

**Suburbs
and
Subdivisions
within the

City of
Port Adelaide
Enfield**

**This information has been sourced from
Manning's Place Names of South Australia
From Aaron Creek to Zion Hill / 2006**

Alberton

Alberton was a private subdivision of Section 423 within the Hundred of Yatala which was granted to the South Australia Company on March 7, 1839. It was laid out and became known as **Albert Town** in 1847, named after Prince Albert, consort to Queen Victoria by Angus, Kingscote & Todd of the SA Company. The Council of Alberton amalgamated with the Council of Port Adelaide on June 1, 1898.

A former subdivision within the suburb now known as Alberton was:

- **Glebe** was a 1912 subdivision of part section 2300A in the Hundred of Yatala. It was named Glebe because it was part of Glebe Church land, owned by the Church of England and known as “Green’s Paddocks” which adjoined the rectory of St Paul’s Church.

Angle Park

Angle Park was subdivided on part sections 401 and 402 in the Hundred of Yatala, into 16 X 4 acre allotments by H Cowan during the 1920’s. Cowan Street is named after him. In 1957 the South Australian Housing Trust purchased large sections of the land for public housing.

Birkenhead

Birkenhead was originally laid out on section 700 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide as a private subdivision by Thomas Elder and John Hart in 1861. It was formally accepted as a town on February 22, 1877, amalgamating with the Council of Port Adelaide in 1886.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Birkenhead included:

- **Bridgetown** was an 1854 subdivision of section 702 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Henry Gilbert.
- **Bridgewater** was an 1855 subdivision of sections 700, 701 & 703 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide, laid out by Alfred Watts who advertised it as the nearest high ground to the Port with unlimited freshwater.
- **Sandwell** was an 1878 subdivision of part section 916 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by the SA Company, named after lessee Thomas Sandwell a water carrier on the Le Fevre Peninsula.
- **New Birkenhead** was a subdivision of section 1081 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide.
- **Birkenhead West** was a subdivision of section 1082 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide

Blair Athol

Blair Athol was originally a private subdivision of part section 354 and 355 in the Hundred of Yatala. Mary Ann Cameron and William Walter Warren purchased section 355 in January 1905 and named their property Blair Athol House after the township of Blair Athol, 50 km north of where Mary was born in 1864, in Perth, Scotland. The suburb name of Blair Athol was declared in 1915 by Alwyn G Warren and Cedric B Warren on Sections 354-355.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Blair Athol included:

- **Dingley Dell** was an 1882 subdivision within Blair Athol of part section 354 in the Hundred of Yatala by William Whinham and Thomas E McEllister
- **Bosworth Park** was a 1925 subdivision of Section 359 in the Hundred of Yatala by William Norman.
- **Pendleton**, a 1884 subdivision of section 360 by Thomas Smith by George R Selth
- **Enfield North** was an 1885 subdivision of section 356. the eastern half of Section 356 was known as Enfield North and the western half Enfield North Extension
- **Northgate** was a subdivision of section 358 created in 1923

Broadview

Broadview was laid out by C H Angas and K D Bowman on six sections in the hundred of Yatala in 1915. It was named because of its panoramic (Broad) views.

A former subdivision within the suburb now known as Broadview was:

- **Olive Farm Estate** was a 1920 subdivision within Broadview on sections 330-31 in the Hundred of Yatala by Beaven Rake, whose family had been in possession of the estate since 1847.

Clearview

Clearview was a 1922 subdivision by Clearview Ltd on part sections 334 and 338 and sections 335-36 in the Hundred of Yatala. Clearview is a descriptive name, named because of the clear view of the Adelaide Plains and River Torrens.

Croydon Park

Alfred Watts and Phillip Levi purchased section 374 in the Hundred of Yatala in 1853. They laid out the village of Croydon in 1855 which comprised of Croydon Farm (40 acres) and the remainder being divided into lots of up to 5 acres. The name Croydon comes from a town near where Phillip lived in Brixton Hill, Surrey, England.

Devon Park

Devon Park was laid out on section 375 and 376 in 1920 in the Hundred of Yatala by Lavinia and George Charles Braund who were originally from Devonshire. Street names including Exeter, Plymouth and Cavendish were also taken from this area. In June 2000 the suburb boundaries between Devon Park and Renown Park were realigned to the centre of the roads resulting in portions of Devon Park being added to Renown Park.

Dudley Park

Dudley Park was a 1909 subdivision of section 370 in the Hundred of Yatala by Thomas Matters. Dudley Park was named after William Humble Ward, Earl of Dudley who was Governor-General of the Commonwealth from 1908-1911.

