946.
Wilkinson Court	Located off Dobson Way in East Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	125m	The subdivider, Graeme Thomas Rodger, named Wilkinson Court after his mother, who was born Leah May Wilkinson (1913-2004).
William Street (Warrnambool)	A street on the north side of the highway, just east of Laverock Road that connects to the Churchill/Crawley intersection. Subdivided in two sections. The first section, immediately north of the Highway, was subdivided by the Richards family. The second section was in a Housing Commission estate in land purchased from the Richards family. This second section was constructed by the City Council in 1957.	Warrnambool	215m	In 1922, when this area was farm land, it was purchased by Charles Richards (c.1880-1952). From 1938 he commenced excising small portions for suburban housing. While the origin of the William Street name is not certain, it is known that Charles Richards' father and brother were both called William.
William Street (Woodford)	An old Government road reserve in Woodford located on the south side of Bridge Road about 100m west of Mill Street. A very old street that appears on an 1880 map, and named as William Street. In 2009 the end section of 63m was transferred to private ownership. Warrnambool has another William Street, located in West Warrnambool plus a Williams Lane.	Woodford	86m	Origin unknown. May be derived from King William IV (1765-1837).
Williams Lane	One of the many short lanes that run between Japan and Foster streets, on the eastern edge of Warrnambool's CBD.	Warrnambool	230m	Named prior to 1872. Origin unknown. May be connected to the family of Patrick Sullivan who owned land in the area - Patricks Lane is named for him.
Willis Lane	A unmade lane in Illowa that runs between Farnham Road and Conns Lane.	Illowa	758m	Clarence Royce Willis was born at Dennington in 1894. He enlisted for service in the First World War on 7 June 1915, left Australia on 21 August 1915 and arrived at Gallipoli on 13 November 1915. He was subsequently stationed in the Middle East and returned to Australia in 1919. Clarence Willis died in 1965.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Willow Tree Lane	A lane at the far west of the CBD that runs between Merri Street and Abbey Lane one block back from Hyland Street. Willow Tree Lane is an old Government road that appears, unnamed, on an 1890 map.	Warrnambool	165m	Named after the willow tree which exists in the laneway (rear of 10-12 Hyland Street). Named by Council at its meeting held on 5th Nov 2001.
Willow Way	A short dead-end street found on the west side of Ardlie Street, near its northern end. Not to be confused with Willow Tree Lane.	Warrnambool	85m	Named after the planting of a variety of Willow trees in the area. Subdivided by Norm Womersely.
Wilmot Place	Runs south off Otway Rd and provides access to the boatramps at the rear of Lyndoch.	Warrnambool	176m	
Wilson Street	A Merrivale street that runs from Merrivale Drive to the Merri River. An old street that appears, unnamed, on the 1872 map of Warrnambool.	Warrnambool	370m	As most Merrivale streets are named after Councillors, it is most likely that this street was named after a Councillor Wilson. However records show that there were three councillors with that name between 1863 and 1886. J.Wilson 1863-1864, J.G.Wilson 1879-1885 and R.J.Wilson 1885-1886.
Wiltshire Street	Located off Wollaston Road.	Warrnambool	55m	Steam ship "Wiltshire" was part of a convoy of 10 troop transports crossing the Tasman Sea escorted by Japanese Cruisers to join the biggest convoy ever to leave Australia. Wallace Hill Hammond left for World War 1 as a 17 year old and was killed in action. He lived on the corner of Jamieson Street and Nelson Street and his parents named their house "The Wiltshire" after the ship he left Australia on.
Windsor Court	Windsor Court can be found at the end of Oxford Drive which is on the north side of Daltons Road and immediately east of Russells Creek. Street numbers are somewhat strange with number one halfway along the western leg.	Warrnambool	183m	Subdivided by Mr Barry Francis Dalton (b.1941). Windsor is an English market town in Berkshire, one of the royal residences of the King in the 11th century.
Wirilda Trail	Located in the Manuka subdivision Wirilda Trail is found on the east side of Morriss Road and leads to Manuka Drive. It also includes a small 'bubble' or court half way along.	Warrnambool	425m	Part of a David Battarbee subdivision in North Warrnambool. "Wirilda" is a type of wattle that grows in the vicinity. Wirilda comes from a Lower Murray Aboriginal language (Yaraldi) and means acacia or wattle-tree. Also note that in 1916 William Barlett was living at "Wyrilda"(sic) in Henna Street, Warrnambool.
Witton Boulevard	A street in the Coveland subdivision located north-west of the Whites and Aberlines Road intersection.	Warrnambool	127m	William Witton (1811-1886) was a Wesleyan lay preacher who was the first known person to conduct a religious service in Warrnambool (1847). His early services were held in private homes, vacant blocks or hotel rooms. He was instrumental in founding the Wesleyan Church in Melbourne, Williamstown, Geelong, Portland, Port Fairy, Warrnambool and other towns in Victoria. Born in London in 1811, he moved to Tasmania in 1829 and to Melbourne in 1837 where he helped establish the first permanent Methodist chapel, in Collins Street. He moved to Portland in 1844 and then to Warrnambool in 1847.
Wollaston Road	A major east-west road across the northern edge of Warrnambool that links Caramut Road to Mortlake Road. It is the location of the historic Wollaston Bridge. The road has had several changes. It once went across Wollaston Bridge, Walls Road is an old alignment of Wollaston Road and, further west, two 90-degree turns have been by-passed. Previously known as Soldier Settlement Road.	Warrnambool	4160m	This road cuts through part of the Wollaston Estate formerly owned by Sir Walter Manifold. The "Wollaston" homestead is today located at 84 Wollaston Road. Wollaston is a village in eastern Northamptonshire, England. The name is derived from the Saxon "Wulfaf's Town" - named after a Saxon chief of that name.
Woodend Road	A road that runs in an east-west direction from Morriss Road in the west to Laverock Road and then to the banks of the Merri River at the east. The 1856 map of Warrnambool shows that Woodend Road originally only ran between Laverock Road and the Merri River. Street numbers are unusual - even numbers start at 100 and odd numbers at 79.	Warrnambool	790m	John Davidson (1820-1887) was born at Woodend in the Scottish county of Forfarshire (now called Angus) in the east of Scotland. He established "Woodend Farm". In 1854 he sold the property to his brother James Davidson. In 1930 James Davidson's son George Somerville Davidson (1860-1941) exchanged land with Warrnambool Council. The section of Laverock Road that ran from Woodend Road north to Tarhook Road was given by Council to George Davidson. In exchange, a strip of George Davidson's land, between Morriss Road and Laverock Road was given to Council - this is now the western section of Woodend Road and explains why the two sections of Woodend Road don't exactly line up. The original "Woodend" residence is located in Mountain Ash Drive.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Wooles Avenue	A court in East Warrnambool that is found on the northern side of Wanstead Street.	Warrnambool	155m	Wooles and Carpenter were monumental masons in Warrnambool for many years. Their place of business was on the corner of Lava and Kepler Streets. Frederick (c.1810-1888) and Mary (c.1821-1918) Wooles came to Warrnambool in 1855. Subdivided by the Housing Commission.
