

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and Meaning of Name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet.	
Adelaide	-	-	101	"Queen City of the South" which, "by royal command," was named after the consort of King William IV. Queen Adelaide died in 1849.
Abbeville	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	N -	-	Named after a Post Office on an adjoining section.
Abattoirs	8	N -	69	Derived from the French for "slaughterhouse".
Alawoona	151 $\frac{3}{4}$	S -	-	Native name, formerly applied to a plain near Pinnaroo.
Alberrie Creek	473 $\frac{1}{2}$	N -	98	Native name of "Poole Creek", recorded by G.W. Goyder, 1860.
Alberton	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	NW -	18	An abbreviation of Albert Town, so named in honor of the Prince Consort of Queen Victoria.
Albert Park	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	NW -	27	Name applied by W.R. Cave in honor of the Prince Consort.
Aldgate	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	S -	1,393	The hotel was formerly called "Aldgate Pump Hotel". Aldgate Pump was a pump in the centre of the City of London famous for the brightness of its water.
Algebuckina	653	N -	241	Native name of a waterhole, recorded by A.T. Woods, 1872. The town was named by Sir T.F. Buxton, 1898.
Ambleside	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	S -	1,042	A syndicate met in Adelaide for the purpose of naming this proposed new township. During its sitting and while the members were discussing a suitable name the postman delivered a letter from the wife of T. Bruce, one of the syndicate, bearing the postmark of "Ambleside," in England, and thus the name was decided upon.
Andrews	108	N -	1,043	Named after an early Attorney General - R.B. Andrews.
Angaston	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	N -	1,138	Originally Angas Town, named after George Fife Angas.
Anna Creek	582 $\frac{1}{2}$	N -	374	Discovered by Colonel Warburton, in 1858, and named by him after a daughter of John Chambers.
Apamurra	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	S -	516	Native for fresh-water.
Ascot Park	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	S -	75	Named after an English race-course.
Auburn	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	N -	995	Surveyed in 1856 and named after Auburn in Ireland.
Avenue	269 $\frac{1}{2}$	S -	82	So called because of the parallel arrangement of natural features, consisting of swamps, flats, and stringy-bark ridges.
Avon	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	N -	103	Applied from the name of a post office near the site of the station.
Bagot Well	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	N -	926	Named after Captain C.H. Bagot, who sank the well which was reserved for public use in 1855

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Balaklava	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	Feet. 224	Private town, in the hundred of Balaklava, laid out by Charles Fisher and others in 1870, which hundred was named by Sir Dominic Daly shortly after the Crimean war.
Balhannah	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	1,111	Private town laid out by James Thompson in 1840. The name is a combination of those of his sister (Belle) and his mother (Hannah).
Balumbah			143		Native for "rain."
Balyarta	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	568	Native name for "a stopping place."
Banealla	151	S	-	92	Meaning not known.
Bannya	338	S	-		Native name meaning "a camp."
Bangham	205 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	341	This was the name applied to a sheep station in the locality.
Barinia	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,302	Native for "a star."
Barmera	234	S	-		Native name for the Lake Bonney.
Barunga Gap	124	N	-	786	Native for "gap in the range."
Bayah	152	-	-		Name of a wheat.
Beachport	356 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	15	Named after Sir M.E. Hicks-Beach, (now Lord St. Aldwyn) Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1878.
Belair	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	1,009	Named by G.A. Ludewig after Belair, his wife's birth-place in the French Island of Martinique. It means "beautiful air."
Belalie North	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	2,024	Belalie is the name of a native tribal district, and is the highest railway station in the State.
Beltana	353 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	775	Native word for "running water," applied by J. Haimes to his station about 1855.
Beresford	535 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	99	Named by Colonel Paisley after G.W.D. Beresford, private secretary to Sir Richard MacDonnell.
Berri	225	S	-		Local name, formerly Berri, Berr
Bews	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	290	Named after the Hon. David Bews at one time Commissioner of Public Works.
Binum	222	S	-	335	Native for "plenty of Sheaoaks."
Birdwood	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	1,282	Named after General Birdwood.
Black Forest	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	86	So called because of the black bark and deep shadow of the dense foliage of a gum forest at one time frequented by bushrangers.
Black Rock	168	N	-	1,427	Originally applied by Captain Frome, R.E., to Black Rock Hill in the vicinity, in 1843.
Black Swamp	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	116	Descriptive.
Blackwood	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	836	Descriptive.
Blyth	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	619	Named after Sir Arthur Blyth, at one time Minister of the Crown and Agent-General.
Boolgun	162 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	212	Native for "plenty".
Boorthanna	602 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	596	Native for "black sand and ironstone".

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Booleroo Centre	167 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,300	Booleroo -- a corruption of "bulyeroo" or "bulyaroo," which one authority says means "plenty", and another "soft mud and clay". Named "Booleroo Centre" because the town is in the centre of the hundred.
Bopeechee	48 $\frac{3}{2}$	N	-	36	Native name of a group of springs south of Lake Eyre, recorded in 1877.
Bordertown	183	S	-	268	A Government town laid out in the year 1852, about 10 miles from the Victorian border.
Borrika	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	179	Native name for "a stranger's hut".
Boucaut	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	657	Named after Judge Boucaut. The station name was applied from that of the hundred.
Bowden	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	NW	-	72	Named after Sir J.H. Fisher's native town in Northamptonshire England.
Bower	85	N	-	389	Named after Hon. David Bower, at one time Commissioner of Public Works.
Bowmans	75 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	96	Perpetuates the name of E. & C. Bowman, well-known pastoralists who held the estate along which the railway passes.
Brachina	316 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	437	Neither the origin nor the application of this name can be ascertained.
Brennan	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	956	Previously known as Brennan's Crossing, after a railway employee.
Bridgewater	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	1,307	Name applied by John Dunn, sen., who had a watermill there.
Brighton	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	35	After the English watering-place of the same name - laid out by Matthew Smith, solicitor, in 1840.
Brimbago	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	150	Native name connected with "bug swamp", the name of "Theodore Hull's" Station in the locality which he so named in 1860.
Brinkworth	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	589	Named after George Brinkworth, pastoralist, from whom the land was purchased.
Bruce	221 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	783	Named after a well-known farmer in the district.
Buccleuch	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	54	Named after the Duke of Buccleuch, in Scotland.
Bugle Ranges	40	S	-	1,163	In the early days a bullock known as "Bugle" used often to stray to these ranges, hence the name.
Bull Island	272 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	79	It is alleged that the name was applied owing to a bull having been stranded on the highest point of the island for several days during a flood.
Burra	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	1,555	"Burra Burra" is Hindustani for "great great", the name having been used by shepherd coolies in the employ of James Stein.