Dry Creek

Dry Creek was an 1868 subdivision of section 981 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by William Charles Rowell. It is an area bounded by Railway Terrace, High Street and North Road (now Churchill Road) in an area formerly known as Montague Farm.

A former subdivision within the suburb now known as Dry Creek was:

- **Montague Farm** was an 1850 subdivision of Section 97 in the Hundreds of Port Adelaide and Yatala by William Chapman. Montague Farm is now included in Dry creek, Gepps Cross and Pooraka.

A proposal to alter the boundary between Gepps Cross and Dry Creek was approved by the Geographic Names Board with portions excluded from the suburb of Dry Creek and added to the suburb of Wingfield.

Exeter

Phillip Levi purchased sections 1104-1107 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide on May 18, 1850, however it was not officially named Exeter which means 'fortress on the river' until 1882.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Exeter included:

- **Exeter** was an 1882 subdivision of Section 1106 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide. It was purchased by John Lapthorne in 1851 and laid out by William Wells in 1882. John Lapthorne was born in Exeter, Devonshire and died in Exeter, Adelaide.
- **Bath** was an 1851 subdivision of section 1105 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide. It was named after the English spa town in Somerset, England by William James Turner a chemist of Port Adelaide.
- **Freshwater** was an 1851 subdivision of Section 1110 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Robert Thomber. It was named because of the freshwater available at a low depth.
- **Fisherville** was an 1852 subdivision of Phillip Levi's part Section 1104 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Richard Fisher.
- **Staplehurst** was an 1853 subdivision of section 1107 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Ephraim Teakle, a storekeeper of Port Adelaide. He was born in 1817 and arrived in Port Adelaide on the *Katherine Stewart Forbes* in 1837 from Kent, England.

- **Davies Town** was an 1853 subdivision of section 1107 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by William McKenzie. It was formerly known as **Staplehurst** but renamed Davies Town after Thomas Davies, a proprietor of a local water service.
- **Greenwich** was an 1853 subdivision of section 1109 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by draper, Alexander McGeorge. It was named after Greenwich, London, 'a green grassy town'.
- **Clifton** was an 1872 subdivision of section 1111 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Mary Penny.
- **Farnham** was an 1874 subdivision of section 1102 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Sir George S Kingston and F J Sanderson which is bisected by Light Street. The Sanderson family emigrated from Yorkshire in England where there is a town called Farnham meaning 'home among the ferns'.

Ethelton

Ethelton is an 1874 private subdivision of section 905 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by owner William Waddam. He purchased the land from grantee Thomas P Addison and applied the name Ethelton to the area bounded by Maud, Harvey and Carlisle streets.

A former subdivision within the suburb now known as Ethelton was:

- **Thornton** was an 1872 subdivision of section 906 in the hundred of Port Adelaide by George and Thomas Elder bounded by Carlisle, Catherine and Watt Streets. The name came from England and means 'a village with trees'.

Enfield

The first survey of Enfield occurred during 1837-39 under the direction of Colonel William Light. In 1842 George Hickox and others, purchased section 342 in the Hundred of Yatala and laid out the Village of Enfield. In 1843, a private subdivision of section 340 in the Hundred of Yatala became known as the Poor Mans Section. It was divided into 44 x 1/4 acre allotments which were sold or leased to labourers who, at that time could not afford to build and so lived in dug outs.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Enfield included:

- **Barton Vale** was a 1923 subdivision of part sections 340-41 in the Hundred of Yatala by Clearview Ltd. The name was adopted from the home Barton Vale built in the 1850's by Edmund Bowman.
- **Enfield North** was a subdivision of section 356 in the Hundred of Yatala.
- **Enfield Park** was a subdivision of section 343 in the Hundred of Yatala.

Ferryden Park

Ferryden Park is a 1924 private subdivision of part section 398 in the Hundred of Yatala by William Duthie, a dairyman of the Tam O'Shanter Belt.

Gepps Cross

Gepps Cross was subdivided into farm lets in 1842 and named after Isaac Gepp (1811-1891) owner of the local hotel who arrived on the *Fairlie* in 1840.

Gilles Plains

Gilles Plains was a private subdivision named after Osmond Gilles, the first colonial treasurer. Property in the area was owned by J W A Sudholz, who arrived in Port Adelaide on the *Patel* in 1846. In 1849 he married Gehlke and together they settled in Gilles Plains devoting their property to the growth of hay. A proposal to rename a portion as Windsor Downs was not approved by geographic names board.

