

Adelaide Park Lands

Park names & numbers

January 2018



PARK LANDS NAMES

Ref. no.	Park name	History of name
1	Possum Park / Pirltawardli	<p>The Kurna translation of Pirltawardli is possum place.</p> <p>This Park is home to the North Adelaide Golf Course, which has three separate courses: two 18-hole courses to challenge experienced golfers and a Par 3 course ideal for casual golfers.</p> <p>Located in North Adelaide, the park has space for people to take a leisurely walk with a great view of the city, or play a hit of tennis on the public courts.</p>
2	Denise Norton Park / Pardipardinyilla	<p>Pardipardinyilla is the Kurna word for swimming place, and Denise Norton was the first South Australian to represent Australia at the Olympic or Commonwealth Games – in the sport of swimming.</p> <p>Home to the Adelaide Aquatic Centre, Pardipardinyilla is also home to the popular Bush Magic Playground, an off-leash dog area, as well as public cricket and tennis facilities.</p>
3	Yam Daisy Park / Kantarilla	<p>The Kurna translation of Yam Daisy or kandara root is Kantarilla, which was a regular food source for Kurna people at the time of Adelaide’s establishment.</p> <p>This park contains an abundance of native vegetation, and while there are no permanent facilities, it is a designated off-leash area for dogs.</p>
4	Reservoir Park / Kangatilla	<p>Kangatilla’s translation is Kangatta berry in Kurna language – a type of berry eaten by Kurna people at the time of Adelaide’s establishment. The name Reservoir Park comes from the 1879 State Heritage-listed reservoir that is also a distinctive feature of the park.</p> <p>The park shares similar features to Yam Daisy Park but is significantly larger and shares similar features of native vegetation and open areas designed as off-leash zones for dogs.</p>
5	Bragg Park / Ngampa Yarta	<p>Ngampa Yarta is a Kurna word which refers to a type of native vegetable eaten by Kurna people at the time of Adelaide’s establishment. The family of scientific pioneers Sir William Henry Bragg and his son, Sir William Lawrence Bragg, lived at the park’s nearby Lefevre Terrace in the late 1800s. The pair were awarded the joint Nobel Prize in 1915 for their work on x-rays.</p> <p>The park is home to the popular North Adelaide Dog Park, and contains two fenced-off areas where small and large dogs are free to be let off the leash to play, roam and socialise.</p>

6	Lefevre Park / Nantu Wama	<p>Nantu Wama translates to horse plain in Kurna language and was given this name due to the horse agistment which occurs on the site, which is bordered by Lefevre Terrace to the west. Sir J G Shaw-Lefevre was one of South Australia's colonisation commissioners.</p> <p>The park is the last remaining location for horse and pony activities in the Park Lands. Depasturing paddocks can be leased out for people wanting to keep their horses on site, and the popular North Adelaide Glover Playground, sometimes called Helicopter Park is located nearby for children to enjoy.</p>
7	The Olive Groves / Kuntingga	The Kurna translation for Kuntingga is kunti root place, and the kunti root was eaten by the Kurna people. A renowned characteristic of the park is the state heritage listed olive groves. Given that Kuntingga and Parngutilla are small and adjacent to one another, the same English language name for each is used.
8	The Olive Groves / Parngutilla	The Kurna translation for parngutilla is barngutta root place; a root resembling a potato eaten by the Kurna people. A renowned characteristic of the park is the state heritage listed olive groves. Given that Kuntingga and Parngutilla are small and adjacent to one another, the same English language name for each is used.
9	Bundey's Paddock / Tidlangga	<p>The Kurna translation for tidlangga is tidla root place. Historically, this park was known as Bundey's Paddock in the 1880s; referring to the location on Bundeys Road, while also referencing William Bundey; the Mayor of Adelaide from 1883-86.</p> <p>The park includes two BBQ and picnic table areas, a BBQ and picnic table areas, sand pit and climbing walls.</p>
10	Bullrush Park / Warnpangga	The Kurna translation for Warnpangga is bullrush root place. The park is home to a popular 2.2km fitness trail, and is home to the Adelaide Archery Club, sculpture works along the river and the City of Adelaide's nursery.
11	Mistletoe Park / Tainmuntilla	<p>The Kurna translation of tainmuntilla is mistletoe place.</p> <p>The park is home to key biodiversity areas and runs adjacent to the River Torrens linear trail. It is a short distance away from the Adelaide Botanic Garden and Adelaide Zoo.</p>
11a	Frome Park / Nellie Raminymmerin Park	<p>This park is named after two prominent historical figures: Nellie Raminymmerin and Captain Frome.</p> <p>Nellie Raminymmerin was a Kurna woman who was kidnapped from the banks of the River Torrens / Karrawirra Pari and taken to Kangaroo Island in the 1800s. Captain Frome was the third Surveyor-General of Adelaide, and made a notable contribution to the development of the colony, taking on the additional duties of colonial engineer, running the Land Office, while also being an artist.</p>
12	Red Gum Park / Karrawirra	Karrawirra translates to Red Gum in Kurna language, and is home to Peace Park. The park contains several memorials, and is also the location of several sports fields; including the Linear Trail which runs adjacent to the River Torrens.
13	Rundle Park / Kadlitpina	This park is named after two prominent historical figures: Kadlitpina and John Rundle. Kadlitpina was known to the colonists as Captain Jack; a well-known Kurna elder at the time Adelaide was established, while John Rundle was one of