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Bumbunga	80 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	Feet 292	The name of a lake in the vicinity.
Bunora	-	139	702	Native for "a long distance."
Burrungule	317 S	-	96	Native name for "currant bush", also for a legendary hero who destroyed an evil spirit.
Burnsfield	95 N	-		Named after Burns, Landholder.
Bute	132 N	-	377	Applied by a settler from the island of the same name in the Firth of Clyde, Scotland.
Butler	-	73	388	Named in 1913 in honor of Sir Richard Butler, a former State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Works, and now Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Calomba	43 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	100	Native for the "Australian Shamrock".
Callanna	450 N	-	193	Name given by F.H. Dutton to his sheep station, "The Callanna". The meaning has reference to a native legend, and implies that a legendary kangaroo drank there.
Caliph	148 S	-		Name of a wheat.
Calperum	217 S	-		Name of Calperum Sheep run.
Callington	45 S	-	331	Named after a town of the same name in Cornwall.
Caltowie	(via Blyth 148 N via Terowie 183 $\frac{3}{4}$)	-	1,239	Native for "waterhole of the sleepy lizard."
Cambrai	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	302	After Cambrai in France.
Cannawigara	175 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	233	The native name given to J.C. Scott's station in 1851, variously interpreted as having reference to "a long line of gum trees", or "a little path-way of sticks over soft ground"
Caralue	-	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	524	Was a native name applied to a bluff by Trigonometrical Surveyor T. Evans in November 1864.
Carrieton	198 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	1,510	After Caroline, second daughter of Governor Jervois.
Carripook	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-		Native name meaning "a hill".
Cavan	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	44	A name applied because of the proximity of the station to the old-established Cavan Arms Hotel.
Ceduna	-	268	18	Native name, derived from an adjacent rockhole.
Chandada	-	184	244	Applied from a Head Station near the station site.
Chandos	154 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	318	The county in which the station is, was named by Governor Kintore after the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.
Charleston	35 $\frac{3}{4}$ S		1,264	Named after Charles Newman, the first shepherd for the South Australian Company in the Mount Barker district.

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Cheltenham	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ NW	-	24	Named by John Denman after his native town in Gloucestershire.
Chinbingina	-	229 $\frac{3}{4}$	186	A native name formerly applied to the local water supply. (meaning unknown).
Chinta	-	264	366	The native name for the site of sheep station proposed to be formed by James Hiern, who vainly endeavoured to obtain water by sinking.
Chillundie	-	246 $\frac{1}{4}$	170	Native name having reference to water.
Clapham	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ S	-	312	Named after Clapham Junction, a London suburban station.
Clare	90 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	1,305	Applied by Edward Burton Gleeson a pioneer of 1838, after County Clare in Ireland.
Clarence Park	4 S	-	107	Applied by a local land agent, after the Duke of Clarence.
Cobera	145 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	255	Was the name by which Pilchera, a native on Mr. Walker's station Walker's Flat, River Murray, referred to his waddy with which he used to beat Lotnumpie another native.
Cockaleechee	-	53	380	The name of a soup, for which probably the namer had a partiality.
Cockburn	299 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	694	A town on the New South Wales border, named after Sir John Cockburn in 1886, at one time Premier and Agent-General.
Collinsfield	102 N	-		Named after Joseph Collins who laid out the town in 1875.
Compton	308 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	119	The name of the owner of a local factory. (?)
Condada	-	164 $\frac{1}{2}$		Named after Condada Head Station.
Condowie	110 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	347	Takes its name from the Condowie Plains in the vicinity, native name having reference to "good water".
Cooke's Plains	85 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	19	Named after the firm of James and Archibald Cooke who were the owners of the property on which the station stands.
Coolawatinnie	199 N	-		Named after native name of locality.
Coomaba	-	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	189	Native name for a rockhole in the vicinity.
Coomandook	95 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	40	Signifies "enemies' country". The station is several miles south-east of the native place, pronounced Coom an duk. The River Murray blacks were fearful of the Tatiara Tribe. Recorded by Captain De Lissa about 1869.
Coomunga	-	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	384	Native name for a swamp in the vicinity.
Coombe	142 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	80	Named after E.H. Coombe, ex-member of Parliament.
Coonalpyn	114 $\frac{1}{4}$ S	-	72	Native for "barren woman".

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Coonawarra	264 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	193	The name of John Riddoch's fruit colony, started by him about 1895. "Coon" being aboriginal word for "big lip", and "warra" for "house", and was applied by natives to a house in the locality in which a man with a remarkably big lip lived.
Coorara	19 S	-		Native for "clouds".
Copeville	129 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	180	Compiled from the name of Mr. Cope, the owner of the farm land purchased for the station site.
Copley	373 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	779	Derived from the name of the Hundred which was named after a former Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Cortlinye	- -	165 $\frac{1}{4}$		Named after rockhole in vicinity.
Cross Roads	133 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	365	So called because of the crossing of several main roads there.
Coward Springs	521 N	-	61	After "Corporal Thomas Coward", of Warburton's exploration party, in 1858.
Croydon	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ NW	-	57	The name means "chalk hill", and was applied by P.B. Coglein, after the town and parish of similar name in Surrey.
Crystal Brook	(Via Blyth 150 $\frac{1}{2}$ N Via Terowie 209 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	365	Named by the explorer Eyre, in 1839, because of the clear water found in the brook. Native name for the brook is "Mercowie", meaning "clear water".
Culburra	124 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	64	A local native name for "sandy creek".
Cummins	- -	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	223	Perpetuates the name of the late W.P. Cummins, M.P.
Cungena	- -	190 $\frac{1}{2}$	302	The native name applied to the Head Station in the district. (meaning unknown)
Cunyarie	- -	169 $\frac{3}{4}$		Named after a rockhole in the vicinity.
Currency Creek	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	102	The first boat that entered this creek on December 5th, 1837, was called the "Currency" hence the name.
Custon	196 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	353	Named after Percy Cust, son-in-law of Governor Jervois.
Cutana	274 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	683	Native name, meaning "waterhole on plain".
Darke Peak	- -	123 $\frac{1}{4}$	577	Named after explorer John Charles Darke, who was killed by natives in the locality in October, 1844.
Deep Creek	74 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	929	Descriptive.
Direk	17 N	-	50	Native for "a swamp".
Dorrien	46 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	877	In honour of a British leader in the world war.
Draper	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ NW	-	17	Believed to be the name of a family who were early residents of the district.
Drekurmi	- -	161 $\frac{1}{2}$		Native name meaning "hatchet".
Dry Creek	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	16	Descriptive.

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Duck Ponds	-	-	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	216	An old name which is evidently descriptive.
Dudley Park	3	N	-	46	Named after the Earl of Dudley, Governor-General of the Commonwealth, 1908-1911.
Eba	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	126	Was probably the name of a friend of Governor Sir Richard MacDonnell; also applied by Explorer Stuart to a hill north of Lake Gairdner.
Eden	9	S	-	594	Descriptive of natural beauty. Eden Hills township named by E. Ashby.
Edeowie	310 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	470	Takes its name from "Edeowie Station" in the vicinity, founded in 1859. Derived from the native "ethie" meaning "diamond sparrow" and "owie" water.
Edillilie	-	-	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	237	Native name for "two springs close together".
Edward's Creek	62 $3\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	420	Named in 1883 by Trigonometrical Surveyor Lees, after the son of John Chambers, the manager of a station near by.
Edwardstown	5	S	-	90	Named after Wm. Edwards, the original owner, who laid out the town in 1838.
Elwomple	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	SE	-	40	A name derived from an old hut in the district, which was on the Riverside Estate close to the station site.
Ethelton	8	NW	-	13	The name of the subdivision through which the railway passes.
Eudunda	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,352	Native name of a spring west of the town, which the natives used to call "Eudunda-cowie", the meaning of which is unknown.
Eurelia	189 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	1,733	Named after a Government town near the Oladdie Run
Exeter	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	NW	-	20	It was in Exeter Hall, London, that the resolution to form an association for the colonization of South Australia was carried.
Farina	408 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	303	Formerly known as "Government Gums", was named by Governor Jervois, evidently without perfect knowledge of the surrounding country. It is abbreviated from "farinaceous".
Farrell Flat	88	N	-	1,420	Derives its name from the fact that a shepherd by the name of Farrell was lost in the locality.
Finniss	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	114	Named after Colonel B.T. Finniss, who came out as assistant surveyor to Colonel Light, and afterwards occupied many public positions.