Gillman

Gillman was a subdivision of section 1137 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide laid out by Rosewater Extension Ltd in 1950. Gillman was named after a former General Traffic Manager of the South Australian Railways who had an occupation licence of land in the vicinity. An alteration of the boundary occurred when a portion of land was excluded from Dry Creek and included in Gillman.

A former subdivision within the suburb now known as Gillman was:

- **Roseville** was a subdivision of section 1135 in the hundred of Port Adelaide by George Howell

Greenacres

Greenacres is a private subdivision of section 488 in the Hundred of Yatala of 136 acres, 3 rods and 15 perches. It was advertised as “located on an elevated position on the North East Road, with land suitable for root crops, Lucerne, pigs and poultry”. Greenacres is a descriptive name applied by owner Christoph Samuel Mueller in April 1919. The land was originally granted to Duncan Dunbar under hand to Governor Gawler. He held the property until January 23 1868 and then sold it to Christian Modra a farmer of Yatala. Mr Modra died in 1880, and the land passed into the hands of Elizabeth Notzke of Gilles Plains who sold it to Mr Mueller in 1896. A small portion of Hillcrest was added to Greenacres following the realignment of Fosters Road in 1943.

A former subdivision within the suburb now known as Greenacres was:

- **Rayleigh Town** was a 1927 sub division of sections 326 and 2061 in the Hundred of Yatala by the South Australia Company. It was named after Mr Rayleigh, a director of the company.

Glanville

John Hart laid out Glanville on section 910 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide in 1865. John Hart, born in 1809, was engaged in colonial inter-coastal trade but retired from the sea in 1845. He married Margaret Todd in Dublin Ireland, and in 1856 returned to South Australia and built Glanville Hall on land he owned, naming it after his mother Mary Glanville. The house was built by Mr Gowling on Bucks Flat

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Glanville included:

- **Portbridge** was an 1859 subdivision of section 908-9 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Alfred Watts and Phillip Levi bounded by Carlisle, Hart and Sutherland Streets and Semaphore Road. In 1872 “what was a swamp on high spring tides, had been reclaimed by embankments and is now a cottage township...” Its school opened in 1873 and became Ethelton in 1919.
- **Waterville** was an 1857 subdivision of Section 1108 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide laid out by Henry Giles.
- **Bucks Flat** was the unofficial name of the property where Port Adelaide Football club played its first match in 1870. Captain Robert Buck and his son, also Robert, sailed out with Colonel William Light in the Rapid in 1836.

Hillcrest

Hillcrest is a descriptive name for the 1954 subdivision of part section 495 in the Hundred of Yatala by Joseph H O'Flynn and Isabel D O'Flynn.

Hampstead Gardens

Hampstead Gardens was a 1923 subdivision of part section 489 in the Hundred of Yatala by Clearview Ltd, who purchased the land from a descendent of James Philcox.

A former subdivision within the suburb now known as Hampstead Gardens was:

- **Hampstead** was an 1865 subdivision of section 489 in the Hundred of Yatala by Alfred Watts and Phillip Levi

Holden Hill

The suburb of Holden Hill was laid out in 1954 by the Wakefield Land Co on part sections 504-7 in the Hundred of Yatala. Holden Hill is a corruption of the surname of Robert Halden an original landowner in the area. The area was originally referred to as Halden Hill in the District Council minutes of 1935. Robert Halden arrived on the *Hoogly* in 1839, and acquired land in the Dry Creek area in 1840s.

Kilburn

Kilburn is a private subdivision of part section 364 in the Hundred of Yatala. A portion was excluded and added to the suburb of Wingfield and another to Dry Creek. A subdivision of part section 366 was carried out by estate agents E T N & A T Matters in 1915.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Kilburn included:

- **Tam O'Shanter Belt** was an 1838 subdivision of sections 379, 392 & 397 in the Hundred of Yatala by grantee Henry Mooringa Boswarva who formed the Tam O'Shanter Land Co. The area was named after the ship the *Tam O'Shanter* which ran aground in the Port River in December 1836.
- **Chicago** was an 1893 subdivision of part section 364 and 365. The name comes from its US namesake and was applied by William Shierlaw (1839-1920), a draper of Adelaide who subdivided the area. This portion became Kilburn in 1931.