Worland Grove	A short street on the east side of Ryot Street directly opposite the hospital. A walkway at the end connects to a laneway through to Henna Street.	Warrnambool	243m	Named after a prominent early pioneer family. Originally the Worland family conducted a tannery in Merrivale. Best known was Mr. Henri James Worland (1883-1972), Town Clerk of Warrnambool from 1918-49 and recipient of a Warrnambool Citizenship award in 1958. He was also a noted historian. Henri's grandparents were Joseph (c.1808-1895) and Mary (1815-1889) Worland who emigrated from Millborn England to Victoria in 1853. Ernest Thomas Worland (1877-1963), a brother of Henri, has a window to his memory in Warrnambool's Anglican church inscribed with "To the Glory of God, in memory of Ernest Thomas Worland, Church warden - 1926-1963. Died 1963, and his wife Margaret, died 1967. Given by their family."
Worm Bay Road	Located on the foreshore behind the Lady Bay and Deep Blue Hotel it leads to a car park behind Warrnambool's beach area.	Warrnambool	560m	For a long time the area of Lady Bay at this location has been known by fishermen as Worm Bay. The car park in the foreshore was known as Worm Bay car park and the track leading to it became known as Worm Bay Road. Although Warrnambool Council has never formally named the road, by the late 1990s it was being called Worm Bay Road in official correspondence.
Wrights Road	Found on the northern edge of Warrnambool, Wrights Road runs northerly from Wangoom Road to Conheadys Road. It's found about 700m east of Mortlake Road. The section north of Hartley Road is not open for traffic. Appears, unnamed, on maps from the 1940s. Note, there is also a Wrights Road in Moyne Shire, near Panmure.	Warrnambool	635m	Named after Ellis Creek Wright (1857-1934) who resided in the area. His parents were Ellis Wright (1825-1895) and Mary Creek (1831-1924) who lived in the Wangoom area. Named by the Warrnambool Shire in 1978.
Yarra Drive	The entrance road to Riverlands Estate on the Western end of Wollaston Rd	Warrnambool	m	Yarra Shipwreck - The Yarra was a brigantine of 141 tons nett register, and was built at Hobart of blue gum, copper fastened and sheathed with metal, a slow vessel, but suited very well for the coal trade. At Warrnambool, whilst waiting to discharge coal, anchors parted in heavy swell causing her to drift across Lady Bay out of control, first colliding with SS Darwin before grounding east of the jetties, 23 October, 1882. The Yarra broke up the following day, and was later dynamited to remove all obstacles.
Yewya Street	A street off Aberline Road, in the Martin subdivision.	Warrnambool	95m	Said to have been the property name before subdivision took place. This is now thought to be unlikely and its origin is unknown.
Younger Street	The street that runs along the northern boundary of the golf club. It is the continuation of Wellington Street starting at the intersection of Fairway Crescent and McGennan Street and finishes in a gravel section with a turning bowl. The Younger Street road reserve continues beyond this point in a north-westerly direction for a further 600 metres finishing at a point where the Merri River previously ran. It appears as Younger Street on a 1905 map. There is also a Younger Lane at Panmure in the adjoining Moyne Shire.	Warrnambool	1350m	John Wilson Younger (1857-1939) born Northern Ireland and came via Canada and Yackandandah to Warrnambool in 1888. He was a Councillor from 1902-18 and Mayor 1911-13. He established a retail store in Liebig Street in 1888. One of his daughters, Isabella Henrietta Younger (1887-1956), Mrs John Ross, was a pioneer in infant welfare. The infant welfare centre in Fairy Street is named after Dr. Isabella Younger Ross.
Zammit Drive	A street located on the north side of Whites Road that runs through to Toal Drive. Streets off Zammit are Cordina Court, Katya Court and Wendy Place.	Warrnambool	350m	Developed in 2001 by Rodgers & Vickers, this street is named after company director, Jason Rodger's wife, Katya Cordina-Zammit (b.1973). She is the only person to have three Warrnambool streets named after her - the others being Katya Court and Cordina Court. Zammit is a surname found in places such as southern Italy and Malta.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
Ziegler Parade	The main east-west street in Allansford running from the Hopkins River in the west to The Great Ocean Road in the east. Before the Princes Highway by-pass was built in 1978, the section of Ziegler Parade through Allansford was known as the Princes Highway. An old 1891 map calls it "Geelong and Warrnambool Main Road". One 1963 map calls it "Allansford to Geelong Road". When the Princes Highway by-pass was opened in 1978 the Shire of Warrnambool needed to rename the old Princes Highway and named it Ziegler Parade at a meeting held on 14th June 1978 - the new name was subsequently gazetted in the Victorian Government Gazette on June 28th, 1978. The Ziegler Parade name applied only to the section of road "commencing at the Hopkins River in the west and ending at the junction with the Allansford-Peterborough road in the east". The section of Ziegler Parade east of the Grauers/Brown roundabout has been variously known as Allansford-Mepunga Road, Cobden-Warrnambool Road and Allansford-Peterborough Road. In 1914 its name was gazetted to be Allansford-Nirranda Road but over time Allansford-Peterborough Road became widely used. With the naming of Ziegler Parade in 1978 the Ziegler Parade name has, through common usage, extended through to The Great Ocean Road although no "official" decision has ever been made to that effect. From where it crosses the railway line Ziegler Parade is the shire boundary between Warrnambool City and Moyne Shire. About 1km east of the railway Ziegler Parade lies solely in Moyne Shire.	Allansford	3052m	The Ziegler family were among the first of the Germans to settle in the Allansford district and had an ironmongery and bicycle shop. The head of the Ziegler family, Johannes, in 1892, made the first steam car to run in Australia. Johannes August Carl Ziegler (1861-1939) and his wife Bertha Pauline Schirmer (c.1864-1917) married in Melbourne in 1884 and moved to Allansford soon after.

