

Barrington Area Historical Street Atlas

Dean Maiben, Barrington resident, member of the Barrington History Museum, past president of the Barrington Area Historical Society, and former Barrington Village Manager compiled the Barrington Area Historical Street Atlas in the mid 1990s. Streets and street names change over the years. This is a historical street atlas and not a representation of streets as they were in the 1990s. Our thanks to Dean Maiben for sharing this work with the Barrington Area Library.

Abbotsford Drive, Inverness: Named for the estate of Sir Walter Scott in Roxburghshire, Scotland, on the right bank of the Tweed River. In 1811 Scott purchased 110 acres, later enlarged it to 1200 acres, much of which he planted with trees, and named the estate Abbotsford. He built the farm house in 1817 and enlarged it with Gothic architecture by William Atkinson. The house is still owned by Scott's direct descendents and open to the public.

Abbott Place, Tower Lakes: Named for Dr. Wallace Calvin Abbott. He was born Oct. 12, 1857, at Bridgeport, CT, graduated from Dartmouth College, and received an M.D. from the University of Michigan Medical School. He married Clara Ingraham of Royalton, VT, on Aug. 10, 1886, and started general practice in Chicago. He authored Alkaloidal Therapeutics in 1892. As was common, he prescribed four alkaloidal drugs: morphine, quinine, strychnine, and codeine. These came as liquid alkaloid extracts and spoiled rapidly, diluting the effectiveness of the treatment. He experimented with making pills of each extract in his kitchen. Soon he had a kitchen manufacturing operation with sales to many physicians. In 1900 he started the Abbot Alkaloidal Co. By 1915 the company had sales of \$200,000 annually. During WWI the company developed new drugs to replace those that could only come from Germany. He died on July 4, 1921, with a large personal fortune, which was placed in the Abbot Foundation. The Foundation employed Albert Beys to manage the funds and administer a separate charitable trust. With most of Abbot Foundation funds on deposit in banks that closed when the 1929 run began, Beys purchased the Tower Lakes Trust Note for the foundation and saved Nazareth Barsumian's equity in Tower Lakes Trust.

Aberdeen Drive, Barrington Hills: This street was named after a royal burgh, city, and capital of Aberdeen shire, the sixth largest county in Scotland. Called the "granite city" because it is built largely of grey granite, and also called "the silver city by the sea." Its early recorded history is tied to the Cathedral of St. Machar. The strong, church/city relationship was of interest to Al Borah, who named the street.

Aburdour Court, North Barrington: The name originates in Scotland. A golf resort of the same name is located near the coast. The rough has a nasty reputation among even the higher handicaps and has been described as not fit for billy goats. There is also a street at Inverness Country Club with the same name.

Acorn Lane, Barrington Hills: The Merry Oaks, for which James Kemper named his farm, sprang from acorns. The name was given by Gary Asmussen. He was born in Le Mars, Iowa, in 1934, the son of William and Madaline Schorg Asmussen. He married Earline McClintock of Le Mars. Their children are Linda and Mark.

Alder Drive & Court, Hoffman Estates: This street was named for the group of shrubs belonging to the birch family. They grow near ponds and well watered valleys. The brown, soft wood was used for arrow shafts. The main stem can be split straight and true and made into many arrows.

Alderberry Lane, Barrington Hills: Named after Alder trees of the Barrington Hills subdivision. The berry from an alder tree is mostly seed. (See Alder Drive.)

Alexander Court, Inverness: This street was named for Alexander I, II, & III, Kings of Scotland (1080–1286). Each built closer ties to the British aristocracy, which by the reign of Mary, Queen of Scots, gave Scottish Kings claim to the English throne.

Algonquin Road, South Barrington IL 62: This major thoroughfare was named for the Village of Algonquin, which in turn was named for the Algonquin Indians, who inhabited the Barrington Area. The tribe was part of the Iroquois nation and was named for Chief Algonquin, who was prominent in the 1500's. The road follows a portage trail between the Des Plaines River and an Algonquin settlement at the edge of the Fox River. The portage was known to early settlers as Algonquin Trail. The Cook County Highway Department changed the name from Fremont Road, so named because it was a mail route between Des Plaines and the City of Fremont in western Illinois. The City of Fremont was named for John C. Fremont, who was a military surveyor and a candidate for President.

Alice Lane, Lake Barrington: The street was named by Roy Peavey, who was born in 1912 in Chicago. He married Genevieve Storfer of Chicago. The family moved to Barrington in 1956. At that time he subdivided his property but never developed it. In the 1970's his oldest daughter Alice, on selling the property, discovered that her father had named the street after her. She was born in 1937 in Chicago. She was a partner in Barrington Executive Realty and a founder of the Barrington Board of Realtors. She married Daniel Roth. (See Roth Road.)

Alnwick Court, Inverness: Named for a market town in Northumberland, England, on the south bank of the River Aln, and located on an undulating wooded area between the Cheviot Mountains and the North Sea. The town is dominated by a castle, which dates to 1157. It is the principal seat of the earls and dukes of Northumberland. Much historic architecture has been restored in the town.

Ambrose Lane, South Barrington: Who would live on a street named Clinkenbeard? Probably William Rose, Sr., for he married Adeline, the daughter of Ambrose Alonzo Clinkenbeard and Genevieve Kitson. The gold leaf on the door at 1311 North Western Avenue, Chicago, simply reads: A.A. Clinkenbeard Dentist. The street takes his first name.

Ameritech Drive, Hoffman Estates: Named for the Ameritech Corporation, a telephone company created in the break-up of the American Telephone and Telegraph monopoly. AT&T was operating a massive research program at the Technology Center at the time of the break-up. The street was previously named Lakewood after the lake on the site. The name was changed in favor of the new owner, which provides local telephone service in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

Anna Court, Barrington: The 1900 Census of Barrington Village shows an Anna Palm, born in England in 1852, living with five children. Ehrenfried and Anna Palm created Ehrenfried Palm Addition to Barrington, which shows this street name on the plat.

Apache Avenue, Carpentersville: See Apache Lane.

Apache Lane, Lake Barrington: The Apaches were a nation of American Indians, which inhabited the southwestern United States and Mexico. They were nomadic hunters and gatherers of wild plants. They organized villages of log and mud huts to which they moved during times of famine and war. They were very protective of their territory and attacked both Spanish and U. S. settlers who occupied or traveled across their territory. By 1886, with the surrender of Geronimo and his band of raiders, they moved to reservations, which were organized like a state within a state. The nation government owns all land rights and leases them to support the needs of the nation. Mineral and oil rights have proved a substantial income.

Apache Path, Lake Barrington: There are four Apache tribes in Arizona and New Mexico: Jicarilla, Mescalero, San Carlos, and White Mountain. The street was named after these tribes.

Apple Tree Lane, Upper Cuba Township: This street was aptly named for the apple orchard that was located on the E.L. Middleton farm as late as 1932.

Applebee Street, Village of Barrington: Gilbert Applebee, son of Levi Applebee and Elizabeth Horton, was born in Fredericksburg, Ontario, Canada, August 14, 1799. He married Betsy Crabtree in Allegheny County, NY, and they came west to Crystal Lake, IL, in 1838. One year later, he bought land near Spring Lake and farmed it until 1878 when he built a fine home on West Main Street in the Village of Barrington. His Barrington farm of 12 acres was subdivided in 1900 by his sons-in-law, A.K. Townsend and Jerome Kingsley, who named the street for the family.

Applecross Road, Inverness: Named for a burgh in County Ross in the northwest highlands, this area features the Scotch Rose. It is a low shrub with a blossom similar to a wild rose and a fruit, which resembles a miniature apple that is mostly pulp and seeds, called a Scotch Apple. The Macintosh apple was developed here by crossing the Scotch Rose with other apples.

Arboretum Drive & Court, North Barrington: Named after the Arboretum subdivision. It is an area grown with mature trees and woody plants. It lies on a hillside above the Cuba Marsh. Because of the alluvial area around the hill, it was not cleared for farming. Some of the hardwood forest remains, although much was lost to development.

Arch Drive, Upper Cuba Township: The street was named for a wrought iron arch entryway built by Jorgen Hubschman at the behest of the Shady Hill Homeowners Association to attract prospective buyers. He was the first president of the association and later the first president of the Village of Lake Barrington and of a construction company named after him. He was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1898. Orphaned at age 12, he found work on a sailing ship with hopes of becoming a captain. Instead, he stayed in Hibbing, MN, in 1918, learned the carpentry trade, and came to Chicago in 1920 to begin his own business. He married Gudrun Johnson from Norway that year and bought property in

Shady Hill. In 1922 he built a summer home. He moved his construction company to the Village of Barrington in 1926.

Arlington Drive, Village of Barrington: Harry Howe lived in Arlington Heights before moving to Barrington. He named the street after the village. Arlington Heights was first named West Wheeling. Then it was commonly called Dunton after Asa Dunton, the first white settler. In 1854 William Dunton was influential in formally naming the new village “Bradley” after a friend and financier of his land developments. Rivals of Dunton persuaded the electorate to change the name to Arlington because it was more marketable. Arlington, VA, location of the National Cemetery, was named for its patron, the Duke of Arlington.

Arrow Street, Carpentersville: The bow and arrow were both tools and weapons of the Native American, brought to the Americas from the Middle East by Nephi, an early settler of Central America.

Arrowhead Lane, North Barrington: This street crosses the original Indian Trail that ran between Deer Grove and the Fox River. Many American Indian artifacts have been found in the area, including flint arrow tips, axes, and other tools. Originally it was named Booth Road after Virginia Booth, who owned a 50 acre estate on the road.

Arrowwood Lane, Hoffman Estates: This street is near the Algonquin Indian Trail where many arrowheads and arrow shafts have been found. A special wood was used for the shaft of an arrow. It had to be perfectly true and sturdy. Hard willows and some branches were used to craft arrows. Each tribe had craftsmen who selected the wood to be used for making arrows.

Ascot Lane, Barrington Hills: Beginning in 1711, the royal families of England, and later royalty from the entire continent, gathered at Ascot, England, for the Royal Ascot Horse Races. The village is southwest of London. The street was named as a tribute to the thoroughbreds that have raced on the grass for nearly 300 years.

Ashbury Lane, Barrington Hills: This street was named for Ashbury Farm, which was located where the street is located. The family who named the farm is not known. Al Borah developed the property as 1 acre lots, which provided the momentum for the formation of the Village of Middlebury to stop the urbanization of the countryside. The subdivision was later annexed to Middlebury, which later became part of the Village of Barrington Hills.

Ashford Drive, South Barrington: (See Farmington Drive.) This street was named for an urban district in Kent, England, which, in 1784, was a fertile pasture in the Romney Marsh. At that time a stock market was established because of the ability of the pasture to support large numbers of cattle.

Auburn Road, Barrington Hills: John J. Majewski, owner of Minute Man Oil on Main Street in Barrington until 1986, loved college football and especially the Auburn Tigers. The street was named for the university that is named for the City of Auburn, AL, settled in 1815.

Autumn Trail, Barrington Hills: The street was named by Charles B. Burtell, who resided at 5719 W. Irving Park Road, Chicago. In the plat of Autumn Trail Subdivision,

the street is named Oak Leaf Drive. It was changed to the name of the subdivision by common usage.

Avon Lane, South Barrington: There are several rivers in the British Isles and other parts of Europe with this name. In Celtic the name means “river of water.” The river of interest flows by Somerset near Barrington Estates.

Back Bay Drive, South Barrington: In the Maritime Provinces, a back bay is a narrow body of water behind a reef. When the tide retreats to low ebb, the water trapped behind the reef forms a back bay. When the tide floods again, it becomes part of the bay.

Balmoral Lane, Village of Barrington: This street was named after Balmoral Castle in the Parish of Crathie and Braemar, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. In ancient times the castle belonged to the Farquharsons of Inverey branch and was acquired by the Earl of Fife after 1745. It was later acquired by Sir Robert Gordon. Prince Albert acquired it on Sir Roberts’s death and bequeathed it to Queen Victoria. The royal family arrived a year later but found that the ancient structure was inadequate, and new additions were started in 1853. The architect was William Smith of Aberdeen, who styled it in Scottish Baronial and built it of local grey granite. Many events of the British Empire are associated with the castle.

Barberry Court, Hoffman Estates: This bush grows wild on the northern Midwest prairie. It is used for ornamental landscaping because of its cranberry colored leaves. It is host for thistle spores, which thrive on the chemical in the plant. There is still an unenforced ordinance on the Barrington Village books providing a stiff penalty for anyone growing this plant. In 1880 to 1900 there was a bounty on thistle plants, 10 cents for each plant turned in.

Barclay Circle, Inverness: Originally Dunheath Circle, the name was changed to honor Robert Barclay (1648–1690), a Scottish apologist of the Society of Friends. The Quaker movement defined itself, against both Roman Catholicism and classical Protestantism, as the Religion of Inner Light. Barclay influenced James II to grant William Penn estates in the New World.