Klemzig

Klemzig includes sections 490, 491, 493 and part sections 497 & 494 in the Hundred of Yatala. Klemzig is bounded by Main North East Road, Windsor Grove, the River Torrens and Fife Street.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Klemzig included:

- **Klemzig** was an 1838 private subdivision on the banks of the River Torrens. The land was offered to Lutheran Pastor August Ludwig Christian Kavel by George Fife Angas. It was named by the German immigrants after their home town in Prussia. They created a village consisting of 30 houses and a church.
- **Heidleberg** was laid out in 1882 by James Allison, M Kingsborough, James Cowan and Rudolph W E Henning on part section 490 in the Hundred of Yatala and named after the University Town in Germany. It was renamed Kobandilla (a district of the Kurna people) in 1918 but is now a part of Klemzig.
- **Powell** – There was a proposal to change the name Klemzig to **Powell** during the Boer War after Lieut. Powell of Mt Gambier, the first South Australian killed in action, however this was not accepted. In 1900 portions were sold by the Government on perpetual lease and renamed Powell.
- **Culford** was a 1917 subdivision of part section 493 in the Hundred of Yatala by Alexander McCulloch. The area is bisected by Culford Avenue.

- **Yaralin**, meaning "flowing or running" was an aboriginal name put forward in 1918 by the Nomenclature committee.
- **Gaza** – Klemzig was renamed Gaza on 10 January 1918 to commemorate the victory of the Australian Light Horse Brigade against the Turkish at Gaza, in Palestine in 1917. The name was reverted to Klemzig in 1935 by an Act of Parliament.

Largs

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Largs included:

- **NewPort** was an 1875 subdivision near the new harbour and within walking distance to the Port and Semaphore.
- **Largs** was originally advertised as the township of **Margate** on June 18, 1873 but was renamed Largs on July 2, 1876. Largs means "side or slope of a hill or beaten path." It was laid out by George and Thomas Elder on sections 1061-2 and 1096-7 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide and named after the town of Largs, Scotland where George died in 1897.
- **Ferryville** was an 1877 subdivision of section 1078 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Joshua Evans, comprising 10 allotments bisected by Mary and Alfred Streets, which were named after his wife and son. Ferryville was advertised as "within five minutes walk of the Port - Birkenhead Ferry".
- **Harveyton** was an 1897 subdivision of section 1059-1060 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by William Harvey and C Lovely.

- **Shoreham** was an 1878 subdivision of sections 1088-89 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Robert Burfield, and named after a town on the seashore in Kent, Sussex.
- **Eastbourne** was an 1881 subdivision of section 1070 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Charles Lyons and C S Leader. The name comes from Sussex, England and means 'east brook'.
- **Guildford**, an Irish name, is a 1912 subdivision of section 1076 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Gilbert Beasley.
- **Largs Bay** was first applied to a 1914 subdivision of sections 1092-3 in the hundred of Port Adelaide by the South Australian Land Mortgage & Agency Co Ltd.
- **Hastings** was a subdivision of part section 1090-93 and 1095 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by the Largs Bay Land Co and Investment Co Ltd. It was an unofficial name not recognised by the Department of Lands

Largs North

Largs North is located on section 1067 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Largs North included:

- **London** was an 1879 subdivision known as 'London of the South' located on Military Road, Largs North.
- **Swansea** was an 1875 subdivision of section 1047 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by George D Green, W Peirce, J C Lovely, H H Mildred and H C Swan. The name of Swansea railway station was changed to Largs North in July 1945.

Manningham

Manningham is a 1965 private subdivision of section 480 in the Hundred of Yatala by Lowe & McKeough Pty Ltd.

A former subdivision within the suburb now known as Manningham included:

- Hampstead Heath was an 1854 subdivision of section 480 in the Hundred of Yatala by James Philcox. The land which was 3 acres and 7 perches was purchased by Alfred Henry Bennett in 1905. In 1920 he purchased a further 32 acres for racehorse stabling and agistment. Part of his property now forms 'Bennett Memorial Reserve'. Manningham is named after the birth place of Dr Bennett's wife in Yorkshire. In 1926 a drinking fountain was erected in the reserve in her memory. In 1930 following his death their cremated remains were lodged together beneath the fountain.

Mansfield Park

Mansfield Park is a private subdivision of part section 405 in the Hundred of Yatala from a portion formerly known as Woodville Gardens. It was subdivided by Emma Bradley Lavina, M Haynes and Athol G R Thompson as executors of Henry Thompson.

The Mechanics Town

The Mechanics Town, named in 1839, was built on sections 401, 407-8 and 413 within the Hundred of Yatala. The name comes from the mechanics principle of 'working men's blocks'. Land was sold in five acre allotments by Edward Castres Gwynne, Henry Giles & George Alston c1839. This area is now included in the suburbs of Woodville Gardens, Ferryden Park and Mansfield Park.

