

## Kings Langley - Timeline

Before the settlement of New South Wales by Europeans, the Blacktown district was inhabited by the Darug Aboriginal people, who are the traditional owners and ongoing custodians of the land. We pay our respect to elders past and present, and acknowledge the Aboriginal people for their custodianship of the land.

Early settler Matthew Pearce (1762–1831) called his 130-acre (53 ha) grant after King's Langley Manor House in Hertfordshire, England, where he was born. Pearce's grant was situated on the opposite side of the Windsor Road to the present day suburb of Kings Langley, which was officially named a 'neighbourhood' in 1976.

The Kings Langley area was originally part of Seven Hills. For information before the 1970s please see the Seven Hills timeline.

Pre 1788	Prior to the settlement of New South Wales by Europeans, the Blacktown district was inhabited by the Darug Aboriginal people
1959	Vardys Road Public School opened
1973	Hooker Rex Company commences development of Kings Langley estate, one of the first in Sydney to have underground electricity and telephone cables. The 279 hectare site provided 1,800 homes. Morgan Power Reserve (Reserve 53) gazetted on 19 April 1974. Power was an early pioneer of the area. Exhibition homes at Kings Langley opened by Prime Minister Gough Whitlam on 14 September. On the same day Prime Minister Whitlam officially opened Pearce Reserve (Reserve 371).
1975	Residents polled on suburb name – Parklea or Kings Langley
1976	Suburb officially named Kings Langley Population 5,309 (Census). The number of dwellings is 2,442.
1978	Solander Reserve (Reserve 399) name assigned on 27 January. Named after Daniel Solander, the naturalist who assisted Joseph Banks as a member of his scientific staff on the Endeavour voyage to Australia.
1979	Borrowdale Park (Reserve 442) and Golden Grove Park (Reserve 445) names assigned on 19 October. Both parks named after the ships comprising the First Fleet.
1980	Scarborough Park (Reserve 393) name assigned on 15 February.
1981	Kings Langley Public School opened in January. 1 <sup>st</sup> Kings Langley Scout group formed (amalgamation with Lalor Park)
1981	Population 7,724 (Census) Sirius Reserve (Reserve 376) name assigned on 27 February. Named after one of the ships comprising the First Fleet.
1982	New Toastmasters club formed. Baptist Church formed. Endeavour Park (Reserve 417) gazetted on 25 June 1982.
1983	Jim Southee Community Centre opened in July.
1984	Jewel Food Barn opened in December
1985	Kings Langley Shopping Centre opened. Resolution Reserve (Reserve 446) name assigned on 18 January.
1986	Population 10,156 (Census)
1987	Lady Penhryn Park (Reserve 517) name assigned on 18 December. Named after the 'Lady Penhryn' a ship of the 'First Fleet'.
1989	Twin Willow Reserve (Reserve 447) name assigned on 15 September. Named after two Salix Babylonica (weeping willows) which dominate the reserve.

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1991	Population 10,332 (Census) Allen Robertson Reserve (Reserve 566) name assigned on 2 August. Named after Allan John Robertson (1944 -1990), a resident of Eggleton Street, Blacktown who coached junior cricket and soccer teams at this reserve.
1992	2 <sup>nd</sup> Kings Langley Scout group formed. Discovery Park (Reserve 766) name assigned on 28 August.
2001	Population 9,517 (Census).
2006	Population 9,213 (Census)
2011	Population 9,267 (Census)
2016	Population 9,353 (Census)
2021	New pavilions opened at Pearce Reserve in February. The project, which cost 1.5 million, included two pavilions housing change rooms, store rooms, toilets, club rooms, canteen and upgraded spectator facilities. Population 9,354 (Census)