Bark Court, Lake Barrington: Some streets in Harbor Estates subdivision are named after kinds of sailing ships. A three-masted ship, square rigged on the front two masts, and fore and aft rigged on the back mast, is called a “bark” or *barque* in French, which comes from the Latin *barca* describing an Egyptian flat bottom boat.

Barrington Bourne, Barrington Hills: The street is named after Barrington Bourne subdivision, which is named with an out of use Victorian word that refers to a steady stream that is strong enough to support floating material. In modern parlance the street might be named Barrington Brook or Creek. The name was selected by Al Borah, who enjoyed intellectual play with words. He felt the name also suggested the inherent rights of landed aristocracy.

Barrington Hills Road, Barrington Hills: Al Borah developed Barrington- Donlea Subdivision in 1958, one year after incorporation of the Village of Barrington Hills. Friends at Barrington Hills Country Club chided him about not naming the subdivision “Barrington Hills” Donlea. In a moment of wry humor, he named a street in recognition

of the new village. The name Barrington Hills was coined by founders of Barrington Hills Country Club in 1926.

Barrington Road, South Barrington: Lord Barrington received a large land grant from the English crown. The town of Great Barrington, MA, was located on the grant. The inhabitants, following mercantilist economic principles, began colonizing other places that would pay taxes to the mother town. By the Revolution, there were towns called Barrington in Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Maine. While these towns had stopped paying tribute, the custom of naming places settled by former inhabitants was well established. Settlers in present day Steuben and Tioga Counties, NY, came from Barrington, Connecticut, and named a New York town, Barrington. This is the town from which the Millers, the Jaynes, the Lights, and several other settlers of Miller Grove had come. By coincidence, a second wave of settlers came from North Adams, MA, which is the first town north of Great Barrington. At the meeting organizing Cook County Township # 42, over 80 percent of those attending had come from Barrington, NY, or North Adams, MA. It was as easy as falling off a log to name Township #42, *Barrington, Cook County, IL*.

Barsumian Drive, Tower Lakes: Named after Nazareth Barsumian, who is credited with developing Tower Lakes Estates and was the founder of Tower Lakes Improvement Association. He was born in Aintab, Armenia in 1883, the son of a carpet maker. He came to the U.S. as a stowaway in 1902 to avoid the Armenian genocide. He graduated from Johns Hopkins in Baltimore and then traveled to Evanston, IL, where he bought an oriental carpet cleaning and sales store, which became very successful. He attended John Marshall Law School at nights, and after graduation he became active in real estate development on the North Shore and in California. In 1926 he purchased a large share of Tower Lakes Estates from D & R Development. A minority interest in the property had been sold to an evangelical group with plans to change the nature of the development. By 1926 he was manager and chief planner for the project. He was able to hold on to the development through the depression, and in 1931 he formed the TLIA to guide the future of the development.

Bartlett Road, South Barrington: Named for Edwin Bartlett, who was the founder of Ontarioville, IL, now annexed into Hanover Park. The Village of Bartlett was named after Luther Bartlett, one of the original settlers in 1835. Along with his wife, Sophia, whose maiden name was also Bartlett; he came to Illinois from Ontarioville, NY. When the Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee, and Pacific RR came in 1873, he began selling parts of his farm for businesses, and later on March 2, 1891, he was a founder of the village that bears his name.

Bateman Circle, Barrington Hills: This private road was named after Bateman Road. In 1949 Lawrence F. Bateman became owner of his father's estate. He created the half circle drive off Bateman Road and began selling large lots. He was born in Chicago on February 13, 1907, and married Charlotte E. Hughes. His career started as a sales engineer with Sinclair Oil. Later, he was President of Griswold & Postema, a warehouse company in Chicago. He was very influential in the creation of Middlebury Village and later annexing it to Barrington Hills Village.

Bateman Road, Barrington Hills: Although the 1850 census of Barrington Township shows a Thomas Bateman, age 42, from Ireland; the road was named in 1930 when the name appeared on both Cook County and public service maps. Floyd Bateman

established the Bateman Estate in 1928 with the purchase of 1,000 acres between County Line and Algonquin Roads. He was born in Grand Island, NB, in 1875 and worked his way up through the railroad bureaucracy to become president of Continental Freight. He married Alta Edna Aspinwall, who was born in 1878 in Chicago. Both died in 1949. Their children were Lawrence F., Floyd, Donald "Tony," and Barlou "Bibbs," who married Paul Corbett.

Bay Reef Drive, South Barrington: This street was named for the Willow Bay subdivision, which was named to attract people interested in sailing. A reef is a part of a sail that can be rolled up to reduce the exposure to wind. The size of the sail is reduced by reefing.

Bays Place, Tower Lakes: Alfred W. Bays saved Nazareth Barsumian's dreams for Tower Lakes Estates and allowed him to keep promises to homeowners. Those included not selling the development to someone who would change the low density, low traffic, well groomed character of the community and cause value to fall. During the depression, sales stopped. Payment of debt and taxes became impossible. Notes were in default and threatened with foreclosure. Bays purchased the notes with funds that he managed for the Abbott Foundation. (See Abbott Place.) Bays was born in Rushville, IL, in 1876. He graduated from Knox College and became an author and professor. He graduated from Northwestern Law School and practiced law in Chicago. He served as Trustee for Knox College, Northwestern University, Lake Bluff Orphanage, Ravenswood Hospital, Evanston Hospital, Jackson Park Sanatorium, and Tower Lakes Syndicate. He worked as council for Abbott Laboratories and President of the Abbott Foundation.

Beachview Lane, North Barrington: The street has provided access to the beach on Honey Lake for 50 years.

Beacon Drive, Lake Barrington: A beacon is a light on a high place to aid ship or aircraft. A high silo near the Fox River once had a dim light on top and was used as a landmark by boaters on the river. The street is named after that silo. There is no record of who built it.

Beacon Hill Drive, South Barrington: In a nod to our Massachusetts history, this street was named after the location of the Old State Capitol of Massachusetts, which was on a hill at the end of Beacon Street overlooking Boston Bay. The gold dome of the Capitol replaced an early beacon, which was a landmark for ships at sea.

Beaumont Lane, Village of Barrington: Louis Werd purchased the property for East Barrington Oaks on a contract from Norman and Thora Hart. The street is named for a fishing resort along the gulf coast of Texas. It has grown into a city serving oil pipe lines and refineries. Tourist fishing has moved further south.

Bedlington Circle, Deer Park: Part of Chapel Hill subdivision where the streets are named for church towns that have ancient or striking chapels. The church in this town is both an ancient and striking example of Gothic architecture. (See Bedlington Lane.)

Bedlington Drive, Inverness: Named after an Urban District (Bedlington) in Wansbeck, Northumberland. Bronze Age remains were found in the area including a helmet belonging to Cuthbert, the Bishop of Durham (900-905). It was a church operated community until 1866.

Beechnut Drive, South Barrington: The street was named after the small, sweet triangular nut from a beech tree, which grows in the hardwood forest of Barrington. This fast growing tree is softer and more workable than most hardwoods. It is used for furniture and finish lumber.

Bellingham Drive, Village of Barrington: Named for Sir Richard Bellingham, who was an architect of Tudor style. His contributions include Oxford Chapel, Cambridge Trinity College Kings Gate and Court, and Compton Wynyates.

Bellwood Drive, Barrington Hills: The estate of Herbert Bell is the origin of this street name. Part of his estate was sold for the Country Day School (Countryside School). This street is across Lake Cook Road on property that was originally Wakefield Farm of George Van Hagen. Upon Van Hagen's death, the property was purchased by Herbert Bell, who died about a year later. When the Wakefield property was later sold, a restrictive covenant was placed in the deed requiring that any subsequent subdivision would be named "Bellwood." The street is named after the subdivision.

Bent Ridge Lane, Village of Barrington: The high ground above Flint Creek is a sort of ridge. This road runs along the ridge, which takes a defined bend.

Berkshire Court, South Barrington: Named after the Berkshire Hills in western Massachusetts. They are part of the Appalachian system, which runs from the borders of Vermont to Connecticut and also includes the Taconic Mountains in eastern New York and the ridges of the Housatonic River Valley, which runs through the town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and indirectly provided the Barrington Area with its name.

Berry Road, Village of Barrington: Stager S. Berry created Diane's Gardens Subdivision in 1927. He named the subdivision after his daughter and the road after his family.

Bertha Lane, Upper Cuba Township: Earl Etters named the street after Bertha Hanks from whom Etters Construction purchased the farm. A 1920 real estate map of Cuba Township shows John Hanks on property next to James Scott.

Beverly Drive, Village of Barrington: This street was originally a farm road, which served the dairy farm of Fred Stoller. In 1930 Jewel Tea bought property bordering the Stoller farm on the west. Fred Stoller soon discovered that there is no such thing as a good buffalo fence. Jewel Tea moved a herd of 20 American bison onto the property to entertain employees. They built a high sturdy fence on Stoller's border. Stoller frequently complained that the herd had crashed through a section of the fence to visit his dairy cows and to feed on their corn mash. The herd was finally moved to Woodstock, IL, where they became prey to the taste of Chicagoans for buffalo burgers. The street was named by Henry Carlson after his daughter.

Beverly Road, South Barrington: The name appears on early public service maps. The 1850 Census shows a Lysander Beverly, age 39, a farmer born in New York, his wife Jane, age 24, born in New York, three sons, Asa, Carter, and Alonzo, all born in Illinois. Also shown are Hannah Choce, age 58, from Massachusetts, listed as a laborer and Thomas Daily, age 22, from Ireland. The 1900 Census shows Louis L. Beverly, a

farmer, born August 1867, age 32, in Illinois, his wife, Augusta, born 1869, age 31, from Illinois, two sons, Lysander, age 9 and Ray, age 5, and two daughters, Ollie, age 7, and Pearl, age 1, all born in Illinois.

Bexley Court, North Barrington: The name may have been selected by the clerical staff at Simanco, who, it is said, tacked a list of possible street names to the wall and took turns throwing darts to select the street names at Wynstone. The winner, whose dart fell on the X in this name, has been forgotten. Steve Wilkins, who has been with the development from the beginning, verifies the existence of such a list but doubts the veracity of the dart throwing story. An estate near London was named after Lord Bexley, Nicholas Vansittart, b. at London, England, 1766, Chancellor of the Exchequer 1812–1823.

Biltmore Drive, North Barrington: By 1923, four establishments with the name Biltmore were operating in Chicago, including the Biltmore Apartment Hotel at 4150 Drexel, which was built by the William Grace Construction Company. It was an exclusive address where the rich and famous resided. It was named after a similar enterprise on Park Avenue in New York City. Grace held an interest in the project, which provided sufficient profit for him to retire to the North Barrington estate and to build Grace Mansion, which is now the Biltmore Country Club House. William's brother Harvey, a vice president of William Grace Construction, formed Federal Construction during the construction of the Biltmore project.

Birch Road, Village of Barrington: This tree, while not indigenous to Illinois forests, was a favorite of Maurice Karker, president of Jewel Tea, who commissioned John Larkins Bell to landscape Jewel Park. The birches that lined the parkways had difficulty surviving and were replanted often. Today, many have been replaced with other species.

Birch Street, Carpentersville: This tree is not indigenous to the hardwood forest of Illinois, but it will grow on the prairie with much care and cultivation.

Birchwood Drive, Village of Barrington: The shortest of the tall trees streets in Tall Trees subdivision. The tallest of the 60 birch varieties is the Sweet Birch, which has a dark bark unlike the more popular White Birch. The Sweet Birch is used for furniture and interior paneling, while other birches are mostly good for paper pulp.

Bishop Court, Inverness: Named for Turgot, Bishop of St Andrews in Scotland, 926. He was a strong advocate of the church's right to be free from the king's interference. He built many ancient church structures, all with distinctive steeples.

Bisque Drive, Barrington Hills: An ancient golf term, "bisque drive" is an opportunity given by a golfer's opponents to take a second shot off the tee and to count the better of the two drives as part of the total score. It is a "mulligan" in current vernacular.

Black Hawk Street, Carpentersville: Named after a Sauk Indian leader (1767–1838) who resented an 1804 treaty with the U.S., which ceded all Sauk and Fox lands east of the Mississippi. By 1832, he had created a confederation of Sauk, Fox, and other Algonquian speaking tribes, which provided 1,000 warriors. He led them in raids on settlements in north central Illinois until Illinois militia came against them in a series of battles, known as the Black Hawk War, which ended near Dixon. A new treaty paid all

Indians in Illinois \$300,000 and prohibited further settlement until 1836, when all Indians living in Illinois were to move west of the Mississippi.