Nailsworth

Thomas Hudson Beare purchased a land grant on September 10 1839. He sold 26 acres of this grant to William Williams. Williams sold 21 acres to William Jenkins. Jenkins divided his section into three allotments, keeping one for himself and selling the other two to Richard Hart and Enoch Fry. Hart and Fry sold their allotments to George Rolfe who divided the land into 64 allotments and named the area the Village of Nailsworth, which comes from Gloucestershire in England where Fry was born. Nailsworth was laid out on part sections 345-46 and section 37 in the Hundred of Yatala.

Northfield

Northfield was a private subdivision of sections 692 and 701-4 in the Hundred of Yatala by Edwin G Wilcox in 1925. In 1943 a portion was renamed as Greenacres and another renamed Walkley Heights. A proposal to exclude the prison reserve from Northfield was not proceeded with.

Northgate

Northgate was a 1923 subdivision of section 358 in the Hundred of Yatala by Northgate Ltd. On June 20 2000 Northgate was proclaimed a separate suburb following a request by developer A V Jennings Ltd. The name comes from Bury Saint Edmunds, England.

North Haven

North Haven was a private subdivision of section 769 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide, originally opposed by the post-master general due to its size & duplication of the name in Australia. North Haven was gazetted in 1976 and comprises sections of Outer Harbour and Osborne and takes its name from North Haven Indenture Act 1972.

Oakden

Oakden was formed from portions of Gilles Plains and Hillcrest and proclaimed on May 27 1993. Oakden was the maiden name of Osmond Gilles (first Colonial Treasurer) wife.

Osborne

Osborne was a private subdivision of part section 755 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide in 1908 by a syndicate which included mariner Captain R W Osborne. A portion was later added to North Haven. Captain R. W. Osborne (1834-1920) was an early resident and well known Port Adelaide mariner who built Glen Ariff House, later known as Osborne House.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Osborne included:

- **Austral Brindisi Estate** was an 1881 subdivision of sections 737, 738 & 739 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Robert Stuckey now included in both Osborne and Taperoo.
- **Brooklyn** was an 1881 subdivision of 751 & 754 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by James Gartrell and William Osborne.
- **Midlunga** was a 1908 subdivision of section 755 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide.
- **Mascotte** was a 1919 subdivision of sections 810 & 816 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Norma Wills and Harvey Niehus between Victoria Road and Estella Street
- **Blackpool** was a subdivision of section 765-766 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide named after the Lancashire resort by Joseph Mellor circa 1855.

Ottoway

On October 27, 1851 George Dale was granted land in section 1160 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide. He sold it in 1853 to Thomas Ottoway, a licensed victualler. When Thomas died it was sold to Seth Ferry & Robert T Moore who laid it out in 1883.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Ottoway included:

- **Norbiton** was an 1876 subdivision of section 1171 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide within the junction of Eastern Parade and Grand Junction Road by solicitor Charles Curton Hardy, (1845-1921). The name comes from Surrey, England.
- **Hardwicke** was an 1877 subdivision of part section 1163 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide. Hardwicke was bisected by Trinity Street and laid out by Harold Mayo Addison on behalf of owner William Paddock. The name comes from England and means shepherds dwelling.
- **Blakeney** was an 1879 subdivision of section 1173 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by auctioneer William Wadham. Blakeney was bisected by Ford and Beatrice Streets.
- **Guildford Park** was a 1911 subdivision on part section 1149 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Norman King and James Ernest White. The name comes from Surrey and means 'ford with a toll'.
- **Brookesville** was a 1910 subdivision of sections 1157 and 1158 in the hundred of Port Adelaide by George Howell, Robert Sellar and Henry Peel.

- **Whiteville** was a 1911 subdivision of section 1169 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by James Ernest White, a land agent of Port Adelaide.
- **Eastville** was a 1913 subdivision of section 1154 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by George Howell.
- **Yarrawarra** was a 1913 subdivision of section 1172 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by George Howell.
- **Sassafras Estate** was a 1923 subdivision of section 1175-6 & 972 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Edward Parton.
- **Kingsville** was a subdivision of section 1156 laid out by George Howell

Outer Harbor

Outer Harbor was originally a private subdivision of section 855. In 1908 it was spelt Outer Harbour but changed to Outer Harbor in 1913. It was laid out on part section 780 by A T and E T Matters, land agents in 1919. Outer Harbour Cottages was a stopping place on the Outer Harbour line later renamed Yerlo.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Outer Harbor included:

- **Portsmouth** was a 1903 subdivision of section 771 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by George Tall a dairyman of Largs Bay.
- **Eurimbla** was a 1921 subdivision of section 772 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by F F Burmeister, H Tidswell, A H Moore, A R Tuckett & E H Hannaford. Eurimbla was named after the steamer, *Eurimbla*, of 6000 tonnes, which was launched by Lady Weigallowing. *Eurimbla* was important to industry in South Australia and named by the Commonwealth Government.
- **Harbour View** was a 1922 subdivision of section 833 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by P F Leader.
- **Harbour Park** was a 1928 subdivision of sections 776-77, 784, 786, 795 & 842 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by J H Collins.