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Fords	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	706	Derives its name from John Ford, who held the land in that locality.
Forestville	2 S	-	109	A name suggested by its proximity to Black Forest.
Frances	216 $\frac{1}{4}$ S	-	340	So named by Governor Fergusson, after the wife of D.O. Jones, of Binnum Run.
Freeling	37 N	-	628	Named after Major-General Sir Arthur Henry Freeling, Bart., who was appointed Surveyor-General and Colonial Engineer, as successor to Colonel Frome.
Galga	139 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	230	Native for "hungry".
Gawler	24 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	173	After Lieutenant-Colonel George Gawler, Governor of South Australia, 1838-1841. Laid out in 1839.
Gemmells	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	766	In honour of Thomas Gemmell, an early pastoralist.
Georgetown	129 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	896	Probably named after George Fisher, who owned Bundaleer Station. The town was laid out in 1869, and was part of the Bundaleer Estate.
Geranium	117 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	238	A native plant of prolific growth in this locality.
Gilberts	62 S	-	105	Was named after a local resident.
Gladstone	(Via Blyth 136 $\frac{1}{4}$ N Via Terowie 195 NW)	-	740	In honour of the Right Honourable William Ewart Gladstone.
Glanville	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ NW	-	13	After Captain John Hart's residence. Captain Hart was connected with the early history of this State, at one time Chief Secretary and Treasurer, and was also prominent in shipping circles. The railway station was built on his land.
Glencoe	305 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	255	Derived from Glencoe in Scotland.
Glenelg	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	18	In honour of Lord Glenelg, who was Secretary of State when the colony was founded in 1836. Named by Governor Hindmarsh, and afterwards confirmed by Governor Gawler. The town was laid out in 1839. "Province proclaimed here on 28th December, 1836".
Glenroy	259 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	189	From a town of similar name in Scotland.
Glossop	229 S	-		Named after Capt. Glossop, Commander H.M.A.S. "Sydney".
Gluyas	145 S	-		Name of a wheat.
Golf Links	7 NW	-	20	Descriptive.
Goodwood	3 S	-	109	After the seat of the Duke of Richmond, Chichester, England.

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Goolwa	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	18	Native name for "the elbow", which is the shape of the River Murray, on the banks of which the town was laid out in 1839.
Goondooloo	125	S	-	239	Native for "the Southern Cross".
Gordon	255 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	776	In honour of a brother of Governor Jervois.
Goyder	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	181	After Mr. G.W.G. Goyder, C.M.G., at one time Surveyor General.
Grange	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	NW	-	16	The home of Captain Sturt, who built his house here in 1842 and named it "The Grange".
Grasslands	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	150	A name suggested by the Sherlock Farming Co., because of the green appearance of the crops when the station was opened.
Gulnare	121	N	-	930	The station derives its name from "Gulnare Plain", discovered by John A. Horrocks in 1841. Named after his favourite dog. Gulnare means "flower of the pomegranate". Byron so used it in his poem "The Corsair" - "Brief time had Conrad now to greet Gulnare; few words to reassure the trembling fair".
Gumbowie	147 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	1,976	Native name, having some reference to water.
Gurrai	148	S	-	300	Native for "refreshments".
Hackham	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	SW	-	-	Named by Edward Castle after his English home, who sold the town.
Halbury	74	N	-	415	So named because it is in the hundred of Hall.
Halidon	128 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	255	Derived from Halidon Hill, where the English gained a victory over the Scotch during the reign of Edward III.
Hallett	119 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,973	Named after Alfred Hallett, who was an early pastoralist in the district. He called his home-stead "Willogoleeche". The railway station is the third highest in the State. Snow falls here in cold winters.
Hallett's Cove	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	255	Discovered and named by Mr. John Hallett when looking for missing stock in 1837.
Hamley Bridge	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	378	Colonel Hamley opened the bridge while Acting Governor in 1868.
Hammond	213 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	1,036	So named by Governor Jervois, after his eldest son.
Hampden	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	1,512	Derives its name from William Hampden Dutton, brother of F.S. Dutton, Premier and Agent-General, 1865-1877.
Hansborough	58	N	-	1,093	After Francis Hansborough Dutton who founded Anlaby Station in 1840.
Hanson	94	N	-	1,490	Bears the name of Sir Richard Davies Hanson, who had a distinguished career in Parliament and was Chief Justice of South Australia, 1861-1876.

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Hart	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	596	This station derives its name from the hundred of Hart, gazetted in 1864, perpetuating the name of "Captain John Hart" a pioneer of this State, at one time Chief Secretary and Treasurer, and prominent in shipping circles.
Hawker	275 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	1,033	Perpetuates the name of the Hon. G.C. Hawker, at one time Minister of the Crown and Speaker of the House of Assembly.
Hawthorn	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	192	After a town of the same name in Durham, England.
Henley Beach	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	NW	-	20	Derived from Henley-on-Thames, London.
Hillmanville	154	NE	-	230	In honour of Mr. Hillman of the district.
Holder	168 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	200	Perpetuates the name of the late Sir Frederick Holder, a prominent Australian statesman.
Holloway	321 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	93	Named after a landholder living nearby.
Hookina	286 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	658	Native name of a "shrub with long edible roots".
Hove	9	S	-	45	After Hove in England, which is suburban to Brighton on the South Coast.
Hoyleton	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	627	Perpetuates the name of Mr. Hoyle the owner of the land on which the station is built.
Huddleston	143	N	-	725	This town was named in 1877 after Baron Huddleston, a distinguished English judge.
Hynam	233 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	285	After a town of similar name in Scotland.
Ingalta	195 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	79	A native name formerly applied to a reach of the River Murray near Mannum.
Irrappatana	553 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	271	Native for "white clay pans" (There are numerous clay pans in the locality, and when dry, they appear white owing to the gypsum.)
Islington	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	40	Laid out by the Hon. John Bentham Neals, M.L.C., in 1839, and named after Islington in London.
Jabuk	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	276	Believed to be the native name for "bullock".
Jamestown	Via Blyth 155 $\frac{3}{4}$ Via Terowie 176	N	-	1,495	After Sir James Fergusson, Governor of South Australia from 1869 to 1873.
Kadina	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	142	Retains the sound of the native "caddy-yeena", meaning "lizard plain".
Kalanbi			270 $\frac{1}{2}$	251	Native name meaning "limestone".
Kaldow			55 $\frac{1}{4}$	259	Native for "a long time".
Kallora	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	84	Native name referring to "lead".
Kalyan	120	S	-	251	Native for "you stay here".

