

Thursday 30 October 2014

## WHAT'S IN A (STREET) NAME

Local street names like Anzac Avenue and Diggers Avenue are easy to identify as having a link to our WWI history. But what about Beltana Street and Monash Road?



Beltana and Monash are two of the nineteen local streets identified as having direct WWI connections – either through a prominent soldier or an event - that will be identified with specially designed WWI commemorative signage as part of the Centenary of Anzac commemorations.

Anzac Avenue in Denistone/West Ryde, will be the first street to receive the new Anzac Centenary street signage.

Ryde's Local Studies Librarian, Angela Phippen, said: "Street names are a direct link to the history of a place and through them you can get an understanding of your suburb's heritage.

"The high number of streets in the City of Ryde bearing a WWI connection is indicative of the huge impact WWI had on our young nation, and particularly on the local community from which an estimated 2,000 men and women enlisted to serve."

An interactive map showing the location of the local WWI named streets can be found on the Ryde Remembers section of the Council website [www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/ryderemembers](http://www.ryde.nsw.gov.au/ryderemembers) along with details of other local Centenary of Anzac activities, including the 2,000 POPPIES Project.



## CENTENARY OF ANZAC STREETS OF RYDE PROJECT (named after prominent WWI soldiers and events)

### AMIENS STREET, Gladesville – previously Bay View Terrace

A main town in the Somme region of northern France, the scene of a series of battles in 1916.

### ANZAC AVENUE & LANE, Denistone/West Ryde – previously Meriam Street.

Acronym of Australian New Zealand Army Corps.

**ARRAS PARADE, Ryde – previously Pearl Street.**

Battle of Arras WWI – In 1917, a combined British and French attack on the German's Hindenburg Line.

**BEATTIE AVENUE, Denistone East**

Admiral Beattie WWI – Battle of Jutland.

**BELTANA STREET, Denistone**

May have been named for the Immigrant ship "*Beltana*" which was used as a troop ship in WWI. *(from information given by Diane Vernon in June 2010)*

**BERRYMAN STREET, North Ryde**

Lieutenant-General Frank Berryman (1894-1991) served in both World Wars 1 and II. He was Chief of Staff at the surrender of the Japanese Army to the Australians at Morotai.

**BIRDWOOD STREET, Denistone East – previously Falkner Street, Ryde.**

General William Riddell Birdwood (1865-1951) was the British General in charge of the combined Australian and New Zealand Army Corps in WWI. He was in charge of Anzac Forces at Gallipoli and on the Western Front and was succeeded by Australian General Monash in 1918.

**BLAMEY STREET, North Ryde**

Field Marshall Sir Thomas Blamey became the first Australian Army Officer to reach that rank. He was in the Gallipoli landing and was appointed Chief of Staff of the Australian Corps in 1918.

**CHAUVEL STREET, North Ryde**

Named after General H.G. Chauvel, who lead the Australian Forces in Palestine, including the heroic cavalry charge at Beersheba in WWI

**CHISHOLM STREET, North Ryde**

Named for Dame Alice Isobel Chisholm (1856-1954), welfare worker in WWI.

**DIGGERS AVENUE, Gladesville**

Soldiers of WWI

**GAZA ROAD/LANE, West Ryde – previously Railway Street**

During WWI the British Forces fought three major battles to capture Gaza, a city in Palestine, with success coming in October 1917.

**HAIG AVENUE, Denistone East.**

Named after General Douglas Haig (1861-1928), Commander in Chief of the British Expeditionary Forces in World War I.

**LAVARACK STREET, Ryde**

Lieutenant-General John Lavarack (1885-1957) served in France in WWI and commanded the 7<sup>th</sup> Division in WWII. He was Governor of Queensland from 1946-1957.

**MONASH ROAD, Gladesville – previously Convent Rd, Government & Victoria Rds.**

Named after General Sir John Monash (1865-1931). He commanded the 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade in the Gallipoli Landing and later in France. In 1918 he became the Commander of the Australian Corps.

**MONS AVENUE – previously Meadowbank Avenue.**

The Battle of Mons in 1914 was part of WWI and was the first major battle between the British and German forces.

**MORSHEAD STREET, North Ryde**

Lieutenant-General Leslie Morshead served at Gallipoli in WWI and commanded the 9<sup>th</sup> Division at Tobruk in WWII.

**NORTHCOTT STREET, North Ryde**

Lieutenant-General Sir John Northcott was wounded at Gallipoli in WWI and was Chief of General Staff in WWII. He was the first Australian-born Governor of NSW

**ROWELL STREET, North Ryde**

Lieutenant-General Sydney Rowell (1894-1975) was with the Light Horse at Gallipoli in WWI and served in Syria and Papua New Guinea during WWII.

**RYRIE STREET, North Ryde**

Major-General Granville Ryrie (1865-1937) served in the Boer War, and at Gallipoli and Palestine in WWI.

**STURDEE STREET, North Ryde.**

Lieutenant-General Vernon Sturdee (1890-1966) served at Gallipoli and France in WWI and in WWII was Chief of General Staff.

**WALSH STREET, Eastwood.**

James Francis Walsh (1895-1968) served at Gallipoli and was Mayor of Eastwood.