Newport Quays - incorporates parts of Ethelton, Glanville, Birkenhead and Semaphore Park.

Peterhead

Peterhead was an August 1875 subdivision of section 1099 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by William Diverall (1833-1913) a land broker of Port Adelaide. The name Peterhead was imported from Scotland by Mr Diverall who immigrated to Australia on the *Atlanta* in 1866.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Peterhead included:

- **Gold Diggers Village** was an 1854 subdivision of section 1085 in the hundred of Port Adelaide created by Henry Simpson who was born in Yorkshire, England in 1815. He arrived on the John Pirie in 1836 and died at Ridge Park in 1884. The name was an “inducement for diggers returning from the Victorian gold fields to invest in his creation”.
- **Hamley** was an 1877 subdivision of section 1084 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by FJ Sanderson and James Phillips. It lies between Whyte Street and Fletcher Road. It was five minutes walk to the steam ferry and 15 minutes walk to the jetty about to be erected at Largs Bay. In the 1860s Major General Francis G Hamley was administrator of South Australia
- **Ward Town** was a subdivision of section 1101 in the hundred of Port Adelaide created by Sarah Ward advertising it as a 'better investment could scarcely be desired". Captain John R H Ward was a Marine surveyor who arrived in 1839 and helped survey the coastline from Port Lincoln to Franklin Harbour. He died 1903 aged 85. Ward Town was bisected by Christie Street

Port Adelaide

- The indigenous name for Port Adelaide is jertabuldingga, jerta – earth, 'buldi – dead, 'place of dead earth', or yertabulti - salt swamp that grows nothing.
- In 1831 Captain Collet Barker sighted an inlet from the summit of Mount Lofty and then entered the inlet several days later.
- In 1833 John Jones set out from Launceston for Gulf St Vincent and claimed to have discovered the fine harbour, sheltered by an island on the eastern side of the Barker Inlet.
- The inlet was rediscovered by Lieutenant W G Field in the vessel Rapid on September 25 1836.
- The road to Adelaide was surveyed in 1837 by Colonel William Light who considered cutting a canal to Adelaide to connect with the River Torrens. On October 14 1840 the road and wharf were declared open by the Governor and a Tollgate erected by the South Australia Company.
- The Hundred of Port Adelaide was proclaimed on October 29 1846 with boundary alterations approved in 1855. It was gazetted as a Corporate Town on December 27 1855 and as a City on May 22 1901.
- Port Adelaide, itself, was a private subdivision of section 204 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide and was to be the main port of the City Of Adelaide with an area of 68 1/2 square miles.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Port Adelaide included:

- **North Arm, North Arm North and North Arm South** were 1849 subdivisions of Section 2017 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide laid out by T B Strangways. Two subdivisions of 700 acres were divided into 10 acre lots.
- **Newhaven** was an 1849 subdivision of Section 2018 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Robert Gilbert Symonds who hoped a railway would be built next to his land.
- **Portland Estate** was an 1852 subdivision of section 1130 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Phillip Levi and Alfred Watts, named because it was laid out on Port Adelaide land. It was previously known as Simpsons Swamp named after Captain Henry Simpson. 50 lots were offered for sale opposite the railway terminal near **Tam O'Shanter Creek**, the main road and the old landing place.
- **Northarmton** was an 1854 subdivision of Section 1178 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Thomas Alexander.
- **Graytown** was an 1898 Subdivision of part section 699 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by the executors of William Henry Gray (1808-1896).

Regency Park

Regency Park was a 1954 subdivision created for industrial purposes by the Crown. The suburb name and Regency Road, formerly Rakes Road, Islington Road and Irish Harp Road, were applied following the first visit to South Australia by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth. The area was formed from portions of the suburb of Kilburn and includes the Islington Sewage Farm.

Queenstown

Queenstown named after Queen Victoria and originally known as Queens Town was a private subdivision of 209 allotments on section 443 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide. It was subdivided on July 5 1848 by Edward Stephens, manager of the South Australian Banking Co. Queenstown extended either side of the Long Street extension from the old to the new Port Roads.