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of Name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Kalangadoo	285 $\frac{1}{4}$	S -	226	Was the native name given in 1849 to Morris's Station. It is derived from "Kelui-nurter" meaning "Keli's pool of water". There is a great difference of opinion with regard to this name. The natives in the early days called the swamp near the old Kalangadoo homestead "Kallangbool" meaning "swamp with many gums growing in it".
Kannapa	84	S -	466	Native name of a hill and creek in the locality.
Kanni	173 $\frac{3}{4}$	S -	178	Native for "frilled lizard".
Kapinnie	-	- 64 $\frac{3}{4}$	119	Native name formerly applied to a sheep station.
Kapunda	48	N -	767	From the native "cappie-oonda", which means "water jump out", probably a spring, and was the name given to the first copper mine discovered in the State and to the town adjacent, which was laid out in 1844.
Karcultaby	-	- 170 $\frac{1}{4}$	361	Native name formerly applied to a run in the locality.
Karkarook	-	- 111	418	Native for "sand".
Karkoo	-	- 58	263	Native for "sheaoak".
Karoom	228	S -		Native name for "currant".
Karoonda	105 $\frac{1}{4}$	S -	222	The native name of the town, laid out in 1914, at the junction of the Waikerie and Paringa railway lines. It is native for "a winter's camp".
Karte	155 $\frac{3}{4}$	S -	278	Native meaning "a low thick scrub".
Keith	154 $\frac{3}{4}$	S -	101	Named after Sir Lancelot Stirling's eldest son.
Keswick	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	S -	104	After an English town of the same name.
Kiana	-	- 70	179	Native name applied to the Hundred - the meaning is not known.
Kielpa	-	- 115	492	Native for "a short distance".
Ki Ki	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	S -	93	The native name of a well and also for worms dug out of a soakage in the locality. Town laid out in 1913.
Kilkenny	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	NW -	46	After town of similar name in Ireland.
Kilpalie	120	S -		Native name for "cold".
Kimba	-	- 152	863	Native for "a bush fire".
Kinchina	56	S -	213	Native for "a rocky place". A former name was Rocky Gully.
Kingston	292 $\frac{3}{4}$	S -	16	Named in 1858 after Sir George Strickland Kingston. Known also as Maria Creek, from the brigantine "Maria", wrecked there in 1840, some of the passengers and crew being massacred by the natives.
Kingswood	227 $\frac{1}{4}$	N -	773	Probably named after "Kingswood" in Gloucestershire, England.
Kilto	-	- 55 $\frac{1}{4}$	258	Native for "grassy".

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of Name	
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln			
			Feet		
Kirip	304 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	248	Native word for "boxwood tree".
Kirkcaldy	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	19	After a town of similar name in Scotland.
Konanda	-	-	119 $\frac{3}{4}$	514	Native for "northward".
Koonibba	-	-	283 $\frac{1}{2}$	202	A native name applied to the Mission Station in the Hundred of Catt. Corrupted from "Coon-ruba" meaning "rock waterhole".
Koowa	157	S	-		Native name meaning "plenty".
Korunye	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	93	Native for "rainbow".
Kowulka	-	-	305 $\frac{1}{4}$	123	Native for "crow".
Kringin	162 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	292	Native for "growing" or "springing up".
Kromelite	312 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	152	Native for "red".
Krongart	278 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	219	This name is of uncertain origin. It was applied by R.H. Ralstone to his station near Penola about 1864. The sound is similar to that of a native word meaning "bullfrog swamp".
Kulde	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	300	Native for "brothers".
Kulkami	129 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	275	Native word meaning "to wait".
Kumorna	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	74	Native for "a single barbed spear".
Kunlara	134	S	-	228	Native for "the native companion."
Kyancutta	-	-	126	210	A name formerly applied to a hill in the locality.
Kybunga	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	630	A word coined by Lieut-Col.C.R. Roberts, who applied it to his farm, and also to the township. Without a meaning.
Kybybolite	227 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	299	Was the native name given to Townsend's Station in 1849, and is believed to have reference to a runaway hole in the garden in front of the house. In later years it became the freehold property of Mr. Kiddle, from whom the Government purchased it in 1905 for use as an "Experimental farm".
Lake View	101	N	-		Descriptive.
Lameroo	138	SE	-	326	A word used by the natives of the Northern Territory. Town named by Sir George Le Hunte.
Largs	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	NW	-	22	After "Largs" on the Firth of Clyde, Scotland.
Laura	143 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	813	Named in 1872 by Governor Sir James Fergusson in honour of the widow of H.B. Hughes, the owner of Booyoolie Estate. The natives called the site of the town "Wirramatya" meaning "gum flat".
Littlehampton	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	1,113	Owes its origin to Mr. Benjamin Gray, who laid it out in 1849, naming it after his native town in Sussex.
Lock	-	-	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	464	In honour of Corporal A.E. Lock of the Land Branch, Survey Department, who was killed in the Great War.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of Name	
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln			
			Feet		
Long Gully	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	1,311	Descriptive.
Long Plains	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	85	Descriptive.
Lowaldie	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	185	Taken from "Taplin's Vocabulary of the "Narinyerri Tribe". It means "summer".
Loxton	173 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	125	So named by Sir George Le Hunte in 1907, after Mr. Loxton, an old settler on the banks of the River Murray between Pyap and Renmark.
Lucindale	261 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	102	Embodies the Christian name of Lady Lucinda Musgrave, wife of Sir Anthony Musgrave, Governor of this State, 1873-1877.
Lyndhurst	392 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	420	Named by Mr. Samuel Parry, "in honour of the most eloquent Lord Hyndhurst, 1858."
Lyndoch	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	595	Named by Colonel Light after Lord Lynedoch, under whom he served in the Peninsula War in 1811, in Spain. The natives knew Lyndoch as "Putpa".
Maggea	158	S	-	208	Native for "camp".
Malla	303	S	-	240	The name of a plant that grows in the local swamps.
Mallala	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	138	A native word applied by Mr. Peter Butler to his sheep station, and Mr. H.L. Rowe who built the first store in the town applied the name to the township.
Malpas	158	S	-	175	The name applied to the adjacent Government township in honour of Lieutenant H.E. Malpas of the Survey Department who was killed in the Great War.
Maltee	-	-	250	181	Native name meaning "night".
Mannahill	234	N	-	1,216	A facetious name for an old eating-house, applied by shearers.
Manoora	75 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,285	A native name, believed to have reference to "spring" or "water". The town was founded in 1850, and takes its name from the "Spring" a favourite camping ground of the natives at that time.
Mantung	150	S	-	217	The name of a waterhole that was the starting point of an early lease. The meaning has some reference to a white man's camp.
Marama	123 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	291	Native for "black duck", also in Fijian Marama, pronounced Marama, means "woman". In Maori pronounced Ma-rāmā, means "Light" - the moon as deity - Light - Bright. The word Ma meaning "white", and Rāmā, "a torch or lamp".
Marino	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	160	Is the Italian spelling of the word "marine". The name appeared on early maps as Marina.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name	
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln			
			Feet		
Marree	441	N	-	155	Applied by the Nomenclature Committee under the Nomenclature Act of 1917.
McDonald's Hill	265 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	879	Named by Trigonometrical Surveyor Brooks after one of his men.
McLachlan	-	-	97	294	Named after the hundred in which the station is situated. After J. McLachlan at one time a member of Parliament.
McLaren Vale	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	181	Named after David McLaren, commercial manager of the South Australian Company until 1840.
Meadows	323 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	389	Descriptive.
Medhurst	301 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	237	Named in honour of a local resident.
Melrose	178	N	-	1,156	Contended by some that it retains the patronymic of George Melrose an early settler, by others that it was named by John Armstrong also an early settler in honour of his birthplace near Melrose Abbey in Scotland.
Melton	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	376	Probably derived from Melton Constable, Norfolk, England.
Mercunda	145	S	-	225	A native name formerly applied to a portion of the Canowie run.
Meribah	172	S	-	119	The name was first applied to a bore in the locality, and was taken from the Bible as being "the place where Moses struck the rock and the water gushed forth".
Merildin	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,370	Native for "stopping place".
Mernmerna	297	N	-	825	Name of a picturesque gorge in the locality, meaning "buttocks".
Merriton	116	N	-		Name of Private Town close to site.
Methuen	188 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,133	In honour of a well-known British General who distinguished himself in the Boer War.
Middleton	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	64	Named by Colonel Higgins after a town of the same name in Ireland.
Midlunga	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	NW	-		Native word adopted by R.L. Milne, property owner in the locality.
Milang	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	19	Evolved from the native word millangk, "the place of the millin, killing, or big fight".
Mile End	1	S	-	78	So named because it is situated one mile from Adelaide.
Milendella	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	533	The native name of a local creek.
Millicent	334 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	61	Perpetuates the name of Millicent Short, daughter of the first Bishop of Adelaide, and wife of George Glen, S.M., who owned Mayurra Station, on which the town was established.
Millswood	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	134	Compiled from the name of George Mills, the owner of the section.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea		Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln			
			Feet		
Milne	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,142	In honour of a former Commissioner of Crown Lands (Sir Wm. Milne).
Mindarie	133 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	248	Native name formerly applied to a sheep station.
Mindiyarra	111 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	175	Native for "plenty".
Mingary	283 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	603	A native name, the meaning of which is unknown.
Minnipa	-	-	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	490	The native name, formerly applied to a hill near the site of the station.
Minvalara	162 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	1,562	A native name, the meaning of which is unknown.
Mitcham	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	242	After a town of the same name in Surrey.
Mitchell	302	S	-	154	Named in honour of an adjoining land-holder.
Mona	107 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	320	This was an ancient name applied to the Island of Anglesey, and was probably given to the siding by a settler from there.
Monarto South	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	372	"Monarto" was the native name of "King John's" lubra. The tribe occupied country on the Murray, 10 miles north of Murray Bridge, called "Wall", J.W. Bull in his "Early Recollections", 1839, makes interesting reference to this lubra.
Monteith	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	81	Named after T.F. Monteith, a pioneer pastoralist.
Moockra	205 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	1,386	A native name applied to a large rock on top of a hill near Pekina.
Moody	-	-	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	380	Perpetuates the name of a former member of the S.A. Parliament, D.A. Moody.
Moonta	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	89	Properly "moonta moonterra", meaning place of impenetrable scrub. The town was laid out in 1863, and named by Sir Dominick Daly the then Governor.
Moorlands	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	40	After Moorlands near London.
Mootatunga	166 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	225	Native for "the totem of the tribe".
Moreenia	-	-	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	440	Was a name applied by natives to a particular soakage from a granite outcrop.
Morgan	104 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	36	After Sir William Morgan, Chief Secretary of the State, 1878. The native name of the site of the town is "Koerabko".
Morphett Vale	20	S	-	273	In honour of Sir John Morphett, M.L.C., a prominent early settler.
Mount Barker	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	1,050	Was named by Captain Sturt in compliment to his friend Captain Collet Barker, of the 39th Regiment, who was killed by the natives near Goolwa. The native name of the mount is "Womma Mu Kurta". The town is named after the Mount. A handsome monument to the memory of Captain Barker is in the park