		<p>the original directors of the South Australia Company which was formed in London in 1834 to promote settlement of the colony.</p> <p>The park is home to several events throughout the year, including the Garden of Unearthly Delights which attracts over 800,000 people annually.</p>
14	Rymill Park / Murlawirrapurka	<p>Murlawirrapurka is the name of a Kurna Elder the colonists referred to as King John, and Sir Arthur Campbell Rymill was Lord Mayor of Adelaide from 1950-1953.</p> <p>This park has a playground, BBQ facilities and a rose garden. It is home to many major events throughout the year, including the Adelaide Fringe, Adelaide 500 and Tour Down Under.</p>
15	King Rodney Park / Ityamai-itpina	<p>Ityamai-itpina was one of three main Kurna Elders the colonists negotiated with, and was referred to as King Rodney.</p> <p>The park is home to several activities and facilities, including several sporting ovals used by nearby schools, tennis courts, a creek and olive trees.</p>
16	Victoria Park / Pakapakanthi	<p>Pakapakanthi is the Kurna word for trotting, and refers to the former use of this park as a racecourse from 1846-2007. Queen Victoria reigned from 1837 until her death in 1901.</p> <p>The park is the largest segment of the Adelaide Park Lands, and is a great place to exercise your dog, work out or ride your bike.</p>
17	Carriageway Park / Tuthangga	<p>Tuthangga is the Kurna word for grass place, and a well-known feature of this Park is the elm trees which line a former carriageway, planted in the 1860s.</p> <p>The park contains a large variety of native vegetation, and is home to a huge variety of sporting fields for sports including cricket, soccer and touch football.</p>
18	Peppermint Park / Wita Wirra	<p>Wita wirra translates to peppermint place in Kurna language, and this park includes the Osmond and Himeji Gardens.</p> <p>The park has many historic garden beds, with the Himeji Gardens representing an important example of modern Japanese garden design.</p>
19	Pelzer Park / Pityarilla	<p>The Kurna translation of pityarilla is marshmallow; paying homage to the park's Marshmallow Playground. August Pelzer was Adelaide's city gardener from 1899 to 1932 and his influence is evident in the layout of Osmond Gardens, and elsewhere throughout the Park Lands.</p> <p>The park contains several sporting facilities, and offers a location for families to hold BBQs.</p>
20	Blue Gum Park / Kurangga	<p>The Kurna translation of kurangga is blue gum place. This diverse park contains the only designated BMX track in the Park Lands, and is the home to the Glover Playground on South Terrace.</p>