Rosewater

Phillip Levi laid out this subdivision of section 1189 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide circa 1855. The location was a swamp and the perfumes arising from the stagnant water some say were so offensive, the name was applied to some extent as a "corrective". Others say it was named Rosewater because of the pure water located in a shallow well which was used by teamsters carting copper ore from Burra to Port Adelaide.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Rosewater included:

- **Kingston** was an 1855 subdivision of section 1184 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Alfred Watts.
- **Bayswater** was an 1876 subdivision of section 1190 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide, bounded by Gray and McNicoll Terrace and Grand Junction Road, by William Frederick Marjoram, born in Middlesex, England in 1847, who arrived in South Australia on the *Art Union* in 1864.

- **Perth** was an 1876 subdivision of section 1185 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by A Randolph Isham Stow. It was located close to the well known townships of Kingston and Rosewater, to the sailors homes and Port Adelaide railway station 'a very suitable retreat for summer weather'.
- **Paddington** was an 1877 subdivision of 23 acres, of section 422 in the Hundred of Yatala, laid out by James Williams and James W Williams located between Eastborne Road and Newcastle Street in close proximity to Alberton Railway station. J W Williams (1848-1929), was born in London where there was a suburb called Padintun in 959 AD
- **Yatala** was an 1877 subdivision of 191-92 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Samuel D Young.
- **Dockville** was an 1882 subdivision of section 1186 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Thomas and Mary Matters, bounded by Evans and Jennings Streets and Marine and Neptune Terrace, 'a quarter mile from the new dock on a splendid section which has been under cultivation for more than twenty years'.
- **Rosatata** was the combination of Rosewater and Yatala when they joined the Port Adelaide Corporation.
- **Kingsville** was a subdivision of section 1156 in the hundred of Port Adelaide.
- **Kelmscott** was a 1912 subdivision of section 2072 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by S H & I F Leader and William Hennessy.

Sefton Park

Sefton Park was an 1883 private subdivision of part sections 344-5 in the Hundred of Yatala laid out by Samuel Dening Glyde (1826-1901), a merchant who arrived in Port Adelaide on the *Orient* in 1868.

Semaphore

Semaphore was chosen for the signal station and landing place in 1837, with adjacent land being surveyed in 1849 by Government officers and set aside land for a Mail Station, Government Reserves and Semaphore Flags Signalling Device. On first maps the signal station is located at Point Malcolm, however private land in the vicinity was not sold until 1850.

The suburb was first named Semaphore in 1864 when 57 allotments were divided on Section 1054 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide when the section was granted to George Coppin by William Blackler a licensed Victualler. Blackler Street was first advertised as Semaphore Road in 1864.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Semaphore included:

- **Clairville** was an 1854 subdivision of section 1056 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by John Lomax. 'Sea breezes will attract a large portion of the city of Adelaide to one of the best summer watering places within the province'. The name Clairville was also given to a subdivision of section 1102 in the hundred of Port Adelaide when R B Colley and G S Kingston extended Farnham in 1873

- **Kew** was an 1874 subdivision of section 884 & 895 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Dr James Phillips. Kew is bisected by Dudley and Ansell (formerly Maude) streets.
- **Alderley** was an 1875 subdivision of sections 885 & 894 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by George Gibbs Mayo (1845-1921), bounded by Pelican Terrace (now Military Road), Swan Terrace, and Company and Hart streets. George Mayo's grandfather was Rector of Ozleworth, 4km north east of Alderley, Gloucestershire.
- **Newark** was an 1880 subdivision of part section 960 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by James A Russell, Charles W Priest, John Priest and James R Musson. It is a British name meaning 'new work'.
- **Plymouth** was an 1878 subdivision of section 1058 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide laid out by MLC Phillip Santo and bounded by Military Road, and Beach and Union Streets.
- **Scarborough** was an 1860 subdivision of part section 1051 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Richard Schollar (1803-1861) which was bisected by Albert St. It was named after its English namesake by Richard who arrived on the *Platina* in 1839.
- **South Scarborough** was a subdivision of section 1050 in the hundred of Port Adelaide.
- **Weymouth** was an 1852 subdivision of section 1112 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Alfred Watts. The name comes from Dorset, England
- **Semaphore North** was a subdivision of section 1116 in the hundred of Port Adelaide.

Semaphore South

Semaphore South was a private subdivision of section 887 in the hundred of Port Adelaide

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Semaphore South included:

- **Saint Margaret's** was an 1876 subdivision of part section 1048 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by George and Thomas Elder. The land was be used for a convalescence home, named after Queen Margaret Queen of Scotland and a Scottish Saint, from where the Elder family came in Kirkaldy, Scotland
- **Whitby** was 1872 subdivision of part section 1049 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by William Paxton who was born in Whitby, Yorkshire.