Name of Station	Mileage from -			Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide		Port Lincoln		
				Feet	
Mt. Barker Jnctn.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	1,320	Similar to Mount Barker.
Mount Bryan	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	1,703	Named after Guy Bryan, who was lost in the bush while exploring with Governor Gawler.
Mount Dutton	662 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	275	Bears the name of Francis Staker Dutton, Commissioner of Crown Lands, 1858 to 1860 and Agent-General, 1865 to 1877.
Mount Gambier	304 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	141	Discovered and named by Lieut. James Grant, in 1800, after Admiral Lord Gambier, who commanded the fleet at the battle of Copenhagen. The natives call the Mount "Ereng-balam".
Mount Hill	-	-	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	281	So named by the explorer Eyre after William Hill on September 29th, 1840. This is the "Bluff" mount of "Flinders" seen by him in 1802.
Mount Hope	-	-	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	171	So named by Eyre during his explorations.
Mount Lofty	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	1,613	Named by Captain Matthew Flinders in 1802. A monument to the memory of the great navigator stands on the summit of Mount Lofty, known as "Flinders Column". The natives called the Mount "Yureidla" meaning the locality of the ears.
Mount Mary	290 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	311	A shepherd's hut was originally on this site, and being on a rise was christened "Mound Mary". The present "Mount" is a corruption of "Mound". Mary was the sister of the person who first applied the name.
Mount Pleasant	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	1,415	Descriptive.
Mount Torrens	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	1,468	After Colonel Robert Torrens, Chairman of the Colonization Commissioners.
Mudamuckla	-	-	241	162	A native name formerly applied to the water supply.
Mundoora	-	N	-	206	Native word meaning "rushes," "fish" and "flood".
Mundowdna	433	N	-	192	A native name referring to a peculiar waterhole about which there was a native legend.
Murrawa	309	S	-	134	Was the name of what was John Meredith's station east of Mount Gambier and held by him in 1845. The railway now passes through the original Murrawa run.
Murray Bridge	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	53	Named from the bridge across the River Murray. The nomenclature of the stream preserved the name of Sir George Murray, Secretary of State for the Colonies, when Sturt discovered named, and navigated the river to its mouth in 1830.
Mutooroo	292	N	-	621	Native word, meaning "place to go to for food".