21	Veale Park / Walyu Yarta	<p>The Kurna translation of Walyu Yarta is walyu root ground, and William Veale was the Town Clerk of Adelaide between 1947 and 1965. He presided over much of Adelaide's post-war development which had a particular impact on the Park Lands.</p> <p>The park is a semi-formal garden, influenced by European public garden designs, with Veale Gardens being an ideal spot for events ranging from informal picnics to grand weddings.</p>
21W	Golden Wattle Park / Mirnu Wirra	<p>The Kurna translation of mirnu wirra is golden wattle, which is a historic feature of the park planted in association with the wattle grove originally in the east of the park to commemorate the landing of Australian troops at Gallipoli.</p> <p>The park is home to multiple sporting fields, as well as the Princess Elizabeth Playground.</p>
22	Josie Agius Park / Wikaparntu Wirra	<p>Wikaparntu wirra is a newly-constructed Kurna word that translates to netball park, and Josie Agius was a prominent Kurna elder who supported girls' sport in the numerous netball courts situated throughout this park.</p> <p>The park is home to 20 netball courts which are used by over 200 teams throughout the year, with an estimated 180,000 people using the courts for school and amateur netball games.</p>
23	G S Kingston Park / Wirrarnintheta	<p>The Kurna translation of wirrarnintheta is to become green and forested, and G S Kingston was Deputy Surveyor and the politician credited with substantially assisting Colonel Light in the layout of Adelaide.</p> <p>Kingston Gardens is the distinctive designed area in the north of the park, which is a great spot to relax while still being in the heart of the city. Adelaide's West Terrace Cemetery is also part of the park, as is a sporting field, cricket nets and the Glover Playground.</p>
24	Ellis Park / Tampawardli	<p>The Kurna translation of tampawardli is plain place or home on the plains due to the collection of tents which formed Emigration Square in the 1830s and 1840s. Val Bertram Harold Ellis served as City of Adelaide Director of Parks and Recreation from 1966-83. The name extends over the entire park, with Ellis Park Road running through the centre of it.</p> <p>The park contains sporting fields, tennis courts, the Adelaide Park Lands trail, as well as Adelaide High School.</p>
25	Gladys Elphick Park / Narnungga	<p>Narnungga translates to native pine place. This name was adopted due to the likely location of the native pine. Gladys Elphick was a prominent Kurna elder who was founding president of the Council of Aboriginal Women of South Australia (1964-73), known as a strong advocate for Kurna women.</p> <p>The park features several multi-purpose sporting fields that are used by people from across the metropolitan area for sports including AFL, cricket, lacrosse and tennis.</p>
26	Adelaide Oval / Tarntanya Wama	<p>The Kurna translation of tarntanya wama is Adelaide Oval; derived from the word for Adelaide (tarntanya) and the word for plain (wama).</p>

		<p>As well as being home to Adelaide Oval, Tarntanya Wama has many significant Park Land areas within its boundaries, including Light’s Vision, Stella Bowen Park, Pennington Gardens West, Creswell Gardens, Pinky Flat, Elder Park and the Barr Smith Walk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light’s Vision is the statue of Colonel Light that sits at the corner of Montefiore and Pennington Road. Jacob Montefiore (1801-95) was a member of the South Australian Colonisation Association formed to settle the state. It is also known as Montefiore Hill. • Stella Bowen Park is named after Stella Bowen – an official war artist during World War Two who was born in North Adelaide and is represented in several art galleries in Australia. • Pennington Gardens West is the garden area named in honour of Colonisation Commissioner James Pennington. • Creswell Gardens is the area outside the main gates of Adelaide Oval named after John Creswell; an Adelaide businessman with a strong passion for cricket who served as secretary of the South Australian Cricket Association (SACA) from 1883-1909. • Pinky Flat is the area north of the river and south of War Memorial Drive and was named in 1959. • Elder Park, formerly Rotunda Park, is the area south of the river renamed in 1907 in recognition of Sir Thomas Elder (1863-1941) who donated the rotunda. • Barr Smith Walk is named after Sir Thomas Barr Smith (1863-1941) who donated funds to undertake landscape works and a path along the south side of the River. <p>The English names for various parts of this park remain. The Kurna name only applies to the park as a whole.</p>
27	Bonython Park / Tulya Wardli	<p>The Kurna translation of tulya wardli is police barracks, named after the Thebarton Barracks which are situated close to the Park. Sir John Lavington Bonython served as both Mayor and Lord Mayor of Adelaide. The park is also home to John E Brown Park, Mary Lee Park, Helen Mayo Park and Kate Cocks Park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John E Brown Park is the area east of the river and is named after the well-known Park Lands planner whose 1860s report influenced the Park Lands as they exist today. John E Brown Road leads into the park from Park Terrace. • Mary Lee Park is the area in the north used mainly for soccer and is named after the well-known suffragette who was the founding member of the South Australian Women’s Suffrage League. Her work led to South Australia being the first State in Australia where women could vote. • Helen Mayo Park is named after the prominent medical campaigner who advocated for educating new mothers about looking after their babies, which led to the Mothers and Babies Health Association being formed in 1927. Helen Mayo Road leads into the park from Montefiore Road near Morphett Street Bridge. • Kate Cocks Park is near the Thebarton Barracks and is named after the first female police constable in the British Empire who was an advocate for women.