Taperoo

Taperoo was a 1925 subdivision of section 733 & 740 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Wilkinson Watkinson. Tapurro is an aboriginal word meaning 'oppossum skin' used for drums in corroborees.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Taperoo included:

- **River View** was a subdivision of sections 726 & 731 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide, laid out by land agents T N & A T Matters.

- **Silicate Beach** was a subdivision of sections 735-36 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by W G Fuller, L S Inkster, K Roach and Alice M Dawburn.
- **Austral Brindisi Estate** was an 1871 subdivision of sections 737, 738 & 739 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Robert Stuckey. Located in both Osborne and Taperoo.
- **Gedville Estate** was a 1912 subdivision of section 729 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide laid out by George Le Messurier Gretton.
- **Draper** was a 1920 subdivision of part sections 717 & 724 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide laid out by William E Vine. Possibly named after Henry Draper who purchased the land on 10 December 1880 from Olinda Germein.
- **Koolena**, a railway station near Taperoo, is indigenous for Sandy place. Koolena was later named **Kooraka**.
- **Portsea** was an unofficial 1916 subdivision of section 725-28 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by T N and A T Matters, not recognised by the Lands Department.

Torrens Island

Torrens Island is located ½ mile from the mainland in the Port River. At low water mark it is 1900 acres, at high water mark it is 530 acres. The island is part sandy, part swamp. It was named by Governor Gawler in 1837 after Colonel Robert Torrens, Chairman of the Commissioners of South Australia. In 1887 the island was proclaimed a quarantine ground for vessels, passengers and crews. In 1891 all except sections 882 & 883 were quarantine grounds for dogs and part section 2016 a quarantine section for cattle, sheep and livestock.

Valley View

Valley View is a descriptive name for the subdivision of part section 3035 in the Hundred of Yatala by Pleasant Hills Estates.

Windsor Gardens

Windsor Gardens is a 1929 subdivision of section 501 in the Hundred of Yatala by Edward C Mills.

A former subdivision within the area now known as Windsor Gardens was:

- **Bovagh Estate** was a 1904 subdivision of part section 502 in the Hundred of Yatala, laid out by John R C Knox and named after his father's birthplace Boveagh in Londonderry, Ireland.

Wingfield

Wingfield was originally a private subdivision of sections 949-50 and 958-9 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide. It was surveyed by A E King and E B Jones and proclaimed a government town on April 26 1877, which subsequently became a suburb. Wingfield was named after R W Wingfield, the private secretary to Governor Jervois. Portions of the suburbs of Dry Creek and Kilburn added to Wingfield.

Former subdivisions within the suburb now known as Wingfield included:

- **Hull** was an 1877 subdivision of section 215-16 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Port Adelaide solicitor, John Wallace. It was located south of Wing Street to Leeds Street. The name comes from Yorkshire.

- **Rosslyn** was an 1877 subdivision of sections 217, 219, 268 and 288 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Solicitor John Wallace. The name comes from Edinburgh.
- **Millicent** was an 1878 subdivision of part sections 266-67 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Alfred Jones. Millicent was bisected by Nixon Road.
- **Brooklyn** was an 1878 subdivision of section 207 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Alfred Jones, a hay and corn merchant of Port Adelaide
- **Dundas** was an 1878 subdivision of section 272 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by John Wallace and William L Dickson which is now bisected by Frederick Street. The name comes from Lithgow, Scotland.
- **Myrtleholme** was an 1878 subdivision of Sections 965-66 and part sections 964-67 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by T J and J L Matters. The *Myrtle Holme* was a well known trading ship.
- **Norahville** was an 1880 subdivision of section 937 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Thomas E McEllister. The name comes from his wife Nora O'Leary whom he married on 8 January, 1879.
- **Wicklowlow** was an 1881 subdivision of part section 942 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by William Wadham a land agent of Port Adelaide.
- **Sassafras Estate** was a 1923 subdivision of section 1175-6 and 972 in the Hundred of Port Adelaide by Edward Parton. It is now included in both Ottoway and Wingfield.

Woodville Gardens

Woodville Gardens was a 1943 private subdivision of section 409 in the Hundred of Yatala. Portions of the area identified as Woodville Gardens were later added to Mansfield Park, Ferryden Park & Angle Park.

A former subdivision within the area now known as Woodville Gardens was:

- **Tenterdon** was an 1839 land grant of Section 409 in the Hundred of Yatala to Nathaniel Morphett who subdivided it before 1844. Tenterdon was named after Nathaniel's family home in Kent, England. Nathaniel declared his two sons George and John as his colonial agents.