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Myrla	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	Local name, meaning unknown.
Nackara	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	Compiled from the native for "my brother" and "looking eastward".
Nadda	178 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	Native word, meaning "a camp".
Nairne	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	The maiden name of the wife of Matthew Smillie, the original owner of the section on which the town is built.
Narmuldi	-	-	157 $\frac{1}{4}$	Native name meaning "hidden".
Nangari	187	S	-	A corruption of "Nangare" native for "a place of shelter".
Nangula	331 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	Native name of springs near the station.
Nantabibbie	175 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	Native word, having some reference to the black kangaroo.
Nantawarra	74	N	-	Is a corruption of the native word "nurntowerrah" meaning "black kangaroo country".
Nantuma	-	-	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	A Native word meaning "bend".
Naracoorte	240 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	A corrupted word derived from the native name for a waterhole in that locality. The name was known as far back as 1845, but this part of the country was not held under pastoral conditions till 1851.
Naturi	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	Native for "sandy soil".
Nilpena	341 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	Native name, originally applied by W.J. Brown to his sheep station. The meaning is unknown.
Ningana	-	-	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	Native name, meaning "to rest".
Noarlunga	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	A native word, meaning "fishing place". The town was laid out and named in 1840. Sometimes called "The Horseshoe", from the curve of the River Onkaparinga, on the bank of which the town is situated.
Noora	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	Native for "a camp".
Northfield	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	Descriptive.
Nunjikompita	-	-	222	Native name formerly applied to catch holes on the Water Conservation Reserve.
Nunkeri	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	S	-	Native word for "beautiful" or "good".
Nuriootpa	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	Native name, the meaning of which is unknown.
Nurragi	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	Curtailment of a native name meaning scrub.
Nurom	123 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	A native name meaning "a stopping place".
Oakbank	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	Named in the early forties by Messrs. William & James Johnston after the Oakbank works in Glasgow with which they were connected before leaving Scotland.
Oaklands	8	S	-	A name suggested by the abundant growth of sheoaks.
Olary	257	N	-	Takes its name from Mr. O'Lary who sank the first well in the locality.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name.
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Oodla Wirra	169 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	1,657	The name of a native weapon, consisting of a notched curved stick, and was formerly applied to an asbestos mine near the railway.
Oodnadatta	688 N	-	397	From the native "utnadatta", meaning "the blossom of the mulga". Town laid out in 1890 and named by Sir S.J. Way, Bart., Deputy Governor. The farthest Northern Railway Station in the State.
Orroroo	176 N	-	1,380	Native name of a creek remarkable for its rapid current. The word signifies "moving quickly", also given as native imitating the sound of the wind, Oo-ro-roo. Laid out in 1873 and named in 1876 by the Governor, Sir Anthony Musgrave.
Osborne	12 NW	-	17	In honour of Captain R.W. Osborne, a well-known Port Adelaide mariner.
Oulnina	225 N	-	1,425	Native word, having reference to good water. It was first applied by W.M. Hughes to his sheep station.
Outalpa	246 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	1,011	A native word, referring to water, given by Messrs. Hurde and Foote to their station (1858).
Outer Harbour	13 $\frac{3}{4}$ NW	-	19	So called because of this harbour being farther out from Adelaide than Port Adelaide, the inner harbour.
Ovingham	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	55	After a town of similar name in England.
Owen	54 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	355	Named after John Owen, who possessed land in this locality.
Pallamana	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	228	Native word for "a creek".
Parachilna	330 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	465	A native word descriptive of a creek with steep banks and with stones and ochre in the bed.
Paratoo	193 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	995	Native name applied to the sheep station held by Dare and Mundy about 1858, and purchased in 1862 by P. Waite. The meaning is unknown.
Parilla	147 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	342	A native word, which has the meaning of "cold" in the Eyre's Peninsula dialects.
Paringa	212 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	77	"Paringa" the name given by the natives to a large waterhole on the Murray (when the river was low), opposite the original homestead founded in 1851, and means "whirlpool" the natives saying it was "disturbed like a whirlpool agitated".
Parrakie	122 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	265	A native word having reference to subterranean water.
Paruna	164 $\frac{5}{8}$ S	-	192	Native for "a stopping-place". Named in 1914 by the Governor Sir H.L. Galway.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Paskeville	105½	N -	475	Honours the name of General Paske, brother-in-law of Governor Jervois.
Pata	164½	S -	146	Native for "swamp gum trees".
Peake	105½	S -	78	Named in honour of the Premier of South Australia (the Hon. A.H. Peake).
Pearlah	-	- 18½	423	Native name of a spring on the property of Mr. Venning.
Peebinga	171½	S -	216	Native name, the meaning of which is unknown.
Peecharra	178	N -		Native name for "marshmellow".
Penola	270½	S -	204	Was the native name originally applied to the station property of Alex Cameron. The name was also applied to a large swamp seven miles from the town.
Penong	-	- 310	82	The name of the Head Station close to the station site.
Perroomba	172¾	N -	1,098	Native for "wattle blossom".
Perponda	116½	S -	281	Native for "plains".
Peterborough	154½	N -	1,747	Was originally farming land, but soon after the Broken Hill Mines started Peter Doecke subdivided a portion of his farm into a township, and applied the name of Petersburg which was subsequently changed to Peterborough.
Peterhead	9	N -	15	After a town of similar name in Scotland.
Petwood	39	S -	783	The name of Governor Weigall's estate in England.
Philcox Hill	38½	S -	1,304	Named after Edward O. Philcox, who selected land in the vicinity in 1840.
Pillana	-	- 36½	205	Native name, formerly applied to a swamp to the west of the present station site.
Piltenge	142	S -		Native name for "strong".
Pimbaacla	-	- 214½	323	Native name formerly applied to a sheep run. The meaning is "big lot of pines".
Pinbong	-	- 141		Native name for rockholes in the vicinity.
Pinnaroo	161¾	S -	344	A native term used to express "big man".
Plush's Corner	50½	N -		Named after Mr. Plush who originally owned the land on the site.
Point Pass	76½	N -	1,248	A descriptive name probably applied by early settlers.
Poldinna	-	- 152½		Named after old water improvements in the vicinity.
Poochera	-	- 178½	268	Native name for a hill near by.
Port Adelaide	7½	NW -	14	The chief port of the State, and situated 7½ miles from the capital.
Port Augusta	259	N -	18	Perpetuates the christian name of the wife of Sir Henry Fox Young, Governor of this State from 1843-1854. The name was surveyed in 1854. The natives called it "Kurdnatta", meaning "heaps of sand".

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Port Broughton	78 N	-	24	This town was laid out in 1871, the name being derived from the River Broughton, which was named by Eyre, in 1839, after Wm. Grant Broughton, first Bishop of Australia.
Port Elliot	77 $\frac{1}{4}$ S	-	77	Named by Governor Sir Henry Fox Young in 1850, after his friend, Sir Charles Elliot, who was Governor successively of Bermuda, Trinidad, and St. Helena.
Port Lincoln	-	-	16	Discovered and named by Flinders on February 26th, 1802, "in honour of his native county". The natives call it "Kallinyalla".
Port Pirie	Via Blyth 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ N Via Terowie 226 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	16	After Sir John Pirie, one of the original directors of the South Australian Company. The town was named in 1840 by Governor Gawler. The town was laid out in 1871. The natives call it "Tarparrrie" meaning "muddy creek".
Port Wakefield	82 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	18	Came into existence in 1850 and received its name from the River Wakefield, discovered in 1838 by William Hill, who christened it in honour of Edward Gibbon Wakefield, originator of the system of colonization under which South Australia was founded.
Pungonda	188 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	84	Native for "a fight".
Puntabie	-	235 $\frac{1}{2}$	186	Native name formerly applied to the rock-holes on the Water Conservation Reserve.
Pygery	-	138	407	A native name formerly applied to "granite rock holes" in the vicinity.
Quorn	234 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	961	An abbreviation of Quorndon, a town in Leicestershire.
Rabila	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	122	The name of a camp set up by Queen Monarto near this spot and meaning "plenty of game" or "a hunting ground".
Red Hill	106 N	-		Descriptive.
Reedy Creek	281 S	-	49	Descriptive.
Rendelsham	342 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	54	After a town of similar name in Suffolk.
Ridgway	61 N	-		Mr. M.E.H. Ridgway was the owner of land in the vicinity which was repurchased for Repatriation purposes.
Riverton	63 N	-	881	So named by James Masters, a pioneer colonist, who laid out the town in 1856, and called Riverton because of the fact that the town was situated on the banks of a river (the Gilbert).
Robertstown	83 N	-	1,129	Formerly known as ... Mr. Roberts was the first master, and laid out the town in 1871.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Rosewater	8½ NW	-		The locality was a swamp and the perfumes arising from the stagnant water were so offensive that the name was applied as a corrective.
Roseworthy	30½ N	-	374	Laid out by Mrs. Grace Gartrell in 1867, and named after Mr. & Mrs. Gartrell's native village in Cornwall.
Reynella	17½ S	-	351	In honour of John Reynell, who laid out the township. Mr. Reynell planted the first vineyard and made the first wine in South Australia.
Rhynie	67¼ N	-	956	The plan was deposited by Robert Milne in 1859 but origin of the name is not known.
Rowland Flat	38½ N	-	743	Bears the name of Edward Rowland, who traded as a merchant in the early forties.
Rudall	-	107½	319	After S.B. Rudall, member of Parliament, and at present Chairman of Committees.
Saddleworth	68¼ N	-	1,053	Owes its origin to James Masters, a pioneer colonist, who held pastoral country on the River Gilbert in 1840. He called his homestead "Saddleworth Lodge" after his birthplace in Lancashire. In 1853 he had a portion of his estate laid out as a town, calling it "Saddleworth". It was on the celebrated "Burra Mines" road.
Saints	71½ N	-	147	Perpetuates the name of John Saint, an early settler.
Salisbury	12½ N	-	111	Laid out by John Harvey, and named after his wife's birthplace in Wiltshire, England.
Saltia	248 N	-	600	Sir Titus Salt laid out a village in England, and called it "Saltia". The town in South Australia was named by one of his workmen.
Sandalwood	123 S	-	250	Name suggested by the sandalwood trees in that locality.
Sandergrove	56 S	-	140	Named by William Rogers, as embodying the family name of "Sanders".
Sanderston	80 S	-	504	Applied from a post office in the vicinity.
Sandy Creek	31 N	-	540	Descriptive of the nature of the soil in the creek.
Seacliff	10¾ S	-	93	Descriptive.
Seaton Park	6½ NW	-	20	The name of Seaton was applied by Mr. W.G.P. Joyner; an abbreviation of "Sea Town".
Sedan	94½ S	-	310	After the "Battle of Sedan".
Semaphore	9¼ NW	-	31	Was the site chosen for a signal station and landing-place about a year after the Province was founded in 1836, hence the name.
Seppelts	46 N	-	877	Named after J.E. Seppelt, the founder of the well-known wine