		The English names for various parts of this park remain, and the Kurna name only applies to the Bonython Park section within the larger park.
28	Palmer Gardens / Pangki Pangki	Pangki Pangki was a Kurna tracker and guide, and Colonel George Palmer (1799-1883) was a South Australian Colonisation Commissioner.
29	Brougham Gardens / Tantutitingga	The Kurna translation of tantutitingga is native lilac place. Native lilac (<i>Hardenbergia</i>) is a native flower with a wide distribution. Lord Brougham (1778-1868) was Lord High Chancellor of the United Kingdom and founder of the London University.
30	Victoria Square / Tarntanyangga	The Karuna translation of tarntanyangga is red kangaroo dreaming. Tandanya (or tarntanya) was the dundagunya tribe's central camp, and located where the current square sits today. Princess Victoria was heir to the throne of England, later Queen Victoria. The square plays host to a diverse range of events and activities in the heart of the city. Traversed by the tram, it's easy to access and with cafes and the Adelaide Central Market nearby, there's always plenty to see and do.
31	Hindmarsh Square / Mukata	Mukata was one of the four wives of Mullawirrabirka (Kurna Elder) and Sir John Hindmarsh (1785-1860) was the first Governor of South Australia. The square is home to a sculptural play space and the Bunya Bunya Pine – the tallest tree in the CBD.
32	Hurtle Square / Tangkaira	Tangkaira or 'Charlotte', from the Clare District, was the wife of Ityamai-itpina (Kurna Elder) and James Hurtle Fisher was the first Resident Commissioner of South Australia, the first Mayor of Adelaide and the first resident South Australian to be knighted. The square contains the public art installation 'The Forest of Dreams'.
33	Light Square / Wauwi	Wauwi was the wife of Kadlitpina (Kurna Elder), and Colonel William Light (1786-1839) was the first Surveyor-General of South Australia responsible for the development of the 1837 Adelaide Plan. Colonel Light's grave and memorial are located in the square, and in 2016, the City of Adelaide installed the Pride Walk to acknowledge diversity and celebrate the achievements and struggles faced by the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Queer (LGBTIQ) community.
34	Wellington Square / Kudnartu	Kudnartu (also known as Kudnarto) was the name of a Kurna ancestor from the Clare district. As well as being a Kurna ancestor, her marriage to Tom Adams was the first official Aboriginal/settler marriage in South Australia. Arthur Wellesley was the first Duke of Wellington (1769-1852), defeated Napoleon at Waterloo and was responsible for Colonel Light's appointment. The square is close to North Adelaide, and exists as a village green; originally envisaged and laid out by Colonel Light in his 1837 Adelaide Plan.

35	Whitmore Square / Iparrityi	<p>Iparrityi was born in the 1840s in Port Adelaide, and is often referred to as 'the last woman of the Adelaide Tribe' who is also known as a legendary figure. Mr W Wolryche Whitmore (1787-1858) was one of the Colonisation Commissioners and a member of the House of Commons, who brought the South Australia Act before the House of Commons on behalf of the South Australian Association.</p> <p>The square sits in the south-west corner of the city and is home to a basketball ring, table tennis and a giant chess board.</p>
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