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Not all street names have been officially approved by Warrnambool Council - in many cases their name comes from long-term local usage and while Warrnambool Council recognises and has registered the name, it cannot be shown that Warrnambool Council ever officially named the street. Technically councils do not name roads and streets, they are only responsible for checking that naming proposals comply with the [guidelines](#) published by the Office of Geographic Names, a State Government body. For example, the guidelines discourage the use of naming streets after living individuals, do not allow for duplicate street names or similar sounding names, etc. Refer to the guidelines for complete details. For a number of very old streets the origin of their name has been lost in antiquity.

A number of **private streets** are named. These streets are privately maintained and are not the responsibility of Warrnambool City Council. Warrnambool City also has 144 **unnamed roads**. These are mostly rural roads or CBD laneways.

For a variety of reasons, Warrnambool has a number of streets whose **official name is mis-spelled**. For example, Dixon Street is named for James Dickson, Sheville Grove named for James Shevill, Carmell Drive should be Carmel, Haywood Court is named for Cyril Hayward, McKiernan Road should be McKiernin, Nicolls Drive should be Nicols, Waveny should be Waveney, etc.

Discover the history of Warrnambool's streets



Street Name	Description	Locality	Length	Origin of Street Name
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Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure this information is accurate and up-to-date but no guarantee can be given as to its accuracy. If you would like to contribute information to this record or you notice inaccuracies please contact Warrnambool City via the City Assist service on (03) 5559 4800 or wbool_city@warrnambool.vic.gov.au
Thanks to Warrnambool & District Historical Society Inc.
This report is not Warrnambool City's Register of Public Roads.