Blanchard Circle, South Barrington: Barbara Blanchard married William R. Rose, Jr., on June 19, 1948. She was born on June 28, 1927, to William Blanchard and Betty Corey. Barbara served the Barrington School District for twenty-eight years. She is the only person to serve on the board of a one room school District #4, on the Barrington High School District Board, and on the Consolidated District #220. She was president of the latter for four years. Through her leadership, the board came together and dealt with the thorny issues of limitations on state revenue, loss of federal subsidies, property tax caps, and the demands of teacher's union and a local taxpayer's association. She maintained that BACOG growth management plans saved the District fiscally because of low student body growth.

Blanche Court, North Barrington: The street was named by Gerald Meese, the developer of Meese's Subdivision. He named the street after his mother, Blanche Larzelere, who was born at Grindstone, PA, in 1921. She married John Meese also of Grindstone. They are the parents of John, Jr., Carolyn, Loretta, Gerald, and Daniel.

Blarney Lane, Lake Barrington: Joseph Goldsweig selected Irish names for the streets of Kelsey Farm subdivision. This common Irish name was first a Welsh name for West Blaen. It went to Ireland with the Earl of Essex, who was knighted Lord Blayney in 1603. The Welsh line has died out.

Blossom Court, South Barrington: There are 35 varieties of the magnolia tree; eight of them grow in the eastern United States. All varieties are classified and named according to the size and shape of the blossom, which in every case is magnificent. This street was named to commemorate the 35 different magnolia blossoms. Other streets in Magnolia Point subdivision are named after a variety of magnolia blossom.

Blue Stem Court, Tower Lakes: Little blue stem is a short prairie grass that is the prevalent variety in the Wagner Fen. It is the basic short grass of the Midwestern prairie and has a tough blade with a bluish hue. Big blue stem or turkey grass has a longer woody stem with blades growing off the stem and a seed head that resembles the 4 toed foot of a turkey.

Bluff Lane, Upper Cuba Township: The Fox River bends away from river hill. This street is built on the hill, which is not a true bluff, but it does provide an excellent view of the river.

Bobwhite Lane & Court, Deer Park: Named for a songbird that inhabits Deer Grove year round.

Boland Drive, South Barrington: John and Rosemary Boland created Ballagh Estates in 1988 and named the street after John's family.

Bolleanna Court, Hoffman Estates: Poplar Hills subdivision was developed by Center Homes of Illinois. Robert Haggars is listed as owner of the property. This name is a composite. William Bollinger was an engineer consultant to the company.

Border Road, Upper Cuba Township: Originally designated Wauconda Road and

planned to run from Cuba Road to Wauconda Township, the terrain proved unbuildable. Stager S. Berry subdivided Border Estates subdivision, which borders a large low marsh. The street name was shown as Border Lane on the plat but is a "Road" on maps.

Bosworth Field, Village of Barrington: Named for the battlefield where Yorkist King William III fought Henry Tudor's army in the English War of the Roses. Tudor won the day and became King Henry VII. Tudor style architecture is featured along the street.

Boulevard A & B, South Barrington: When Sears Roebuck & Co moved from the Sears Tower in Chicago in 1990, a new campus was built partly in Barrington District #220. These streets provided access to the campus. The company was formed in Chicago in 1905 as a catalog business and grew to become America's largest retail chain with stores in every state of the Union.

Bow Lane, Barrington Hills: The configuration of the street is the shape of a drawn bow string. The bow was an Indian weapon and hunting tool made of a curved piece of hardwood that had been tempered with heat and strung with an elastic thong for launching arrows. The street is half way between the Algonquin Trail and the Northwest Trail, both used as portages between the Des Plaines and the Fox. The forest and grass meadow would have been favorite hunting spots of travelers on these trails.

Bracklay Lane, Inverness: Named for Sir Thomas Bracklay, Lord Chancellor Ellesmere. He secured the independence of the Court of Chancery from the Court of Common Laws. He then became prominent in jurisprudence by rooting out corruption and by establishing the rules of English courts as superior to acts of Parliament. This is a fundamental concept of American Constitutional Law.

Bradwell Circle, Inverness: See Bradwell Road.

Bradwell Road, Inverness: This road was named for Bridwell School on the corner of Ela & Bridwell, which was named for Harold Bridwell, a Palatine Township farmer. On Public Service maps and Cook County highway maps of 1930, the name is spelled *Bridwell*. The spelling changed to *Bradwell* on the 1944 map. In Barrington Township the road was called Gilley Road, named after Daniel Gilley, who came to Barrington in about 1885 with his wife, Mary Franck. Records show the family farmed there until 1952.

Braeburn Road & Lane, Barrington Hills: Peggy Money, granddaughter of F.G. Taylor, recalls helping her grandfather place the Braeburn Farm sign at the roadside after the old farm home had been remodeled in 1936. The farm was named after his Scottish ancestral home. Mr. Taylor was the owner of F.G. Taylor Chain Co. in Hammond, IN.

Braeside Place, Village of Barrington: A resort of the 1920's near La Jolla, CA. This probably was a vacation destination of Arthur T. McIntosh, who named the street. The resort was located on the breezy side of La Jolla bay.

Bramble Lane, Deer Park: Wild black raspberries abound in the hardwood forest at Deer Grove and along roads and trails. The bush is thorny and grows into a tangle, which makes it difficult to pick the berries. This tangled mass of thorny brambles gives

the street its name.

Brandt Road, Village of Barrington: There were several Brandt families in Barrington. Many were unrelated. It is believed that the street was named for the William H. Brandt family, which farmed in the area. William married Minnie Kruger. (See Tall Trees.) They had two sons, John and Robert A. John married Caroline Neuendorf and became parents to Fred Brandt, who married Augusta Jurs. Their children were Luella, Verna, & Robert. Robert A. married Isabella and had one child, Robert B. In 1906 he married Lillian M. and had two children, Barbara and Ann.

Brandywine Road, South Barrington: One of the Revolutionary war battlefield streets of SB Lakes subdivision. The battle was fought on Sep 11, 1777. Sir William Howe defeated George Washington's army of about 11,000 with a force of 15,000. The battle took place on a cattle ford of Brandywine Creek in southeastern Pennsylvania. It is now a national park.

Braymore Drive & Court, Inverness: Named after Braymore subdivision. The name is a composite. Bray is a village in Berkshire, England, between Maidenhead and Windsor. The Vicar of Bray is an epic song telling of a church and its minister. The church dates to the 13th century. The original farm on which the subdivision was built belonged to a Cook County Judge named La Bay. Half of his 600 acre farm became Cook County Forest Preserve.

Briar Place, Village of Barrington: "Please don't throw me in that briar patch!" is the famous con of "Brer" Rabbit from the *Tails of Uncle Remus*. There were many thorn bushes bordering Harry Howe's property, but in low areas near Hillside, a cluster of iron thorn roses grew. The street is named for this nasty briar patch.

Briargate, Deer Park: This was named after Briargate Manor, which is a country mansion outside Nashville, TN, built by heirs of Cornelius Vanderbilt. It has an imposing front gate.

Bridge Lane, Tower Lakes: The lane leads to the bridge spanning the narrow neck of Tower Lake.

Bridgewood Lane, Hoffman Estates: Special timbers were selected for bridges that would support a railroad or heavy wagons. These timbers were called "Bridgewood." There are no such bridges on this street.

Bridlewood Trail, South Barrington: Phillip and Olga Areola named this street for the Bridlewood subdivision. The branches of a shrub used to weave a bridle wreath have small white flowers and tiny green leaves. It is usually cultivated around doorways or along paths. It was growing on the farm for at least 70 years before Bridlewood was created.

Brinker Road, Barrington Hills: Henry Brinker farmed several parcels that bordered the farm path that became a road. He came to Barrington about 1890 and was successful at buying low cost land, improving it, and selling it dearly. By 1903 he had sold all his farms and had moved into Barrington Village where he became a sort of private banker by purchasing mortgage notes. Several of his loans were to widows who found it necessary to refinance their property after the loss of a bread winner and to first

time buyers moving to Barrington. His faith in the future of the Village is his legacy. The 1900 Census of Barrington Township shows Henry Brinker, age 48, his wife, Mary, age 42, and children, Mary, age 23, Charles, age 21, Minnie, age 10, Les, age 9, and Ella, age 6.

Bristol Drive, Village of Barrington: Named for Bristol England where the unique architectural style of the townhouse was introduced. Edward Dart, a well known Chicago architect, lived in Barrington Hills and designed Pickwick Place for William Brough. Dart used a modification of the original Bristol design. The project won several recognitions for the quality of design.

Broken Bow Pass, Upper Cuba Township: This street crosses the Indian Trail between Deer Grove and the Fox River. The many artifacts found along the trail have been used for street names. The term “pass” is short for by-pass. It is usually a reference to by-passing a hill, river, canyon, or some other obstacle.

Brook Forest Circle, North Barrington: As the ice flow melted 10,000 years ago, marshes formed in the low areas. These marshes have small streams running through them part of the year. The street was named for one of these streams.

Brookhaven Circle, South Barrington: Named after a fishing resort in upper Michigan. The name suggests fisherman's heaven.

Brookmont Road, North Barrington: This street was named for Gwendolyn Elizabeth Brooks, 1917, American poet known for her verses detailing the dreams and struggles of black Americans. The home of her father was known as Brookmont. The street begins near a bend in Grassy Creek.

Brookside Road, North Barrington: Grassy Creek, with headwaters in Lake Zurich, is a shallow stream and has a variety of water grasses growing on its bottom and native prairie grass on the banks. Homeowners have modified the ecosystem with sod in some places.

Brookside Way, Lake Barrington: Flint Creek runs through Brookside Ridge West subdivision. The creek bed is so flat that about 30 acres are a wetland marsh. In the dry season the creek is not much more than a brook and the wetland can be traversed by the stout of heart, but in wet seasons the creek rises and the marsh floods. Small brooks flow through old channels; they meander through the path of least resistance.

Bryant Avenue, Village of Barrington: Named after William Cullen Bryant, U.S. nature poet and editor of the Saturday Evening Post for 50 years (1827-1877). He practiced law in Great Barrington, MA, for 9 years and gained a great reversion for the profession. He was a “free soiler” and founder of the Republican Party. He will be remembered as the poet of the Berkshire Hills.

Buckeye Road, Deer Park: A type of horse chestnut tree, which grows naturally in the hardwood forest at Deer Grove. The seed is round and smooth and looks like the partly opened eye of a deer. The name originated in Ohio where the chestnut tree is more abundant.

Buckley Road, Barrington Hills: The road was named for the family of Robert R.

Buckley, who was born in Peoria, IL. He purchased a 200 acre Barrington Area estate in about 1925 and named it Brookmoor Farm. His father, Charles W. Buckley, came at the same time and had a residence on Oak Knoll Road. The Buckleys owned a LaSalle Street Brokerage firm, Buckley & Co. About 1900 Robert W. married Alice Kelton. They had two children, Charles W. and Robert S. Alice died in 1918. Robert W. married Mary Grubbs of Kennett Square, PA, born Aug 11, 1889. Their children were Katherine, Walter Grubbs, and Mary. Charles W., Jr., took over Brookmoor Farm on his father's death. He was born June 1, 1910, in Highland Park, IL, and married Leona Banks of Barrington, daughter of Ira and Ethel Banks. Their children are Alice (Lewis Carroll), Charles W. III, & David Parrish. Charles W., Jr., died Aug 3, 1990. His son, David P., now resides at Brookmoor farm. He married Katherine Buzzell, and they have 5 children, Mary, Katherine, David Parrish, Jr., John Andrew, & Timothy.

Buckthorn Road, South Barrington: The Sapodilla is a family of trees and shrubs of wide distribution including the Jujube, the Ceanothus, and the Buckthorn, which grows in the hardwood forests of Barrington. It is characterized by its sharp, needle like thorns and cherry like fruit. One such tree grew on the Sunset Ridge Farm of Fred and Lita Kramer. Fred was the first mayor of South Barrington, and both were active in the incorporation and the various development battles that mark the early days of the Village. Fred was born on October 6, 1899. He married Lita Roberts in 1906. He died in 1997 in Barrington.

Buoy Court, Lake Barrington: This street was named after an object that is used as a marker and safety device for all kinds of ships and boats. They are used at tie ups and to mark boat slips for Harbor Estates Homeowners Association members who keep boats at the Harbor Estates boat harbor on the Fox River.

Burning Oaks Trail & West & South, Barrington Hills: The majestic, old oaks that border the prairie of northern Illinois lived through a "refiner's fire" to gain their majesty. The growing cycle of prairie grass includes destroying grass fires every 4 to 7 years. These fires consumed everything except the taller oaks, which had the lower branches eaten away by hungry deer so they rose above the white hot igniting flame. Early settlers described the silhouette of solitary oak against a flame red sky as having a transcendent beauty.

Burr Ridge Drive, Hoffman Estates: Many plants growing on the prairie produce burrs. They prefer high points where animals can pick them up and transport the seeds inside the burr. There are no burr plants growing on this ridge anymore.

