

GOODNA ROAD NAMES

ANDREWS COURT

The naming of Power Court was approved by Council on 28 January 1994 and the naming of Andrews Court was approved by Council on 25 February 1994. As part of the construction of this stage of development, a pedestrian movement area was constructed which has caused problems with the naming of the roads. In order to rectify the situation part of Power Court separated by the pedestrian area was renamed Andrews Court. The existing road named Andrews Court was extended in 2002.

ATTWOOD WAY

Named on 28 September 1998 after a family who resided in this area for many years.

BARRAM STREET

Probably named after an 1888 storekeeper in Goodna named Barram.

BLAINE STREET

Possibly named after J. Blaine, a petitioner for Ipswich to become a Municipality.

CALDWELL STREET

Possibly named after A.J. Caldwell who was a trustee of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

CASTLE STREET

Named after the Castle Family in December 1999.

CHURCH STREET

Named because of the existence of the Catholic church in this street. St Francis Xavier Church was the first church in the Goodna area and its foundation stone was laid on August 15, 1880 by Bishop O'Quinn, Queensland's first Catholic Bishop.

CLIFFORD COURT

Probably named after James Clifford who was an early settler and storekeeper in 1888.

COUTTS STREET

Possibly named after Thomas Coutts who was the owner of the steam boat "Raven" in 1848.

CRAMP STREET

Possibly named after J. Cramp, a petitioner for Ipswich to become a Municipality.

CROSS STREET

Named after the Cross family who were early settlers and shop owners in Goodna.

CURNOW STREET

Probably named after Rev. F. W. Curnow who requested that Council grant money for improvements to the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

DAVIES STREET

Probably named after Archibald Davies who was one of the early settlers and one of the first local patrons of the Goodna State School.

DIGGER'S REST

The road reserve has been developed with a War Memorial, pedestrian and recreation area. The name Diggers' Rest was considered to be an appropriate name for this area.

DOWDEN STREET

Probably named after G. Dowden who was a petitioner for Ipswich to become a Municipality.

GLENNIE COURT

Possibly named after Reverend B. Glennie who was the Deacon of St. Paul's Church in 1848.

HARNELL COURT

Probably named after a Greengrocer & Confectioner who operated in Layard Street, Goodna.

HENDREN COURT

Possibly named after W. Hendren who was a member of the committee to investigate Ipswich becoming a Municipality.

HILLIER STREET

Possibly named after the Hillier family. Garnie Hillier was a Teamster and Alfred Hillier was Patron of the Goodna State School in 1924 and 1926.

HINTON STREET

Possibly named after F. Hinton who was a petitioner for Ipswich to become a Municipality.

HOLMES COURT

Possibly named after either Charles Holmes who was an early settler in this area or after James Holmes who took up a considerable amount of land in this area in 1851.

JENKINS COURT

Possibly named after David Jenkins who was a Blacksmith in this area.

JONES ROAD

Probably named after the Jones Family who settled in the Redbank Plains area. Henry Jones son of Lewis Jones established a large Apairy named 'Mel Bonum'. Henry's brother Daniel established a sawmill in Goodna in 1884 on the site of the present day 'Weeroona Hotel'. Descendants of the family still live in the Goodna and Sherwood Districts.

KEATING COURT

Possibly named after Father Thomas Keating who was the priest at Goodna at the time the name 'St Francis Xavier' was selected to replace the name of 'St. Patrick's' Catholic Church.

KINGSFORD STREET

Possibly named after the Reverend Thomas Kingsford who was the Minister for the Presbyterian church.

LANG COURT

Possibly named after either Thomas Lang or Reverend Dr John D Lang. Thomas M. Lang was a petitioner for Ipswich to become a Municipality and Reverend Dr John Dunmore Lang conducted the first Presbyterian service in Ipswich in 1844.

LIGHTBODY STREET

Probably named after Reverend W. Lightbody, a Wesleyan Methodist Minister in 1850.

LODGE COURT

Possibly named after Reverend Lodge who was a Presbyterian clergyman in 1850.

MCKERROW CRESCENT

Named after a family who has resided in the area for many years.

NOBLE PLACE

Possibly named after Peter Noble who selected several acres of land in this area. He produced fruit, vegetables and honey and established a vineyard producing Port Wine. The Nobles were a large family and all were christened with Biblical names.

POWER STREET

Probably named after James P. Power who was a Wine Merchant in this area.

RYLANCE STREET

Possibly named after the Rylance Colliery.

SIMPSON COURT

Probably named after Doctor Stephen Simpson who was the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Protector of Aborigines at Moreton Bay. Resided at the mouth of Woogaroo Creek, Goodna where he built a hut in the 1840s.

ST ALBANS STREET

Named after St Alban's Anglican Church in 69 Alice Street, Goodna. The land for the Church was given by a Mr Holmes, and the deed to the site was registered on 28 November 1895.

THOMAS STREET

Named after Edward Thomas who was a lay preacher that donated land to the Congregational Church. He had the first bakehouse and shop in Goodna, and he was employed to lay the carpet in Brynhyfryd at Blackstone (carpet was not common in homes at this time).

GOODNA HISTORY

The Goodna area owes its origin primarily to pastoralism and agriculture. As early as 1841 there was a sheep run called Woogaroo Station which was opened by the Grenier family of South Brisbane. This name, which referred to a waterhole in the creek, was superseded from 1865 onwards by Goodna.

By the early 1840s Dr Stephen Simpson, the lands commissioner and magistrate for the Moreton Bay district, was living in a slab hut and farming on the riverbank near the Woogaroo Creek. Other well-known pioneers settled or purchased land in the Goodna area: James Holmes arrived in 1851 and established himself as a grazier; Charles Pitt settled in 1855 and grew cotton and maize; Harriet Holmes bought 33 acres upstream from Wolston House in 1860; and Joshua Jeays later mayor of Brisbane, bought 40 acres in the next year.

Further settlement took place after Woogaroo was proclaimed a village in 1856. In the following year Joseph Broad built a store on the site, which is now occupied by the Hotel Cecil, and the cemetery opened in 1859. By 1863 there was a mail run to Holmes Inn, where Harriet Holmes was postmistress. The 'Woogaroo Lunatic Asylum' was under way nearby, and the Congregational Church was opened in 1863. There was one acting police sergeant and a constable by 1868. W. Law established himself as a blacksmith in 1870, the year in which the State School opened.

**If you have any information on the history of other
Pioneer Place Names, please contact:
IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL'S - *Planning Branch*
on (07) 3810 6256.**