Name of Station	Mileage from -			Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln			
				Feet	
Seven Hill	87	N	-	1,523	Applied by a Roman Catholic priest in relation to the fact that Rome is built on seven hills. The application, however is not apparent to the casual visitor.
Sherlock	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	55	Named by the Governor, Sir T.F. Buxton, in 1907, after one of his friends.
Smithfield	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	158	J. Smith was the original owner of the section.
Snowtown	117 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	346	Governor Jervois named the town in honour of his private secretary, Thomas Snow, in 1878.
South Hummocks	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	17	The name "Hummocks" was applied to these ranges by Flinders, because of their appearance from a distance.
South Brighton	10	S	-		Stopping place at Shoreham Road.
Spalding	115	N	-	945	The name of a parish in Lincolnshire.
Stewarts	248	S	-	150	After D. Stewart, a squatter well known in the South-East.
Stirling	255	N	-	112	The name "Stirling" was applied to a section cut up by Gavan Young in 1849, and called after Stirling in Scotland.
Stockport	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	486	The section on which the town is built was originally held by Samuel Stock, jun., of Stockport, England.
Stockwell	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	NE	-	1,038	Derives its name from Samuel Stockwell who owned the section and laid out the township.
Stockyard Creek	51 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	385	The site of the station was formerly used as a stockyard by C.E. Fisher.
Stone Hut	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	936	This name was derived from an old hut, which served as a landmark, on the farm of H. Walter.
Strangways	543 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	146	Named in honour of the Hon. H.B.T. Strangways.
Springs					
Strathalbyn	51	S	-	229	This name was suggested by Rankine Brothers, settlers in 1839, and means, literally, "white valley". The Scottish "strath" was suggested by a resemblance, and the "albion" white by an appearance.
Struan	251 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	183	Derives its name from "Struan House" in the vicinity, John Robertson's home, which is christened "Struan", after his native town in Scotland.
Stuart's Creek	503 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	3 below	Discovered and named in 1858 by B.H. Babbage, in honour of the well-known explorer "John McDouall Stuart".
Summit	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	1,335	Descriptive.
Sutherlands	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	767	Mr. Wm. Sutherland was responsible for the opening of the siding for the purpose of a wood trade, hence the name.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Suttons	292 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	240	After Sutton Brothers, well-known local residents.
Tailom Bend	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	68	The name is a corruption of the native name "Thelim" meaning "bend", the position marking a sharp turn in the River Murray and was a stock crossing in the "Overland days". The station is the junction of the Serviceton and Pinnaroo railway lines.
Taldra	197 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	79	Native word for "kangaroo".
Tantanoola	325 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	82	The meaning is obscure, but the word is believed to be derived from a native word "tantanoor-la", meaning a hut constructed of brushwood.
Tanunda	43 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	864	A native word signifying an abundance of waterfowl in a creek. The town was founded in 1839 by Pastor Kavel, the mentor of many of the German emigrants.
Taperoo	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ NW	-	20	Native for "calm".
Taplan	183 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	170	Native for grasstrees.
Taragoro	-	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	236	Native for "a small black cormorant". The town was named by the Governor, Sir H.L. Galway, in 1914.
Tarlee	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	625	Believed to be a corruption of "Tralee", in County Kerry, Ireland.
Telford	404 N	-	651	After Thomas Telford, civil engineer and architect, 1858.
Tepko	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	358	Native for "a hill".
Terka	186 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	1,089	Native for "a kangaroo".
Terowie	139 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	1,634	A native name having reference to water and applied to a small creek close to Messrs. Chewings & Hiles' Station "Wookongarie" founded in 1852.
Thevenard	-	269 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	A name applied by the French navigator, Nicholas Baudin, in honour of the French Minister of Marine, M. Thevenard.
Thrington	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	313	The name applied to the adjacent Government Town in 1879. Probably in honour of Mr. F.W. Thring who accompanied Stuart on his overland expedition.
Tintinara	131 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	62	Was the name of a blackfellow who used to loaf about the original Boothby homestead. Mrs. Boothby suggested the name as being a pretty one.
Tooligie	-	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	175	Native name of a hill to the east of the station.
Toopoola	-	148		Native name for "a lizard".
Torrens Park	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	281	Probably applied by Mr. R. Barr Smith in Honour of Colonel Robert Torrens or Sir R.R. Torrens, author of the Real Property Act.
Truro	58 NE	-	1,141	Named after the cathedral town of Truro in Cornwall.