Butera Drive, South Barrington: This private street was named after Paul Butera, who lives on the street. He is the founder of Butera Finer Foods, which started in Chicago. The chain has grown to 11 stores located throughout the Chicago suburbs. He has two sons and a grandson who played DB on the Bronco's 1999 championship football team.

Butternut Road, Barrington Hills: The White walnut or butternut grew wild in the hardwood forest of the Donlea farms. Some were transplanted around the farms to serve as wind breaks when the forest was cleared. The road was named after these trees.

Cambridge Drive, Tower Lakes: Named for Cambridge University. In 1209 disturbances at Oxford between scholars and townspeople caused a number of

scholars to migrate to Cambridge. In 1229 King Henry III offered asylum in England to any scholar who dispersed that year from Paris. However, he ordered the sheriff to proclaim that no scholar could remain in town who was not under supervision of a master. With its organization of Chancellors, Masters, and Scholars, the university followed the pattern of Oxford and Paris and grew rapidly. The growth of Kings College Chapel, established in 1446, is indicative of royal support during the reigns of Elizabeth I, who encouraged Lords such as Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, to provide the money needed for construction. In 1871 William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire, established the Cavendish professorship, and Cavendish Laboratory was begun. In the same year the Universities Test Act removed religious tests for lay professors. Since then modern science has taken significant strides.

Camden Drive, South Barrington: (See Chipping Camden Drive.)

Camellia Place, Upper Cuba Township: This street was named for an Asian evergreen bush with shiny leaves and fragrant rose-like flowers that like a warm climate. The plant was used as a border plant in formal southern gardens but probably not in Victorian Gardens.

Candlewood Drive & Court, North Barrington: The name was selected from a list of street names found in Essex, Suffolk, and Sussex. The name derives from *candela*, Latin for candle. In earlier days candles were blessed by a Priest, lit, and placed in a wooden holder to invite the protection of the Virgin Mary.

Canterbury Court, South Barrington: Named for a city, county borough, and archdiocese of the Church of England. The rich history of this community is extensive: the pilgrimage of Sir Thomas Becket in 1174, Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* in 1390, the Canterbury Cathedral, started in 1178, and the many ecclesiastical events that occurred there. It is a shrine.

Canyon Creek Court, Upper Cuba Township: The street was named by Pat Graft, Mayor of South Barrington. A pioneer map of the old Indian Trail used by settlers traveling to the Northwest Territory shows a stream in the Barrington Area with this name. Pat Cassin Graft was raised in Oak Park, IL. Her father was William Cassin, and her mother was Ruth Betka. She married Michael Graft. (See Heritage Oaks.)

Capstan Drive, Hoffman Estates: An appliance used chiefly on board ships to move heavy loads. It was used effectively before the use of chain anchor lines, consisting mainly of a barrel size, spool shaped, cast iron drum, which is mounted vertically. Power is supplied manually. As the drum revolves a line or anchor chain winds around the drum.

Carberry Circle, Inverness: John Muir was born in Dunbar, Scotland, in 1838. He migrated to New Portage, Wisconsin, in 1849. In his youth he is credited with several inventions, which improved rail cars and carriages. The composite name refers to these inventions.

Cardinal Lane, Deer Park: A North American song bird who for centuries has filled Deer Grove with a distinctive call and a beautiful color and inspired the name of this street.

Carl Avenue, Village of Barrington: Carl and Virginia Kainer were children of Charles and Augusta Kainer. These streets in the Kainer Block were sold to Barrington Park District and not paved.

Carlisle Road, Inverness: The street is named after a borough in Cumberland, England, on the Scottish Border Road.

Carriage Lane, Village of Barrington: This street was named after Carriage subdivision. The use of historic things is a popular way of naming streets throughout the world.

Carriage Road, North Barrington: When Mike and Ruth Mavis came to Barrington in 1924, they met Chester Hews, who was still driving a single horse hitched to a Stanhope carriage from his farm (East Oaksbury) to the railroad station in Barrington. The street is named for his carriage.

Casey Court, Lake Barrington: Joseph Goldsweig, who subdivided Kelsey Farms, named this street. He simply selected a popular Irish name. The name originates in Dublin, Ireland. It has been romanticized in poetry and song.

Castle Court, Village of Barrington: This street was named by Thomas Decker, who at the same time was building out Wyngate subdivision across Main Street. Wyngate had many streets named for places with Tudor or older English castles. The name fit the theme. A large dairy barn, which dominated the skyline, was located on the property, and for many years was painted with an advertisement for Fox Point. Sales at Wyngate subdivision soared when the barn and sign were torn down.

Castleton Court, North Barrington: The name was taken from a street map of a small golf resort in England, which was named for the Baron of Castleton, Bernard Edward Barnaby Fitzpatrick. The name was selected by Dan Camp, Senior Planner for Simanco, a partner of Jack Nicklaus Development. He has been associated with Jack Nicklaus since 1970.

Castleview Court, North Barrington: In about 1900 William Grace built a house at Biltmore Estate. It became the clubhouse of Biltmore Country Club in 1926. The house is called Grace Mansion today but was referred to as "Grace Castle" by workmen and local farmers because a large tower on one side gave it the appearance of European royal estates. The architect is unknown. In 1960 the interior was remodeled to accommodate a larger membership, and in 1976 the tower was removed and additions were made to the building. In 1992 some of the older buildings of the original estate were removed.

Cat Tail Lane, Deer Park: The hardwood forest at Deer Grove had many open ponds. This plant grew near the edge in shallow water. The root system serves as a filter, capturing particles of sand and dirt, which forms an excellent seed bed for grass and willows. The cycle of flooding, cat tail growth, grass encroachment, fire, and flooding continues in the remaining cat tail ponds at Deer Grove.

Catlow Court, Village of Barrington: This lane through the parking lot of the Jewel/Osco Center at Ice House Square is named after the Catlow Theater. The movie house was named by Wright Catlow, its builder, for the family of John Catlow, his father.

The Catlows arrived in Barrington about 1839. They farmed a large area along Ela Road. The children attended Deer Grove School.

Caesar Drive, Barrington Hills: Orville Caesar was born in Rice Lake, WI, where he also married a hometown girl, Alta Peterson, who was born in the same town. He worked for Greyhound Corporation as terminal manager before moving to the corporate headquarters in Chicago where he became President. In 1935 he purchased part of Spencer Otis Hawley Farms, including one of the round barns, where Orville started Dorvillee Dairy. He built a herd of 100 cows and a poultry roost of 1,000 chickens. Two daughters, Doris and Athalie, were born before the family moved. Doris married Dr. Lymon Smith and had two children, Stephanie and Melissa. Athalie married Arthur T. McIntosh, Jr., and had two children, Heather and Arthur III. Her second husband was Willis Littell, with whom she had a daughter, Dana. The street was originally named Old Orchard, but it was changed to the name of the family that lived at Dorvillee Farms.

Center Court, Village of Barrington: Henry Carlson's brother, Gunner, was 6'4" tall and had a rocket serve. The name plays off the tennis term that refers to the place where championship matches are played. The Wimbledon Tennis Club in England has the most famous center court, which is a sort of shrine. In England the Wimbledon Champion is considered the world title holder.

Center Drive, Lake Barrington: There are, at a minimum, 1,000 Center Streets in the United States. Towns planned in a grid pattern of streets often use center as one street in the middle of the grid. This street name commemorates those well planned communities.

Century Oaks, Drive North Barrington: The street is named for the ancient oak trees that were growing on the Nelson farm west of the present street. The remaining trees are well beyond the centennial mark. Dave Nelson, a former Barrington Village Mayor, remembers playing in the grove as a boy.

Chamberlain Road, Lake Barrington: This street was named for Will & Lucy Chamberlain, who farmed the area. They moved from the Barrington Area in the 1940's.

Champlain Road, South Barrington: Another street named after a Revolutionary War battlefield. Lake Champlain was named for the explorer, colonizer, and first Governor of French Canada, Samuel de Champlain. He explored the St Lawrence valley from the Atlantic to the lake. On Oct 11, 1776, the first battle between British and American fleets took place on the lake. Benedict Arnold, with an inferior force, inflicted heavy damage on the British in a two day running battle from Valcom Island to Ft. Ticonderoga.

Chandra Court, Hoffman Estates: A bit of Indian history in Barrington. Named for Chandragupta Maurya, Indian Emperor and founder of the Maurya dynasty, 321-296 B.C. He met Alexander the Great and established a basis for dating Indian history.

Chapel Hill Drive, Deer Park: Chapel Hill subdivision was named after Chapel Hill, NC. The city has four prominent chapels dating to the 1700s on the main hill overlooking the community. Other subdivision streets are named for communities with prominent chapels.

Chapel Road, Barrington Hills: This was named after the Chapel at St Paul's

Cemetery. The chapel was built by the first Roman Catholic settlers in the Fox River Valley about 1872. It was named St. Peter & St. Paul Parish at that time. The parish name was changed to Margaret Mary in 1927. Regular services were discontinued at the chapel in the 1940's. Now it is used for funeral services.

Chatham Road, North Barrington: This road was named after William Pitt, First Earl of Chatham. Chatham port was established by Pitt when he served as virtual Prime Minister (1756-61) for outfitting ships of the line. During his tenure, he secured the transformation of the nation into an imperial power by establishing a dominant navy during the Seven Years' War. The port was closed in 1980.

Cherokee Drive, Lake Barrington: A nation of American Indians who inhabited the southeastern U.S. They were excellent farmers and hunters and lived in large groups known as tribes. In the early 1800's, white settlers demanded that the government move the Indians west of the Mississippi. Most refused to move. In 1838-39 U.S. troops forced about 16,000 to march to the Indian Territory in present day Oklahoma. The march was called the "Trail of Tears." Thousands died on the way. Later, their reservation and government were abolished, and the territory was opened to white settlement. Today about 100,000 live in Oklahoma, and 5,000 live in the Smoky Mountains.

Cherokee Street, Carpentersville: See Cherokee Lane.

Cherry Court, Hoffman Estates: The wild cherries that grew in spots on the Algonquin Trail were the inspiration for this street name.

Cherry Hill Road, North Barrington: Named after Cherry Hill Estates subdivision. The property was owned by William & Dorothy Holmes and at one time was prolific with wild choke-cherries.

Chesapeake Drive, Lake Barrington: An Atlantic bay that divides Maryland with two long fingers. One leads to the Susquehanna River estuary; the other, to the Potomac River. Virginia is divided by two shorter fingers that lead to the Rappahannock River, the James River, and the York River. While there are many lakes formed by creeks in Lake Barrington, nothing is on the scale of Chesapeake.

Cheshire Court, Deer Park: This court was named after a Maritime Province in England that lies against the Irish Sea. It was first settled in the Bronze Age. It became a prominent Roman fortress. In 830 it was conquered by Anglo Saxons and later Norsemen, who ruled for 200 years. William the Conqueror created the Earldom of Chester in 1071 and gave it to Hugh d' Avranches. Since the English Civil War it has steadily progressed economically.

Chestnut Street, Village of Barrington: A large horse chestnut tree that dominated the front yard of William Howarth gave this street its name. When the street was put in, he required a bend to save the tree. Today, the bend is still there, but the tree has given way to asphalt.

Chestnut Lane, Hoffman Estates: Poplar Hills subdivision was developed by the 111 East Chestnut Corporation. The company was named after a building in Chicago at that address where the company had offices. C. Vallors was President; L. Kelly was

Secretary.

Chippewa Court, Lake Barrington: The Chippewa nation of Native Americans once occupied the shores of Lake Superior. Longfellow's epic poem, *Hiawatha*, is based on these tribes. Known as great fishermen who lived in isolated areas, they had little contact with whites, but fought great wars with the Sioux and the Fox tribes over possession of wild rice fields. They were also called Anishinaabe, Ojibwa, Ojibway, Ojibwe, and Otchipwe.

Chippewa Street, Carpentersville: (See Chippewa Court LB.)

Chipping Camden, Drive Inverness: A market town in Gloucestershire located near the Cotswold Hills. It is noted for the beauty of its buildings made of Cotswold stone and erected by medieval wool staplers. It was always an important center for the wool trade as many sheep could be supported on the Cotswolds.

Christopher Drive, North Barrington: Named for Christopher Pines subdivision, which was developed by Christopher Development Co. Eugene Hardiman named the company for his son who was born about the time the property was subdivided.

Church Road, Barrington Hills: The street is named for St. John Cemetery, which fronts on the street at the intersection with Plum Grove Road. The cemetery was established with the St. Peter & St. Paul Parish in about 1872. (See Chapel.) It is now operated by St. John Nepomucene Catholic Cemetery Association in Cary, IL.

Church Road, Upper Cuba Township: Named for the church house of the Christian Assembly of Barrington to which this street provides access.

Churchill Court, Village of Barrington: This court was named for John Churchill, First Duke of Marlborough (1650-1722), one of England's greater generals. He served during the reign of Queen Ann. Chippendale designs are used on some of the street's houses.

