

Names Shortlisted	Context and reason of shortlisting
Theme 1	Learning and Discovery
Teachers	Teaching was the first course offered at Milperra College of Advanced Education in 1975.
Discovery	Represents learning, exploration and new knowledge, drawing on the site's evolution as a place of education and discovery.
Principal	Links the four educational institutions associated with the site: Milperra Public School, Milperra College of Advanced Education, Macarthur Institute of Higher Education and Western Sydney University.
Student	Reflects the site's long association with education, student life and learning across multiple institutions.
Theme 2	Service and Sacrifice
Dillow	Reflects the site's long association with education and learning. The name commemorates Lieutenant Rupert Dillow, who served with the 8th Battalion of the Australian Imperial Force during World War I. He fought in Gallipoli, Egypt, and France, where he was wounded multiple times, including bayonet and gunshot injuries to his thigh, arm, and leg. His bravery and endurance earned him the 1914–15 Star, British War Medal, and Victory Medal. After returning to Australia, he lived at the Bankstown Soldier Settlement in Milperra from 1917 to 1931, working a poultry farm despite ongoing health challenges. His life reflects the courage of those who served and the determination to rebuild in the face of adversity.
Keating	Amelia Keating represents the vital contribution of women to the success of the Bankstown Soldier Settlement. Like many settlement wives, she balanced domestic responsibilities and raising a family with the demanding work of establishing and maintaining a farm. When her husband was hospitalised in late 1925, Amelia independently managed the property, demonstrating resilience, determination and a strong commitment to the post-war settlement community. Her efforts exemplify the role women played in supporting returned servicemen and sustaining the settlement scheme.
Tribe	Commemorates Reginald Walter Tribe, a returned serviceman associated with the 6th Light Horse Regiment during the First World War. Records indicate he served as a Private, service number 1669, and embarked from Sydney on HMAT Persic on 18 November 1915. The name recognises his service and links to the broader history of returned servicemen connected with the Bankstown Soldier Settlement.
Literary	Commemorates the Milperra War Memorial and Literary Institute, a community hall established by residents of the Bankstown Soldier Settlement. Built through the efforts of returned servicemen and local families, the hall served as an

	important social, educational and cultural centre for the settlement, fostering community connection and lifelong learning in the post-war period. The building was officially opened in 1928 and became a focal point for community activities in Milperra.
Resilience	Reflects the resilience of returned soldiers and the broader community in adapting to challenging social and physical conditions.
Repatriation	Recognises the Returned Soldiers Settlement Scheme, a joint Commonwealth and State Government initiative established after World War I to support the rehabilitation and repatriation of returned servicemen. The scheme assisted former soldiers, particularly those who had served overseas and were medically unfit, by providing opportunities to settle on and develop rural land under favourable financial arrangements. The Bankstown Soldier Settlement at Milperra was one such community established under the scheme, making the name a fitting tribute to the returned servicemen who rebuilt their lives and contributed to the area's development following the war.
Olga	Olga Morton served as the postmistress for the Bankstown Soldier Settlement, providing an essential service that connected residents and supported daily life. Her contribution reflects the important role both women and men played in building and sustaining the post-war settlement community.
Theme 3	Cumberland Plain Woodland Nature
Decora	Refers to Melaleuca decora, a species associated with the Cumberland Plain Woodland and found in the southern portion of the site.
Ironstone	A sedimentary rock occurring naturally within the soils of the Cumberland Plain landscape. Ironstone is found as naturally occurring iron-rich formations within the local soil profile, reflecting the geological character of the area and its environmental heritage.
Honeyeater	References native birdlife associated with the Cumberland Plain Woodland and the broader western Sydney landscape.
Meadow Grass	References Weeping Meadow Grass, an abundant groundcover species associated with Cumberland Plain Woodland.
Savanna	Cumberland Plain Woodland is a critically endangered ecological community with an open woodland structure and grassy understorey.
Bamura	Aboriginal name for "Grass", reflecting the abundance of native grasses that form a characteristic feature of Cumberland Plain Woodland.
Balgayalang	Aboriginal name meaning "South", representing the site's geographical location within CBCity.