# APPENDIX 3

# Geographical Names in Honour of Strzelecki

## CANADA

Strzelecki Harbour, Prince of Wales Island. Named in 1859 by Captain Francis McClintock. Ref. map in his book The Voyage of the "Fox" in the Arctic Sea: A Narrative of the Discovery of the Fate of Sir John Franklin and His Companions, London, 1859.

## **AUSTRALIA**

# New South Wales

Strzelecki Creek, flows between Mount Twynam (its source) and Sentinel Peak, joining Lady Northcotes Canyon. Ref. Alan E. J. Andrews, article 'Strzelecki Creek' and map, Fall-Line Magazine, vol. 14, no. 4, 1982.

Strzelecki Lake, on the slope of Mount Townsend, apparently named by R. Lendenfeld in 1885. Ref. W. Sievers, Australien, Ozeanien und Polarländer, Leipzig, 1902, p. 108. The name was never officially adopted on Australian maps.

Mount Strzelecki (835 m), Blue Mountains, 4.5 km east of Mount Banks. Named in 1966. Ref. Alan E. J. Andrews, The Devil's Wilderness: George Caley's Journey to Mount Banks 1804, Hobart, 1981, p. 128 and map.

Strzelecki Pass, 8 km north of Mount Kosciusko. Named by R. Lendenfeld in 1885. The name was never adopted on Australian maps. Ref. Alan E. J. Andrews, Kosciusko: The Mountain in History, Canberra 1991, pp. 25 (photo), 173, 174 (map), 179, 182.

Strzelecki Scenic Lookout, near the water tower on Memorial Drive, Bar Beach, Newcastle. Named in 1991 by the Lord Mayor of Newcastle, Alderman McNaughton. Ref. The Newcastle Herald, November 18, 1991, p. 5.

## Northern Territory

Mount Strzelecki (633 m), north of Alice Springs in the vicinity of Tenant Creek, the highest point of Crawford Range. Named by John McDouall Stuart in 1860. Ref. Reader's Digest Atlas of Australia, Sydney, 1994, map 156.

#### South Australia

Strzelecki Basin, generally used by geologists to describe the area around Strzelecki Creek.

- Strzelecki Creek, seasonal river, linking Lake Blanch with the region of Innamincka and Cooper's Creek. Named in 1845 by Charles Sturt.
- Strzelecki Crossing, the point where the Strzelecki Track crosses Strzelecki Creek from east to west, between Lowanna and the Strzelecki Oil Field. It is situated west from Cameron Corner. Ref. NRMA map, south-east Australia, 1988.
- Strzelecki Desert, the area between the Moomba Oil Field (28°30') and Coongie Lakes (27°), reaching in the west 140° latitude and joining the Stuart Stony Desert in the east. Ref. Australian Geographic, 1987, No. 5, map f. p. 65 and 1989, No. 14, p. 53, map of Coongie Lakes.
- Strzelecki Oil and Gas Field, with the Strzelecki Oil Well, near the crossing of 140°40' latitude and 28°15' longitude east from Strzelecki Crossing. Ref. as above, Australian Geographic, No. 5.
- Strzelecki Regional Reserve, north of Lake Blanche, west of Strzelecki Track. Ref. Explore Australia, BP, 1995, map 484, south-west Queensland.
- Strzelecki Track, the road from Lyndhurst leading along the Strzelecki Creek to Innamincka. Ref. NRMA map, south-east Australia, 1988.

#### Victoria

- Mount Fatigue (583 m), Gippsland, north of Toora and Mount Best. Named by Captain J. Lort Stokes in 1842 and mentioned in his book Discoveries in Australia: With an Account of the Coasts and Rivers Explored and Surveyed during the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, London 1846, 2, p. 428. Ref. Broadbents' map: South Gippsland, Lansdowne Press, Melbourne.
- Strzelecki (township), Gippsland, east of Poowong. A small settlement, including a church, a community hall and a State school, now closed. To be found on numerous maps.
- Strzelecki Highway, links the South Gippsland Highway at Leongatha with Morwell. Ref. South Gippsland Touring Guide, map, Department of Conservation & Environment, 1994, pp. 16–17.
- Strzelecki Mine, Gippsland, disused coal mine. The name confirmed in 1955 by the Department of Crown Lands and Survey, Melbourne. Ref. W. Slabczynski, Pawel Edmund Strzelecki: Podróze Odkrycia Prace. (Paul E. Strzelecki: Voyages Explorations Works) 1957, p. 291.
- Strzelecki Railway, Gippsland, also known as the Koo-wee-rup to McDonald's Track Railway, constructed during the years 1914–22 and opened on June 29, 1922; now disused. Ref. Australian Section Gen. Imperial Staff map, 1931, No. 869, Zone 7, Sheet South J55; see also Merilyn Ramsay, Steam to Strzelecki, Australian Railway Historical Society, Melbourne, 1991.
- Strzelecki Ranges, Gippsland, the ridge reaching 643 m at highest point and extending for 130 km from Nyora to Carrajung. Ref. Gippsland: A Powerful Land, Department of State Development and Tourism, Melbourne.
- Strzelecki Siding, Gippsland, the railway from Korumburra to Strzelecki Coal Mine. The name confirmed in 1955 by the Department of Crown Lands and Survey. Ref. W. Slabczynski, Pawel Edmund Strzelecki: Podróze Odkrycia Prace. (Paul E. Strzelecki: Voyages Explorations Works) 1957, p. 291 and J. White, The History of the Shire of Korumburra, 1988, pp. 83, 255.
- Strzelecki South, 1.5 km south-east from Strzelecki township, Gippsland. Ref. as for Strzelecki Railway.
- Strzelecki Station, Gippsland, terminal point of the Strzelecki Railway. See M. Ramsay's book Steam to Strzelecki, 1991.
- Strzelecki State Forest, Gippsland, south-west of Tarra Valley, extending to Turtons Creek in the west and including Mount Fatigue in the south. Ref. South Gippsland Touring Guide, map, Department of Conservation, 1994, Melbourne.

Strzelecki Village, Gippsland, the settlement around the Strzelecki Coal Mine. Ref. J. White, The History of the Shire of Korumburra, 1988, p. 255 (map).

#### Tasmania

Strzelecki Hill, Three Hummocks Island, Bass Strait. Mentioned twice in writings of the Victorian historian Charles Daley, but not documented. See Chapter 12, note 43. Strzelecki National Park, Flinders Island, the area around and south of the Strzelecki Peaks. Strzelecki Old Camp or Strzelecki's Tree, a hollow tree-trunk where he slept in 1841, north of Lake St Clair near the road to Cradle Mountain. Ref. Walkabout (Melbourne), vol. 2, June 1936, p. 64 (photo).

Strzelecki Peak (777 m), Flinders Island, named by Captain J. Lort Stokes in 1842.

# Scientific Names in Honour of Strzelecki

## Botany

Strzeleckya, genus of the 'native teak', named in 1857 by Ferdinand von Mueller, but later described as Flindersia strzeleckiana and finally superseded by the name Flindersia maculosa.

# Palaentology

Pleurotomaria strzeleckiana (Gastropod), named by John Morris in 1845.

Brachymetopus strzeleckii (Trilobite), named by Professor Frederick McCoy in 1847.

Spirifer strzeleckii (Brachiopod), named by the Belgian scientist L. G. de Koninck in 1877.