Circle Drive, Deer Park: If this road took its name from its shape, it would be half circle drive. It was planned that other developers would complete the circle started in Ferndale Woods subdivision, but poor soils prevented it.

Circle Drive, Tower Lakes: The road forms a complete circle around North Lake, which is nearly round in shape.

Clarrington Way, North Barrington: A subdivision name found in Sussex that describes houses near the edge of a wood. The name is of obscure etymology.

Classic Court, Lake Barrington: Thomas and Jacqueline Longway were the last family to occupy this estate. Thomas was a collector of vintage automobiles. The estate was named for his collection.

Clover Lane, Deer Park: The tracks of the horse and wagon crossing a hayfield flatten the clover and leave a distinct path, which, if followed again and again, soon becomes a lane through the clover. This street was named after such a road.

Club Circle, Lake Barrington: This street provides access to a facility that serves as the focal point for golf, tennis, and other outdoor activities. The street is named after that facility.

Cold Spring Road, Village of Barrington: The area comprising Lake Louise was a meandering creek fed by a spring during the dry season, which farmers called “cold spring.” They would dip milk cans into a pool near the spring and take them home for drinking water because the quality was much better than local wells.

Colony Drive, Inverness: The street was named as a tribute to the Amish colonies of Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa where the sense of community and neighborhood impressed Louis Werd, who named the street.

Columbus Drive, Village of Barrington: Named for Christopher Columbus, discoverer of America in 1492. John DeTomas, the developer of Fairhaven Estates, had a marble sculpture of Columbus built in Columbus Park from marble imported from Milan. The statue was so expensive to maintain that the Park District gave it to the City of Columbus, OH. It was disassembled and shipped to Ohio. Today, the marble Columbus looks across the Ohio River from a hillside park in Columbus.

Commercial Drive, Village of Barrington: This was named as a tribute to free trade as practiced in the United States. Beginning with the liberal interpretation of the interstate commerce clause of the U. S. Constitution, the encouragement of competition among business firms, and equal treatment by government and the courts all add up to a special freedom of commerce not enjoyed in other places.

Common Ridings Way, Inverness: This was named after a horseback riding park in the vicinity of Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Commonwealth Court, Village of Barrington: This court was named after the Commonwealth of Virginia where Georgian architecture was used during the early development of the state. These styles are used on homes along the street.

Concord Court, South Barrington: Another street named for a Revolutionary War battlefield. The town is in Middlesex County, Mass. The British army attempted to occupy the town on April 19, 1775, to destroy arms and ammunition kept there. The stores were removed by citizens and the British pursued them across the river. At North Bridge they were driven back by Minutemen who were raised from the surrounding countryside during the night. The action opened the military phase of the war.

Concord Lane, North Barrington: Concord Pond near Concord, MA, was where Henry David Thoreau spent what he described in *Walden Pond* as his “halcyon days.” (See Halcyon, Oxford, Kimberley).

Concord Lane & Place, Village of Barrington: Named for Concord, NH, home of the Concord Coach, which served Wells Fargo as the first armored cars and as the stage coach that opened the old west to road travel. Also the place where Concord grapes were developed. The townhouse that would become famous on Beacon Street in Boston was introduced at this place first.

Conroy Court, Barrington Hills: Martin Conroy gave the street his family name. He

was born June 13, 1920, in New Jersey. He married Georgia. They have no children. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1941 to 45 and joined the Chicago Police Department in 1946. Then, in 1955, he was given a series of special assignments including special investigator for Cook County State's Attorney, body guard for Presidential Candidates during political conventions, and finally, he was assigned to create detective divisions for the Skokie P.D. and the Morton Grove P.D. On retirement in 1956, he became the first employee of the newly created Village of Schaumburg where he developed a strategy of providing protection and police services to developers for a fee. This led to the creation of the Schaumburg P.D. from which he retired in 1979 as Chief.

Cook Street, Village of Barrington: Daniel Pope Cook was born at Scott County, KY, in 1794. At age 21 he moved to Kaskaskia, IL, and purchased the Illinois Herald, the only newspaper in IL. He was elected as Attorney General, and at age 26 he was elected as the Illinois Representative to The Congress of the USA. He married the daughter of Governor Milan Edwards, Illinois' first Senator. Together, Edwards and Cook pushed the Illinois-Michigan Canal Bill through Congress in 1824, providing for the sale of \$1,000,000 indentures to finance the project. The bonds could not be sold due to the panic of 1822. During 1825, Cook spent the last months of his life pushing a bill that would grant Illinois 300,000 acres of land to be sold to finance the canal and to establish cities along the route. Most of present Cook County was in the grant. Both a County and this street are named for him. On the Lake County side of the Village, the street was named William after William Howarth, who with his brother Abraham, owned large farms along County Line Road (Main Street) from present Ela Street to Garfield. By 1900 it was called Williams Street, and about 1935 the Lake County part of the street was renamed Cook Street.

Coolidge Avenue, Village of Barrington: Calvin Coolidge was the last of a line of Republican Presidents for whom Barrington streets were named. Born in Vermont, he was Governor of Massachusetts and became the 30th President of the United States. His conservative policy was popular during the prosperity of the 1920's.

Common Ridings Way, Inverness: Probably named after a stable and riding academy in Somerset, England.

Corey Drive, South Barrington: This street is named after the family of Barbara Rose's mother, Catherine Elizabeth Corey (Betty). Betty's father was Chester Corey, and her mother was Sarah Blake Humphreys. Chester Corey was a stoke boy for Merchants & Mercantile Co. in Boston with Norman Harris. The Harris family sent them to Chicago to establish the Harris Bank and Trust. He served as executive vice president until his death in 1932.

Cornell Avenue, Village of Barrington: Fred Cornell was a salesman for the Arthur T. McIntosh Co. They decided to name the subdivision streets after colleges. Cornell University was established in 1862 under the Morrill Act as a land grant University. Ezra Cornell, a resident of Ithaca, associated with Samuel F.B. Morse and supervised the construction of the first telegraph line in America between Baltimore & Washington DC (1844). He established Western Union Telegraph Company and became its principle stockholder (1855). He retired to Ithaca in 1863 and became active in establishing the university with grants in excess of \$3,000,000.

Corners Drive, Deer Park: Named after Corners subdivision. This two block long street has three intersections, which create 8 corner lots. Every lot on the street is a corner lot.

Cortbridge Road, Inverness: John Muir, inventor and American naturalist, published “*A Thousand Mile Walk to the Gulf*” from his journals, which described the area in exacting detail. He built a bridge in upper Mississippi. This composite name is a reference to the event.

Cottonwood Trail, Hoffman Estates: Low places on the prairie were the location of cottonwood groves. There were several such groves along the Algonquin Trail, which provided cool, shaded parks for weary travelers.

Country Estates Road, North Barrington: Named after Robert Bartlett's Country Estates subdivision. At one time the Barrington Area consisted of a few country estates (1900 -1955). By the time this subdivision was created in 1965, the movement to establish large lot zoning was raging. The smaller one acre parcels were very controversial. The name of the subdivision may have been as much political as it was commercial.

Country Lane, Deer Park: The name was intended to be a tribute to the country way of life.

Country Oaks Lane & Court, Barrington Hills: The name is from the Estate Farm of John Sbarounis. It was originally a Virginia plantation name. The name described the farm. Sbarounis was born in 1921 in Athens, Greece. He came to the United States after graduating from Athens High School. In 1955 he married Barbara. They lived in Barrington for 15 years beginning in 1962.

Countryside Drive & Court, Lake Barrington: Named after Robert Bartlett's Countryside subdivision.

Countryside Lane, Upper Cuba Township: The term “countryside” was once used to distinguish the large country estates in the Barrington Area from the more densely populated villages that surround the area. Use of the name in a subdivision of one acre lots was controversial at the time.

County Line Road, Upper Cuba Township, Upper Algonquin Township: The Lake, Cook, & McHenry County boundaries, which run down the middle of the road, gave this street its name. Lake County fronts on Lake Michigan for which it was named. Fort William McHenry of Star Spangled Banner fame is the origin of that county name

Cove Court, Lake Barrington: While the street does not lie against the Fox River, it is close enough. There are two coves on the river a 1/4 mile south of this street.

Cove Lane, Hoffman Estates: This street name suggests a peaceful coast dotted with sail boats and other small craft.

Coventry Lane & Court, Lake Barrington: These streets were named after the city & county Borough of Coventry, England. Much history was lost in the WWII bombing, which occurred because of the heavy concentration of mechanized industry there. Vehicles, tanks, and gun carriages were all built there. The restoration of its three

steeple and several ancient churches has been a remarkable compliment to British appreciation of historic architecture.

Coventry Lane, North Barrington: Named for Sir William Coventry, 1628-1686, a most able statesman during the reign of Charles I. He spoke out frequently against French entanglements.

Covered Bridge Road, South Barrington: The street is named for the covered bridge that was built on a dam where the road crosses Poplar Creek. It was designed by William R. Rose after the Brandywine Bridge in Valley Forge, PA. Mr. Rose attended Valley Forge Military Academy before entering the Marine Corps in 1945. The bridge has been the subject of many an artist's pencil and brush.

Covington Court, South Barrington: This street takes its name from Covington, KY, on the Ohio River, opposite Cincinnati, OH. Settled in 1812 by Virginians from Covington, VA. Home of Levi Strauss, the original jean maker, who made copper clad rivets popular worldwide.

Covington Drive, Deer Park: Named for Covington, Virginia. When the Covington-Georgetown Pike was built, the South Carolina city had great influence on the Virginia City. A unique style of Georgian architecture developed in Covington. Some of those features are displayed along this street.

Crabapple Drive, Barrington Hills: William Donlea planted these trees around his farmhouse to provide beauty and shade and some fodder for pigs that he raised. The white and pink blossoms were pleasing in the spring and the small sour apples were gobbled up by the pigs and songbirds grazing on the lawn in the fall

Craft Court, Lake Barrington: This court was named by a draftsman who worked for Wight Engineering. While laying out the subdivision plat, he penned the name of his wife's family on the drawing.

Crawling Stone, Barrington Hills: A rock outcropping made the wagon path too bumpy for automobile traffic. An attempt to remove the impediment uncovered large 60 ton granite bolder embedded 20 feet deep. A large tracked Caterpillar tractor was brought in to push the stone out of the excavation and away from the road. The slow movement of a tractor pushing a burden is called "crawling" by teamsters. Reports are that for six days the stone crawled over Barrington Hills farms.

Creek Road, Fox River Grove: Herbert and Margaret Richter subdivided their property in 1954. Originally, there was a trail, which followed a meandering dry creek bed through the woods. The road follows the old woods trail and creek.

Creekside Lane, Barrington Hills: Named after Sutton Creek subdivision. The street crosses the creek bed in several places.

Crestview Lane, Village of Barrington: The lake at Fairhaven Estates is in a low flat area. The street is on higher ground and provides a view of the lake

Crestview Lane, Lake Barrington: The flood crest of Grassy Creek is something residents of Flint Lake Estates have not often seen. When the creek reaches bank top,

it is hidden by the prairie grasses growing along the bank, and the excess water is quickly absorbed by the marshes along the creek.

Crooked Lane, North Barrington: The configuration of the street may have been the inspiration for the name. However, urban legend reports that the doorman at the Biltmore Country Club speakeasy would ask, "What do you want?" To gain entry the answer had to be, "I came to walk a crooked mile."

Cross Timber Road, Barrington Hills: The street was named by the Porrazzo Family after a street in California from which they had recently moved. Log cabin construction method is called "cross timber." The logs were placed in a trench to create a foundation, and then the crossing pattern was accomplished by notching the ends of the logs so they would fit against each other at right angles and form four weather-tight walls.

Cuba Marsh Entry, Upper Cuba Township: Part of the deep peat marsh, fed by springs, was filled by Cuba Township. Thousands of tons of debris and rock were used to stabilize a road bed. As the marsh oozed back up, more rock was poured in. Over seventy years, the road bed was stabilized enough to be paved. Workers on the road named the marsh after the road they were building.

Cuba Road, Village of Barrington: Township # 43 was organized in 1898, the year that Teddy Roosevelt and the Rough Riders stormed up San Juan Hill in Cuba. The road follows several old farm roads that were connected by key acquisitions of Township Road Commissioners.

Cumnor Avenue, Village of Barrington: The street is named for Cumnor Road in Kenilworth, IL. It is four blocks from the home Arthur T. McIntosh built in that community. The Kenilworth Street is named for Cumnor Castle in Sir Walter Scott's novel, *Kenilworth*. When Joseph Sears retired at age 46, he purchased 200 acres of marsh land on Lake Michigan between Winnetka and Wilmette. After visiting Kenilworth in Warwickshire, England, he named the village after Scott's novel and formed the Kenilworth Company to develop it.

Cumnor Road, Village of Barrington: Arthur T. McIntosh was so impressed with Joseph Sears' Kenilworth Village (see Cumnor Avenue) he named two streets in the Barrington area after Cumnor Road in Kenilworth, IL.