Name of Station	Mileage from -			Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide		Port Lincoln		
				Feet	
Two Wells	27	N	-	45	Gets its name from two native wells which yielded an unlimited supply of water.
Tuscan	154	S	-		Name of a wheat.
Ucolta	162 $\frac{1}{4}$	N	-	1,745	Native name recorded by Surveyor Brooks, 1862. The meaning is unknown.
Ulooloo	126	N	-	1,854	A creek discovered and named by Captain E.C. Frome, R.E., Surveyor-General in 1843. It is a native word meaning "a continuous and permanent stream".
Undalya	72	N	-	922	The native name applied to a waterhole in the vicinity.
Ungarra	-	-	68	335	Native name formerly applied to a fresh waterhole in the locality.
Unley Park	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	171	"Unley" perpetuates the maiden name of the wife of Thomas Whistler, the owner of the sections. The original Unley as laid out by Whistler about 1857, consisted of only four streets, bearing the names of the founder's four children, Mary, Arthur, Albert and Thomas. Unley is the third largest city in the State.
Upper Sturt	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	1,466	"Sturt" honours the name of Charles Sturt, explorer and discoverer of the River Murray, "the Nile of Australia". The Sturt River, the native for which is "Warriparri", meaning "creek fringed with trees".
Uranno	-	-	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	363	A native name which is prominent on the map of this locality.
Uworra	-	-	291	271	A native word meaning "road".
Veitch	157 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-	190	The name of a well-known family in the district.
Verran	-	-	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	175	Named after the Hon. John Verran, Premier of South Australia, 1912-13.
Victor Harbour	81	S	-	18	Bears the name of H.M.S. Victor, whose commander, Captain Crozier, surveyed the harbour.
Virginia	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	52	Named by Daniel Brady after Virginia in County Cavan, Ireland.
Waddikee	-	-	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	601	The native name for a rocky soakage near which Mr. Darke was speared by the blacks. (Meaning unknown)
Waikerie	179 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	155	The name is taken from the Waikerie Station founded by W.T. Shephard in 1882. It is a native word used to express "anything that flies", or "a favourite place for wildfowl to settle". The town is on the Murray and is the terminus of railway laid out in 1910. It was named by the Governor, Sir Day Hort Bosanquet.

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Wallaroo	123 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	30	The native words were "wadla-waruu", meaning "wallaby's urine". It became twisted into "walla-waroo", and because this was too long to stamp on wool bales the name was clipped to Wallaroo.
Walloway	183 N	-	1,417	Native name for a large plain frequented by wild turkeys.
Wanbi	139 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	251	Native word for "wild-dog".
Wandana	-	257 $\frac{1}{2}$	145	Native name applied to the hundred, the meaning of which is not known.
Wandilo	296 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	217	Native for "a swamp where native companions resort".
Wangianna	463 N	-	182	A native word, meaning "hill of the plain".
Wanilla	-	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	296	A native name formerly applied to a spring in the locality.
Wappilka	166 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-		Native name meaning "hot".
Warburto	130 N	-	104	Was the name applied to a spring near the station.
Warla	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	540	Native for "daylight".
Warnertown	150 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	180	So named by Governor Jervois after his private secretary, J.H.D. Warner.
Warrachie	-	85 $\frac{1}{4}$		Native name for "emu".
Warramboo	-	113	301	A native name, formerly applied to a lake in the locality.
Warunda	-	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	182	A native name formerly applied to a swamp in the locality.
Wasleys	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	281	Perpetuates the name of Joseph Wasley, the owner of the land on which the station is situated.
Watervale	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	1,359	Situated on a creek of the same name.
Watraba	-	297 $\frac{3}{4}$	133	The native name for the plain on which the station is situated.
Wepar	288 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	246	A native name meaning "south", and is spelt "weper" in the vocabulary of the Booandith tribe.
Wharminda	-	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	203	A native name formerly applied to a range of hills near the station.
Whyte Yarcowie	133 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	1,714	Native for "wide water". Town named by the Governor, Sir Anthony Musgrave in 1874.
Wiabuna	-	279	114	A native word meaning "tea tree".
Wildeloo	-	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	217	A native name formerly applied to the district.
Wilkawatt	129 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	295	Native name meaning "wild dog".
Willamulka	126 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	210	Native for "shiny stones stained green with copper".
William Creek	566 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	251	Name given to this creek by John McDouall Stuart, who, exploring in this part of the Province in 1858, named it in compliment to William, second son of John Chambers.
Willochra	245 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	677	Native for "flooded creek where polygnum bush grows".

Name of Station	Mileage from -		Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name.
	Adelaide	Port Lincoln		
			Feet	
Willunga	34 $\frac{1}{4}$ S	-	340	Laid out 1840. The natives called it "villa-unga" - locality of green trees. What is now Willunga was visited as far back as 1837 by Col. Light with a guard of marines from H.M.S. Buffalo.
Wilmington	190 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	1,061	Named by Governor Musgrave in 1876 after Wilmington in North Carolina or Delaware, U.S.A.
Wilpy	159 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	172	A native word meaning "to make a camp".
Wilson	265 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	1,164	A town laid out by the Government, and named by Sir Wm. Jervois.
Wingamin	102 S	-	223	A native word meaning "sowing".
Wingfield	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	15	After Mr. Richard William Wingfield, private secretary to a governor of the State.
Winnininnie	216 $\frac{1}{4}$ N	-	1,106	Native word meaning "much", "many" or a "gathering place". It was applied by J. Hallett to his station about 1856.
Wirha	142 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	298	Native for the acacia salinica.
Wirrabara	154 $\frac{1}{2}$ N	-	1,081	A corruption of the native "wirrabirra" native for "gum forest and running water". State afforestation started here in 1877.
Wirrawilla	420 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	240	Native word, meaning "green trees".
Wirrega	170 S	-	210	Takes its name from John Bennie's homestead, founded by him in 1850, and is the native name for an off-shoot from the Tatiara tribe, meaning "dwellers in the open forest".
Wirrulla	- -	207	255	Native name formerly applied to a rock-hole.
Wolseley	191 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-	363	Named after Lord Wolseley, once Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.
Wonuarra	206 $\frac{3}{4}$ S	-	145	Native word meaning "wait a bit".
Woods	57 N	-	308	Perpetuates the name of Richard Woods, an old resident of the locality.
Woodside	33 S	-	1,166	Was established by James Johnston who named it after a village in Scotland.
Woodville	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ NW	-	33	Laid out by John Bristow Hughes in the early fifties. The name is descriptive. He built St. Margaret's Church there.
Woolshed Flat	244 $\frac{3}{4}$ N	-	885	Descriptive.
Wudinna	- -	134 $\frac{1}{4}$	288	Native name, having reference to a hill with granite rocks.
Wunkar	159 $\frac{1}{2}$ S	-		Native name meaning "grass".
Wynarka	95 $\frac{1}{4}$ S	-	207	Native for "strayer".
Yacka	113 N	-	563	The name was clipped from "Yackamoorundie" native for "sister to the big river" (River Broughton). Town named in 1870 by the Governor, Sir James Fergusson.

Name of Station	Mileage from -			Height Above Sea.	Derivation and meaning of name
	Adelaide		Port Lincoln		
				Feet	
Yamba	204	S	-	88	Native for "camp".
Yandiah	161	N	-	1,303	Native for "camp of lively talk".
Yangya	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-		Same name as Hundred, creek and hill.
Yaninee	-	-	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	290	A local native name (meaning unknown).
Yantanabie	-	-	198 $\frac{3}{4}$	306	Native name formerly applied to a well.
Yappara	143	S	-	312	Native for "camp".
Yeelanna	-	-	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	295	Native name of a spring in the locality of the station.
Yelta	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	N	-	111	A native word referring to some small animal.
Yeltukka	-	-	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	174	Native name, meaning "new place".
Yinkanie	170 $\frac{3}{4}$	S	-		Native name, meaning "giving".
Yongala	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	N	-	1,691	Part of a phrase, "yongala cowie" having reference to an animal and good drinking water. Town named by the Governor, Sir Anthony Musgrave, in 1876.
Yumali	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	S	-	127	Native for "our country".
Yunta	207	N	-	992	Applied from the native name of some springs 3 or 4 miles from the Township.
Yurgo	116	S	-	238	Native for "a long way".