

RACEVIEW ROAD NAMES

BOTTLEBRUSH COURT

This is one of several streets named after a type of tree. The Bottlebrush (or Callistemon) is an Australian shrub with cylindrical flower-spikes.

CASCADE STREET

This street name appears on the 'Rowlands Estate Map' dated 1929.

CEDAR STREET

A report to the Moreton Shire Council from the Health Inspector dated February 1965 suggested that streets in new subdivisions such as Alfred Grant's in Raceview and Richard Marsh's in Churchill should be named after Australian Trees. Cedar is an evergreen coniferous tree.

GREENHAM STREET

Possibly named after John Greenham who was a Councillor of Ipswich Municipal Council from 1880 to 1882.

HARDING STREET

Our current suburb of Raceview was originally in the Bundamba Shire Council boundary and a number of streets in this suburb are named after Chairman and Councillors of the Bundamba Shire. This street is probably named after C.J. Harding, E. Harding or S. Harding. C.J. Harding was Councillor of Bundamba Shire Council in 1909, 1912-1917. Elias Harding was a Councillor of Bundamba Divisional Board from 1893-1896 and 1898-1904 and was Chairman of Bundamba Shire Council in 1905. S. Harding was Chairman of the Bundamba Divisional Board in 1910-1911, 1914-1915 and was a Councillor of this Board in 1908-1909, 1912 and 1916.

IRONBARK CRESCENT

Named after the Ironbark tree, which is an Australian Eucalypt.

JARRAH STREET

Named after the Jarrah, which is an Australian eucalypt.

LANGRIDGE STREET

Possibly named after John Langridge who was an early Ipswich settler.

MAHOGANY STREET

Named after the Mahogany, which is an Australian eucalypt with reddish-brown wood.

OWEN STREET

Possibly named after Edmund Lloyd Owen who was a civil and mining engineer. Edmund L. Owen was born in Bilston in Staffordshire (England). In 1892 he visited the Australian Colonies and he picked up a one-week commission from Boyd Morehead of B.D. Morehead and Company for assessing the iron ore reserves of the Ipswich area.

PARKHEAD STREET

Possibly named after the Parkhead Colliery, established in 1910.

POPLAR STREET

Named after the Poplar tree.

RUMSEY DRIVE

Probably named after Reverend Lacey Rumsey who designed the Municipal Coat of Arms. He was the Rector of St. Paul's Anglican Church from 1858-1865.

RACEVIEW HISTORY

Around the Cascade Street intersection (just past the Homestead Motel), you will notice an area of relatively open land. This fertile area near the creek was the site of the 'Plough Station', a convict farm established by Captain Patrick Logan in the late 1820s.

Ipswich was established in 1827 as a convict outpost to quarry limestone. Shortly after the main settlement began, Logan sent sheep and cattle here and then set up a farm 'The Plough Station' to grow grain.

At Eagle Farm in Brisbane, the convicts had to use hoes but a bullock and plough appear to have been used in Ipswich. Corn crops were apparently successful here but some wheat crops failed.

The Plough Station continued to operate after the convict era ended in 1839. Free settlers arrived in Ipswich in 1842 but in 1844, there were still three officers and 59 convicts at the Plough Station, caring for sheep and cattle owned by the Government. The farm did not close until 1848, and the men here were the last convicts in Queensland.

NEWTOWN - EASTERN HEIGHTS HISTORY

The Newtown-Eastern Heights area largely comprised two estates - one which was owned by John Rankin and the other by William Vowles. Rankin subdivided and sold his Newtown Estate about 1865, comprising the allotments between Whitehill, Blackstone, Glebe and Grange Roads. Vowles lived in Newtown at Springvale and later Spring Gardens on the northeast corner of Frederick Street and Glebe Road. There was a spring at the northern end of Hanover Street in Spring Gardens, which supplied a stable. An old carbeen tree stood on the corner of Lusitania Street and Glebe Road, where Aborigines used to gather for an afternoon rest.

To serve the growing settlement, the Newtown State School opened in 1882. In 1915 the old school buildings were put up for sale. One section found its way to Redbank Plains State School while the other became the property of W. Pysden a boot repairer in East Street, Ipswich. Many buildings in the Ipswich area have a similar history of migration.

Between Newton and Silkstone, the farming station of the convict era eventually came into the hands of the squatter and politician Joshua Peter Bell, who called it the Grange. Horse races were held in this area in 1850 after the construction of a track and grandstand, followed by regular races from the formation of the North Australian Jockey Club in 1852. Hence Grange Road between Blackstone and Robertson Roads in Silkstone, which led to the course, and the later suburb of Raceview. The derivation of Cemetery Road, where the Whybird family settled in the 1900s, is more obvious; also Orchard and Orangefield Streets referring to the orchardist Jackes.

When the Grange Racecourse was officially designated a reserve in 1861, its trustees were John Panton, Thomas de Lacey Moffatt, Joshua Peter Bell, Francis Bigge and Arnold Weinholt. In that year a committee of Ipswich sportsmen organised the Queensland Championship Sweepstakes, a three-mile race with a prize of a thousand pounds. Governor Bowen and other racing enthusiasts arrived from Brisbane on the steamer Ipswich to see John Tait's Zoe win the race from only three other horses. In 1876 the club moved to a site close by the present Bundamba racecourse, just east of the creek.

During World War II the American War Cemetery was located at Raceview. In 1947 the remains were shipped back to the United States. Today, a flagpole and plaque identify Manson Park as the former site of the graveyard. The park is named after a local resident, Mrs Manson, who tended the graves during the War.

FLINDERS VIEW ROAD NAMES

ACORN CRESCENT

One of several streets in Flinders View named after a type of tree; acorn is the fruit of an oak tree.

CASSINIA PLACE

Streets in the Fairview Rise Estate were named after trees. It is probable that this street should have been named 'Cassia street', however the applicant submitted the name 'Cassinia Street' which was accepted and made the official name.

CATHERINE PLACE

Named after one of the two eldest Murphy daughters whose family are prominent in the Knights of the Southern Cross that run St Mary's Hostel.

DARLINGTON COURT

Street names in this area follow the theme of this section of the estate and are named after English Palaces.

FLAMETREE CLOSE

Named after a native tree.

GUM STREET

Named after a native tree.

HIBISCUS STREET

Named after the Hibiscus tree.

JONQUIL CIRCUIT

Named after the Jonquil, which is a type of narcissus with white or yellow fragrant flowers.

KENSINGTON DRIVE

Named after Kensington Palace, which was the birthplace of Queen Victoria and the home of Princess Diana.

**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.**