Cutter Lane, Lake Barrington: The Coast Guard rigs its patrol boats to cut weeds and clogs and to clear waterways. The Fox River has none of these cutters. The street was named for a small one-mast sail boat rigged like a sloop. These boats, popular in the 1920's, have given way to the high speed cigarette boats that now dominate recreation on the river.

Cutters Run, South Barrington: Named after Cutters Run subdivision. The cutter was a small sleigh with a single seat and pulled by a single horse. On winter days, it was not unusual to hold cutters run, which was a specified course over which the cutter was pulled. The cutter finishing with the fastest time was declared the winner. At times wagers were placed on these runs, but there is no record of such activity in the Barrington area.

Cayuga Trail, Lake Barrington: There are five streets in Farm Trails subdivision, which are named after Counties in New York State. All of the counties are named after local tribes of Native Americans. This tribe lived near the Finger Lakes. The county is the origin of many Barrington area settlers. The Millers (see Miller Road), the Kelseys, Jaynes, and Lights are all families that lived in or came from Cayuga County.

Daily Lane, North Barrington: Grace Mansion was built by William Grace's construction company. A superintendent named Arthur Daily worked for the company. He may have supervised construction and could have designed the mansion. The street was abandoned in later subdivisions.

Dales Road, Barrington Hills: See Hills and Dales Road.

Dalton Court, South Barrington: Kevin T. Dalton was born February 22, 1923, in Chicago, to James Dalton and Margarete Johnson. At age 19, after graduating from high school, he volunteered for the U.S. Army Air Force where he was trained as a bomber pilot and assigned to a B-17 squadron. After the War he was employed by American Airlines and there became a Captain flying 747 aircraft at his retirement. On November 11, 1949, he married Marjory Bailey; they have 5 children, Daryl, Denise, Kevin, John, and Glen. The family moved to South Barrington in 1975. Mr. Dalton died in June 1984.

Damien Lane, Upper Cuba Township: The street has been platted but never improved. This street is named for Joseph Damien de Veuster, Father Damien, a Catholic missionary who ministered to the leper colony on Molokai, HI, from 1873 until his death in 1889.

Dana Lane, Barrington Hills: The street is named after Dana Littell, granddaughter of Orville Caesar, who created Three Lakes subdivision. The daughter of Athalie Caesar and Willis Littell was born in 1949. She later married Joseph Hutton and remains in Barrington Hills where she is active in the Garden Club.

Darkin Lane, Deer Park: Named after Henry Darkin, who owned a farm at the end of the road. He also operated Darkin's Sporting Goods in Barrington for 20 years. The Road was never developed.

Deepwood Road, Barrington Hills: For many years the road was called "Deep Cut." This name came from two ravines that the roadway passed through. The name was changed to a more marketable environmental version when homeowners placed a sign. The State highway department followed suit.

Deer Lake Drive, Deer Park: This open lake was a good watering place for the animals that lived in Deer Grove. There were many deer paths leading to it.

Deer Trail Hill, Lake Barrington: The white tail deer made trails between watering holes and the forest meadows. Such a trail crossed this street. Before Robert Bartlett owned the property, bow hunters were permitted to build tree stands along the trail to keep the deer population within manageable numbers.

Deer Valley Drive, Deer Park: Deer were plentiful in Deer Grove. The origin of the name Deer Grove is credited to the Algonquin who named it after the plentiful number of

deer who congregated in the short grass valleys between the forests growing along the ridges. This road was named after one of those short grassy valleys.

Deerpath Road, Deer Park: The name originates with the American Indians who inhabited and hunted in Deer Grove. The deer creates paths from water hole to water hole and between pastures. Native hunters used these paths to track deer and to find water.

Delaware Street, Carpentersville: The street is named after a tribe of Native American Indians who inhabited what are now Delaware, New Jersey, New York, & Pennsylvania. The tribe called themselves *Lenni Lenape*, which means genuine people. There were three branches called the Munsee, the Unalachtigo, and the Unami. They spoke different dialects of Algonquian.

Deveaux Road, South Barrington: In French this name means “of veal.” It is not likely that the street was named after veal chops. It was the location of Humphrey School, which was named after William Humphrey, who owned the land about 1900. He was married to Elizabeth Wayman and had two children, George and J.C. After her death, he married Abbie Gutzler and had two more children, Luella and Jesse. His son George farmed this site until his death, Jan 19, 1950.

Deverell Drive, North Barrington: Named after a street of the same name at Country Club of the South, another Jack Nicklaus golf estate in Alpharetta, GA. The name is found on a twelve page list of names taken from street maps of English boroughs. (See Essex Drive.)

Devonshire Road, Tower Lakes: The 8th Duke of Devonshire, Spencer Compton Cavendish, was educated at Cambridge, Trinity College, and later became the leader of the Liberal Unionist Party, which favored free trade. He served in parliament from 1857 to 1903. In 1892 he succeeded his father as Chancellor of Cambridge University. He established Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge and was influential in passing the Universities Test Act which allowed lay professors to teach without passing any religious test. Some consider him the father of modern scientific research for his support of scientific inquiry without religious interference. The road was named in the English manner by giving the title rather than the name of a person.

Division Street, Village of Barrington: This street was named after Division Street in Chicago. There is considerable controversy over what the Chicago street divides but there is consensus on the idea that it divides something. The more acceptable explanation is that it runs through the middle of Goose Island industrial district and divides it in half. In the mind of George Landwehr, who named the village street, it divides Summit from Prairie.

Dock Drive, Lake Barrington: Most of the docks along the Fox River are small private landings for recreational boats. The street name describes its location near the river.

Dogwood Court, Deer Park: These small bush-like trees grow wild in Deer Grove. Their flowers are distinctive in the spring and give the forest a pleasant color.

Dogwood Lane, Hoffman Estates: There are 14 kinds of this small tree in the U.S. The flowering dogwood has been cultivated as an ornamental. It grows wild on the

prairie. Its sweet flowers attract wild animals that cause the seeds of prairie grass to fly into the breeze as they walk toward the flowers.

Donlea Road, Barrington Hills: The road is named for the Donlea family, which owned farms along the road from 1865 to the 1930's. Patrick and Ann Donlea and a son, William (1837-1858), came to the Barrington area in 1865. Three sons were born at the farm: James (1837 -1868), Henry (1869-1931), and John (1870-1937). William married Mary Brinker Dec. 13, 1905, and had three children, Anna, Frank, and George. Anna Donlea moved to West Main in Barrington Village and built the Donlea-Kinkaid house in 1905 after the death of Patrick.

Doncaster Circle, Deer Park: Doncaster is built on the site of a Roman fort which was constructed in the 1st century AD at a crossing of the River Don. As the 13th century approached, Doncaster matured into a busy town. By 1334 Doncaster was the wealthiest town in southern Yorkshire and the sixth most important town in Yorkshire. Doncaster has traditionally been a prosperous area. The borough was known for its rich landowners with vast estates and huge stately homes.

Dormy Lane, Barrington Hills: A dormy or dormie is a situation where a golfer is ahead of all opponents in a golf match by as many strokes as there are holes remaining to be played. It's a situation that Al Borah, who named the street, often dreamed about, especially if he had bets on the match. Borah was born in Chicago in 1906; he attended Illinois Wesleyan on a football scholarship and graduated as an engineer. He obtained a law degree attending Kent Law School at night. He had the demeanor of a Roman Senator, being an excellent orator, philosopher, and story teller. He died Oct.7, 1990, in Barrington Hills. The front page of the Barrington Courier Review read, "Mr. Barrington Dies." He was a friend of the Barrington Area communities in which he developed property. He had a sharp sense of economic development, and he worked hard to insure that his developments created valuable assets for the community tax base as well as profiting his company.

Dorthea Lane, Deer Park: The origin of this name has been lost.

Dover Court, Deer Park: This court is named after Dover Pond subdivision, which is named after the last of the Cinque Ports that is still a great port. It is also nearest the continent. It promotes an ancient fortress church dating from Roman times (St. Mary's in Castro). Remains of a round church, 32 feet in diameter, from the 12th century have also been uncovered. These are all incorporated in Dover College. The town received pilgrims from all nations from the 12th to the 15th century.

Drake Road, North Barrington: Named for Sir Francis Drake, English Admiral who circumnavigated the globe (1577-1580), played an important role in defeating the Spanish armada (1588), and was the most renowned seaman of the Elizabethan age.

Driftwood Court, Hoffman Estates: The pond in Capri Addition may collect water-logged wood, but it never had enough current to wash anything ashore.

Driftwood Court, Lake Barrington: This street is named for water-logged wood, which drifts down the Fox River. When dried it provides interesting shapes and colors. There are many artistic pieces made from Fox River driftwood. Local gardens are adorned with it, and homes have some exquisite driftwood furnishings.

Drummond Circle, Inverness: Named for Sir William Drummond, Scottish Poet (1585-1649), the first Scottish Poet to write deliberately in English. He was known as a man of letters for his excellent translations of Italian and French poetry. His poetry is a strange blend of warmth and melancholy withdrawal, which gives it poignancy.

Drury Lane, Village of Barrington: On the original subdivision plat signed by Stager S. Berry, this street is designated as "Drury Lane." The street was named after the oldest English theater still in use, Drury Lane Theater in London, originally the Theatre Royal built by Thomas Killigrew under a patent from Charles II in 1663. It was rebuilt on Drury Lane in 1674. The architect was Sir Christopher Wren. It has been renovated many times since then. Diane and S. S. Berry must have been overwhelmed by the decor and the English walled garden nearby.

Drury Lane, Lake Barrington: (See Drury Lane Village of Barrington)

Dublin Way, Lake Barrington: This was named after the capital of Ireland, which lies next to the Irish Sea. It has a harbor, which provides an economy that supports a half million population.

Duck Pond Lane, North Barrington: Mike and Ruth Mervis owned two farms: The Oaks, south of Signal Hill and Honeymeade, north of Signal Hill. This street, on the Oaks farm, was a wagon path that went through the horse pasture to a pond where the Mervis children fed wild ducks. They called it "duck pond." The pond is still at the end of the lane.

Dunbarton Drive, Inverness: Named after Dunbartonshire, a county in western Scotland east of Stirlingshire. The prehistoric people of the area left crude forts. The clans of MacGregor and MacFarlane made their homes in the Shire. Modern history dates to William the Lion, 1174. Later, Charles II created the Dukedom of Dunbarton, a wealthy title as it included two additional counties.

Dundee Lane, Barrington Hills: This lane was named by Orville Caesar as part of Barrington Lakes subdivision. The road is an extension of Dundee Road. (See Dundee Road.)

Dundee Road, Village of Barrington: Probably the first wagon road in the Barrington area. Alexander Gardner and his brother migrated from Dundee, Scotland, to this Illinois town, originally named Adams but later changed by the Scots who followed the Gardners to Dundee. Gardner married Sally Miller in 1837, who was one of three women that were the first settlers of Miller's Grove, (later Barrington Center). The relationship was made possible by this road as Gardner used it to haul logs from Miller's Grove to his mill in Dundee. They are the maternal great-great-grandparents of President Gerald Ford.

Dunheath Drive, Inverness: A substitute name for the Scottish burgh of Dunfermline where more of Scotland's royal dead lie than in any other place.

DunRovin Road, Barrington Hills: Originally the street was named Woodale, but Al Borah changed it when he incorporated the street into Steeplechase subdivision built on George Van Hagen's Wakefield farm. The name relates to both Steeplechase and

Wakefield. Dunrobin Castle has been the ceremonial home of the Dukes of Sutherland since 1275. When a Duke of Sutherland married a Duchess of Wakefield, he gave her a racing stud named after the castle. The horse finished last in the Steeplechase that year and lost its value at stud. Wags around the race tracks began calling the horse 'Done Roving'.

Duxbury Drive, North Barrington: Robert Sierra, President of Simanco, the partner corporation of Jack Nicklaus Development, selected the street name from a twelve page list of street names found on maps of English boroughs. Simanco is headquartered in Tampa, FL, and the company has developed all of the Jack Nicklaus golf communities as well as numerous other developments throughout the U.S.A. The list of potential street names has been used in other places.

Eagle Point Drive, Barrington Hills: This is the highest natural point in Cook County. The street was named after this knoll, which may have been named by Indians who hunted in the area.

Eagle Way, Hoffman Estates: Named for the American eagle, which has a rich natural history as well as being a symbol of the Federal government. It is used on buildings, money, flags, and other ornaments.

East Cove, South Barrington: The Coves Lake was created by damming a branch of Poplar Creek. The name suggests the coves found along the Atlantic coast in the vicinity of the Maritime Provinces where fishermen, sail boaters, rum runners, lobster and pirates all found refuge from patrols and the nor'easter. The street is located on the east side of the lake.

East Lane, Barrington Hills: The road runs through an area Spencer Otis called "east field" because it was located east of the main farm road that served the Hawley farms.

East Lane, Lake Barrington: Bob Spicer and Robert Bartlett, Jr., stood in the hay field above Flint Marsh. Bartlett looked at his pocket compass, pointed to the plat, and said, "that one is east of us, call it East Lane, and that one is west of us, call it West lane." (See West Lane.)

East Lake Shore Drive, Tower Lakes: The road was designed to provide access to homes located along the east shore of Tower Lake.

East Lake Shore Drive, Upper Cuba Township: The east shore of Timber Lake was the inspiration for this name given by Robert Bartlett.

East Oakwood, Upper Cuba Township: The hardwood grove at the south end of Timber Lake includes a large number of white and red oaks. Many of these giants are several hundred years old. The street passes through the east side of the grove.

East Lake Shore Drive, Tower Lakes: The area that became Tower Lakes Estates was a sleepy, peaceful community of farms that dated to 1845. In the spring of 1923, several families with farms near the bogs and fens sold their property to D. & R Development. They created a lake between two hills by damming a creek and then built the road. Before they sold any lots, they made arrangements for a religious cult to purchase the property. This group influenced the name of the road and the subdivision.

(See West Tower Road.)

Easting's Way, South Barrington: Easting is a nautical term and requires a sextant to measure the difference between two longitudinal points as a result of movement to the east. Only good sailors would want to live on a street with a name like this.

Edgemont Lane, Upper Cuba Township: Harry Etters, partner in Etters Construction, says his brother Earl named the street for the west edge of Two Springs subdivision where the street is located. The name came from a resort in the Appalachian Mountains, which had an overlook, but Harry, now in his 80's, didn't recall the exact location.

Edgeview Court, Deer Park: The view of Deer Lake from the edge of the forest inspired the name of this street.

Edgewood Place, North Barrington: This street is located near a meadow that was on the edge of the hardwood forest. It was named for its location.

Edward Lane, Tower Lakes: Nazareth Barsumian had three sons by his first wife. They were named Herbert, Edward, and Robert. Edward was born in 1915 in Evanston, IL. He attended Todd School in Woodstock, IL, and Fairfax High in West Hollywood, CA, where he was chosen "Lord High" (top honors), and graduated from Northwestern University, Class of 37. He served in WWII as a Lieutenant Commander, commanding the light destroyer Amick of the Atlantic Fleet. He married Nancy, and in 1955 had a daughter, Lisa. In 1958 a daughter, Jenny, was born.

Ela Road, Deer Park: Named after the first settler of Ela Township and Long Grove, George Ela.

Ela Street, Village of Barrington: In 1846 George Ela moved his general store from Long Grove to Barrington Station. In 1848 the store was relocated to County Line Road (Main Street) at the dead end of this street. In 1863 when the Lake County side of Barrington Village was surveyed, the street was named after George, who had become a highly respected resident of the Village.

Elizabeth Lane, Upper Cuba Township:

Elm Avenue, Village of Barrington: From his research on northern Illinois forests, John Larkins Bell selected the American Elm to be the centerpiece of Jewel Park. Elms were planted at precise distances, so that as they matured, they would stand like sentries along the road, providing a canopy of shaded security. Dutch Elm disease nearly obliterated the original elms. Many were replaced by other species. Today there are disease free varieties of the elm. More should be planted.

Elm Grove Court, Village of Barrington: Near the Elm Road entrance to Jewel Park and Lake Zurich Road. The developer of Fairhaven Estates named the court after Elm Avenue.

Essex Lane, North Barrington: This street was named after a town in Chittenden County, VT. It was chartered in 1763 and settled in 1783. The mother of William Grace, developer of Biltmore estates, was born in this community, which was named after

Essex, MA. The name originates in Essex, England.

Essex Place, Tower Lakes: Robert Devereux, 2nd Earl of Essex, was closely associated with Elizabeth I. In his early life he supported Cambridge Trinity College both financially and in gaining its charter from the Queen. Later he led expeditions to Ireland. His failures and insubordination to the Queen's direct order cost him his life in the Tower of London. (See Devonshire.)

Esther Drive, Tower Lakes: This street was named by Rose Barsumian. There are two women with the name mentioned in Nazareth Barsumian's autobiography. First, his sister, born in Aintab, Armenia and second, the wife of Nazareth's brother, George, also from Armenia are noted. There is no record that either came to the U.S.

Eton Court, South Barrington: Named after a town in the urban district of Buckinghamshire, famous for its college, the largest of the great public boarding schools founded by Henry VI in 1440 on the Oxford organization. Its students were to proceed on to Kings College, Cambridge, which was also founded by Henry VI.

Eton Drive, North Barrington: (See Eton Court South Barrington.)

Evergreen Parkway, South Barrington: Named after Pine Tree Estates subdivision, which is named after a species of evergreen. The evergreen is a genus of trees, which have green leaves all year long. The majority of conifers are evergreens. The street was originally named Dalton Court, possibly after John Dalton, the English chemist who stated Dalton's Law.

Exmore Avenue, Village of Barrington: Named after a street in Kenilworth, IL, by Arthur T. McIntosh. That street is named for a highland in northwest Somerset and North Devon, England. It has an exceptionally beautiful coastline and rugged highlands inhabited by Exmore ponies and a few horned sheep. Inland lie the heather moors. It was owned by Alfred the Great and was a favorite hunting ground of King John in 1200. It remained a royal forest until 1815 when 1900 acres were deforested and sold to developers.

Fairfax Court, Village of Barrington: Named after Fairfax Court House located in Fairfax, VA. The Court House is an excellent example of Georgian Architecture.

Fairfield Drive, Village of Barrington: James Hemphill, who named the street, has a strong sense of irony. The field through which the south branch of Flint Creek flows after crossing Hillside Avenue was too sorry to be used for much other than a goat pasture. To name the subdivision that was built on this land, "Fairfield," proves that "beauty is in the eye of the beholder." Homeowners have put up another name sign.

Fairhaven Drive, Village of Barrington: This street was named after Barrington Fairhaven Estates. The term is used by ancient mariners on sighting land. Christopher Columbus used the term to describe the West Indies.

Fairview Drive, Deer Park: The panorama of forest, meadows, lake, and ridges is present at this corner. That view inspired the name of the street.

Fairway Circle, Lake Barrington: This street protrudes into the fairway at Lake

Barrington Shores Golf Course, creating an obstacle. The notion of building homes on the edge of the fairways proved so popular that it has been used on other area golf courses.

Falcon Court, South Barrington: This Street is named for falcons flying to the marshes.

Falkirk Circle, Upper Cuba Township: Now a large parliamentary burgh in Stirlingshire, Scotland. Two history making battles were fought there in 1298 and in 1746. The first was between Edward I of England and William Wallace. Although Wallace had an excellent strategy and a tenacious army, Edward I had the longbow, and for the first time it was used to rout an army. The second battle of Falkirk was during the English Civil war. The Scotch and Jacobites did better this time.

Far Hills Road, Barrington Hills: According to Pam Bateman Massey, daughter of Lawrence Bateman, who owned the property on which the road is located, the name described the hills created by the ice flow, which loom into view from the garden of her father's estate house at Barrington Hills Farm.

Farm View Circle, Lake Barrington: The street was named for the view before it was subdivided. During the 1920's the farm was part of a sprawling 600 acre Estate owned by Col. John Roberts. (See Roberts Road.)

Farmington Drive & Road, South Barrington: (See Ashford & Stannington.) The streets were named after the Farmington Ridge subdivision, which was a cornfield on both sides of a prominent ridge so steep that ponds formed at the low points. The street was named by George Vavaroutsos, who was born in Greece in 1938. He came to New York in 1960 to work for Sheraton Hotels as a construction manager. In 1986 he created G & A Homes, which is named for his and his wife Anna's first name initials. He liked the name Farmington, which he had seen on a map while traveling through New Mexico.

Farthingdale Court, Deer Park: This is a composite name. A farthing is a coin formerly used in Great Britain. It was worth 1/4 of a penny. A broad use of the word was to describe something of little value. A dale is a valley - literally, a valley of little value. Just the opposite of reality, as houses on the street continues to increase in value.

Fenview Drive, Tower Lakes: Named after Fenview Estates subdivision, which was named after the Wagner Fen and Cyril Wagner, Village Presidents of Tower Lakes (1965-1978)? He was a resident of Tower Lakes from 1958. He served on the TLIA Board, the North Barrington Association Board, and Citizens for Conservation Board, and was chairman of the Northeastern Illinois Plan Commission and the Barrington Area Council of Governments. He earned a living as an executive in the broadcasting business. He was born June 1, 1918, in Chicago, married Dolores, had two children, Bruce and Brine and died in 1978.

Ferndale Road, Deer Park: The Jon Emire Woods, the estate of Arthur Wehrheim, was kept in the pristine state of the original hardwood forest. In the heavy wooded and shaded places, wild ferns grew. The Wertheim's made paths to some of these places. The road was named after these paths.

Fernwood Drive, Barrington Hills: Fernwood Estate was named by Dr. Sumner Koch for the abundant ferns that grew on the forested property. Koch, a Professor at Northwestern University Hospital, was awarded a Presidential Certificate for his pioneering work in burn treatment. Upon his death in 1976, his son John moved to the estate. John's wife, Constance, subdivided the property and named the street after the estate.

Fielding Place Road & Court, Village of Barrington: Named after Fielding Place Subdivision, which was built on a large open field. David Hill, the owner of Kimball Hill Development Corporation, built the subdivision. The company is named after his father, Kimball Hill, who founded Kimball Hill Homes in 1939. The construction company has built hundreds of homes in the northwest suburbs of Chicago.

Fir Street, Carpentersville: Named after the Douglas Fir, an excellent source of lumber in the northwest.

First Street, Village of Barrington: Robert Mundy purchased a subdivision from the Landwehr estate after the death of Bernard. Mundy named the streets with numbered names to differentiate them from the village streets. After the area was annexed, the street names were never changed and remain on county maps even though this street is known as Summit Street.

Flint Drive, Lake Barrington: Named after Flint Creek Estates subdivision by Robert Bartlett, who named it after Flint Creek. This creek is named for the first settler of the Cuba Township area. There is a controversy over the spelling of Amos Flint (Flynn). Bartlett chose "Flint" because he realized that the subdivision was the site of an ancient camping, hunting, and burial ground of several Native American tribes who traveled the Indian Trail between Deer Grove and the Fox River and left many flint artifacts in the area. The spelling "Flint" may have been to describe these artifacts. (See Flynn Creek.)

Flynn Creek Drive, Upper Cuba Township: The Etters family, which is a considerable weight of opinion, claims the spelling of the first Cuba settler should be "Flynn." Either way, Amos Flynn (Flint) came in 1834 and built a log cabin at the confluence of the creek named for him and the Fox River. In 1839 he took the squaw of a Potawatomi to his cabin. Later, he was found dead with flint artifacts protruding from his body. There is not much more known about Amos. (See Flint Creek.)

Forest Glen Drive, Hoffman Estates: A forest glen is a short valley filled with trees. These occurred every few miles along the Algonquin Trail, probably cottonwood groves.

Forest Lane, North Barrington: This street is named after the hardwood forest that once covered Hanover Hill. The street was across a marsh from the forest.

Forest Lane, South Barrington: Named after Forest Knoll subdivision.

Fortune Court, Hoffman Estates: The name suggests that owners sail the ship good fortune on Harper's Landing.

Fourth Street, Village of Barrington: An extension of Highland Avenue. (See First Street.)

Fox Chase Court, Village of Barrington: Named after the Fox Chase subdivision, which is south of “South” Fox Point. While a few foxes are still found in the Barrington Area and while purebred hounds are kenneled here and horses are trained here, the chase is no more. Horses, hounds, and riders travel far distances to enjoy the fields, the woods, the hard ride, and the excitement produced by finding and chasing the savvy and speedy live fox.

Fox Chase Road, Deer Park: Victoria Fitch, in her history of the Fox River Valley Hunt, *Hark Back to Barrington*, catches the spirit of a Barrington that will never be again: *“riding a horse full out, jumping six foot high fences, and bouncing up and down hills for the pleasure of watching a pack of hounds figure out the puzzle of where the fox is, and then to push him in a chase to wear him out before he wears them out.”*

Fox Glove Lane, Village of Barrington: Named after Fox Glove subdivision, which was built by Kennedy Brothers after they had sold over 50% of the units in Fox Point and lost voting control of the Homeowner's Association. They named the street to associate it with Fox Point and asked the Association to extend membership to the new homeowners. For some reason other than economics, they were denied.

Fox Hunt Road, Barrington Hills: This street was named as a tribute to the Fox River Valley Hunt. 1938 was the first year foxhounds came to Barrington. Because of open land, low traffic, and the abundance of foxes, Barrington was an ideal place for hounds to chase a live fox rather than a scent laid out artificially. Edgerton Throckmorton and his two Virginia Redbone hounds chased foxes on Pond Gate Farm and his Hail Weston estate for two years before Dennison Hull came from the Longmeadow Hunt in Northbrook to chase live foxes. While there were plenty of foxes, there were not enough hounds to make a pack. (A foxhunt is like a marathon, the hounds are exhausted as the hunt progresses. Only the courageous that push themselves beyond endurance finish.) Because of the war in Europe, a shortage of rations caused a surplus of highbred and trained hounds. Hull arranged for 24 to come by destroyer. These hounds are the backbone of today's pack.

Fox River Drive, Lake Barrington: The street is named for its location near a deep bend in the river. The road leads to a hill that overlooks the river.

Foxshire Court, South Barrington: This is a composite word that, if interpreted literally, would mean “place of the Fox government” or “the Fox County seat.” The Fox (Faux) Indian tribe dwelt along the Fox River, which was named for them. No doubt, they used the Algonquin Trail, but there is no record that they made any part of Barrington Township the seat of their government.

Foxwood Drive & Lane, Village of Barrington: Joseph F. Flynn & James L O'Brien were partners in the development of Barrington Trails Unit 2. Foxwood is an ancient wood in the rocky upland of Ireland where a fox den might be found.

Foxwood Lane, Lake Barrington: The hardwood forest around Indian Lake (Lake Barrington) supported several fox dens. The foxes kept the rabbit and field mice populations in check.

Francis Lane, Village of Barrington: One of the original developers of Deer Park, IL,

was Edward Smith. His wife was named Francis. The street was named by Louis Werd as a tribute to Mr. & Mrs. Smith.

Freeman Road, South Barrington: Freeman cast the lone dissenting vote to the creation of Barrington Township. He later was elected Township Road Commissioner. His son also served as Road Commissioner. He planned to build a road on the Barrington-Palatine Township line, the length of the entire township. He didn't count on Ethers bog, which is now Bakers Lake. The northern section of the road was renamed Eastern Avenue.

Gaelic Court, Inverness: Named after common Gaelic, the majority language used in England, Scotland, and Ireland up to the late 1600's when English became the language of the masses. Scotch Gaelic is the language used by the more renowned Scotch poets.

Galloway Drive, Inverness: Named after a district in southwest Scotland comprising the counties of Kirkcudbrightshire and Wigtownshire. The name is derived from the Gall-Gaidheal or Gall-Wyddell, who were Celtic Gauls. The last King of the region died in 1234. A series of families succeeded in ruling the area, including the Balliols and Comyns to 1369, the Douglas's until 1458, and in 1623, the Stewarts.

Gardner Road, Upper Cuba Township: William Gardner farmed the site of the present Victoria Woods subdivision. He was born in 1908 and died Dec. 8, 1932, in Las Vegas, NV. The street is named for him.

Garfield Street, Village of Barrington: James A. Garfield was the 20th President of the United States, elected in 1881. He was assassinated a few months after taking office. He attended Hiram College, graduated from Williams College, and at age 26 became President of Hiram College. While serving as College President, he was elected to the Ohio State Senate in 1859. Later he became a U.S. Representative and served 8 terms (16 years). The street name was unwittingly changed to Applebee in 1994 to accommodate commercial interests. When Garfield Street was created, the Village Board changed the name of Hawley Street to Lincoln Avenue so there would be streets honoring the two Presidents who had been assassinated while serving as President. The third, John F. Kennedy, has never been so honored.

George Avenue, Village of Barrington: Henry Landwehr and two sons, Lambert and Bernard, came to Barrington in the 1840's. Lambert had three sons, Gerhard, Henry, and Frederick. Bernard had one son, Frederick W., who married Ann Roloff. Bernard then purchased what is now the Pickwick Triangle from Frederick Roloff. He subdivided the property and named the streets *Frederick, George, Rudolph, & Oak*. (Could this be a Wagnerian opera?) Before the subdivision was abandoned, Arthur McIntosh developed the Main Street Addition to Barrington and used the name *George* on a natural extension of Landwehr Street. George Landwehr married Ida Kline. They had a son, George, Jr. The 1920 census of Barrington Village shows George Landwehr, age 34, a carpenter, married to Laura, age 27, and a child, Greta.

Georgetowne Lane, Village of Barrington: This street is named for Georgetown, SC, which was settled during the reign of Queen Ann. The street has examples of Georgetown architecture.

Gibbs Drive, South Barrington: On June 17, 1979, Jennifer Gibbs married Peter Rose. The street takes the name of her family. Jennifer was born on June 20, 1949, at St. Josephs, MI. She is a third generation Wolverine, having graduated from the University of Michigan. Their children are Lorna, Adalyn, Louis, Stuart, & Spencer.

Glenbarr Lane, Upper Cuba Township: This lane runs through a short narrow valley called a “glen” in Scotland. This must be Barrington Glen because that is what the name signifies. It was named by Bruce McIntosh, a grandson of Arthur T. McIntosh.

Glencrest Drive, Inverness: This is a composite name. Glencoe is a glen in the north of Argyll, Scotland, through which runs the River Coe. The name in Gaelic means “narrow glen.” It runs from a relatively low valley watershed to the summit on the south side of Buarchaille Etive and Bidean nam Bian (3766 ft.) and onto Devil’s Staircase and the Leven River.

Glendale, Village of Barrington: “A resort community in the San Fernando Valley of California and within minutes of downtown Los Angeles” is how a 1920's advertisement described the place. Hotels set in orange groves and well groomed haciendas. This was no doubt a vacation place of Arthur T. McIntosh who also liked the Scottish ring to the name.

Glengarry Circle, Deer Park: There is a Scottish glen with this name after which the ribboned valley cap was named. The cap has straight sides and a double creased top forming a valley in the middle of the cap. Several 1920s resorts had this name and the stage play *Glen Garry*, *Glen Ross* was also popular at the time.

Glenhurst Road, Deer Park: The name is a Scottish term describing small woods in a shallow valley. The woods were cleared and the valley altered to create the subdivision.

Glenmore Court, Inverness: A variation of the name Glendower. The street was named after Owen Glendower (1354-1416), the last independent Prince of Wales. He supported the Lancasters against the Yorks until the throne was secured. Then he started a rebellion and declared himself Prince of Wales. In time the rebellion failed, and his estates went to the King, who appointed the heir apparent as the Prince of Wales. The tradition holds to this day.

Gloucester Court, Village of Barrington: This court was named after the town and Atlantic point of land in Massachusetts.

Golf Lane & Court, Lake Barrington: The streets were named after the game played on the Lake Barrington Shores Golf Course. Homes along these streets have been located to provide obstacles for golfers.

Golfview Drive, North Barrington: The fairways at Biltmore Country Club are the inspiration for this street name. The golf course opened in 1926 after the 1922 subdivision of William Grace’s Biltmore Estate as a device to attract buyers for week-end retreat cottages. The golf course was originally 9 holes. It was expanded to 18 holes in the 1930s after many of the week-end golfers began living at Biltmore year round.

Golfview Lane, Lake Barrington: The street provides a view of the north side of Stonehenge Golf Course. (See Stonehenge.)

Goose Lake Drive, Barrington Hills: Named after Goose Lake Subdivision, which takes its name from Goose Lake. Old timers' recall that in the spring and late fall, during the migration of water fowl, the lake was covered from shoreline to shoreline with thousands of honkers and a wide variety of ducks. For as long as two weeks the water was invisible.

Grace Court, Village of Barrington: William Grace was a carpenter who, in 1910, built both house and barns on the farm that Harry Howe subdivided into Hillcrest Acres. He named the street after the carpenter. The 1920 census of Barrington shows William Grace, age 72, born in England, a carpenter and general builder, his wife, Franmary, age 54, born in IL, and his sister, Laurie, age 45, born in IL.

Grandview Drive, Lake Barrington: The ridge on which this street was built provides a stunning view of Lake Barrington with its blazing sunset to the west and rugged valley to the east on which Wynstone Country Club was created.

Grandview Terrace, Village of Barrington: Overlooking the 12th fairway of Thunderbird Golf Course is a grand view.

Grant Street, Village of Barrington: Named after the 18th President of the United States, Hiram Ulysses (U.S.) Grant (Later Ulysses Simpson). Born in Ohio and educated at West Point (1843), he served under Zachary Taylor in the Mexican War. He had retired to Galena, IL, at the time the Civil War started. After leading a regiment of IL Volunteers to victory at Ft. Donaldson, KY, he was promoted to theater commander. Victories at Shiloh Church, Vicksburg, and Lookout Mountain led to a promotion to Lieutenant General and command of the Army of the Potomac. He accepted surrender of the Confederate armies at Appomattox Courthouse April 9, 1865.

Green Forest Road, Deer Park: This name is a tribute to the Hardwood Forest at Deer Grove during the lush months of spring and summer.

Greenwood Drive, Upper Cuba Township: The lush growth of the hardwood forest in springtime inspired Robert Bartlett to name this street.

Gregory Lane, South Barrington: Louis Rose married Daisy Gregory in Chicago. She was born July 28, 1878, at Crawfordsville, IN, and died Sept. 19, 1960, at Evanston, IL. They had three children, Gregory, William A., Sr., and Elizabeth. The two boys each served as president of Rose Packing Company. The street was named by Daisy's grandson, William R. Rose, Jr.

Greyshire Lane, Lake Barrington: This street leads to Grassy Creek, which has a grey cast on cloudy days. The name literally means "grey place," which is what the farm was called on overcast days.

Grove Lane, Village of Barrington: This street was named for a heavily wooded area north of Deer Grove Forest Preserve, which was a major Algonquin Indian camp ground. The first white settlers in Barrington Township wrote letters indicating that the Algonquin were camped at Deer Grove awaiting federal payment for their land (1833-

1835).

Grove Avenue, Village of Barrington: This street was designated as Felter Street on the Barrington Station map and at the incorporation of Barrington Village. Benjamin Felter moved into a log cabin on the south side of county line road in 1856. He sold his farm to the Wisconsin Illinois Rail Road as a site for the Barrington Station. Grove is a local name that came from a stand of sycamore and willow trees that grew near the intersection of Russell & Grove in a marsh that was too wet to farm. The grove remained long after the area was clear cut for farming. Realtors changed the name to improve sales.

Hackney Circle, South Barrington: The street is named for a breed of horse developed in England. It has a characteristic gait by a pronounced flexing of the knee. It has an excellent disposition for pulling a carriage and its gait was very attractive when pulling the covered or cab coach. It was coveted by those who let cab coaches for hire.

Haegers Bend Road, Barrington Hills: Haeger's Bend subdivision was originally a 280 acre farm owned by Arthur & Mae Haeger where the Fox River makes a sharp, right angle turn. "The Haeger's had a couple of cows, but mostly Art raised fighting cocks, which he sold at a very high price at cock fights held around Cook County and on the south side of Chicago.

Hager Avenue, Village of Barrington: Named for the Hager family of Barrington. Frederick Hager was born at Lanze, Prussia, Germany on April 29, 1837. He came to America in 1852 and found work building the Wisconsin & Illinois Railroad Bridge across the Des Plaines River. He married Victoria Kaiser in 1855. They had four sons, Charles, George J., William, and Herman. The 1880 Census shows a Frederick, age 52, from Prussia, George, 28, born in IL, his wife, Minnie, age 24, born in Illinois, William, age 18, and Frank, age 11. George Hager was a partner in Lageschulte Lumber at the time. He retired and served as the first water superintendent for the Barrington Water Works.

Halbert Lane, Inverness: Named after the ancient weapon that replaced the pike. It consisted of a sharp steel head mounted on a pole 5 to 6 feet long. The features common to all is the combination spear and ax or cutting blade, sometimes called a bill. It was used by footmen to protect themselves against armored riders. The spear point was used to keep a rider at bay and the blade was used to chop through armor and injure the rider. "Keep your sword, let me have the halbert any day," is a quotation from the *Three Musketeers*.

Halcyon Lane, North Barrington: A calm, tranquil, peaceful place or time. The term comes from mythology as the time each year when the seas would calm so the Halcyon or Kingfisher could mate and nest. The period of the calm is 14 days and is known as the "halcyon days." The streets in Kimberly on Pembroke subdivision were all named for places where authors say they spent "halcyon days," Concord, MA, and Oxford, England.

Hallbraith Court, North Barrington: A similar name is found in another Jack Nicklaus development, Country Club of the South at Alpharetta, GA. Hillsleigh was the deviation of this name, which was used to create more interest from potential home buyers. This name came from a list of streets taken from street maps of England

Hamilton Court, Inverness: Named for a burgh in Lanarkshire, Scotland. The area has been settled since prehistoric times and has had many names. After the Charter of 1445, the town was renamed after the 1st Lord of Hamilton and became a burgh of Barony and then a royal burgh in 1548. This honor was surrendered when it became the chief burgh of the Dukedom of Hamilton. It is distinguished by Cadzow Castle built on a precipitous rock 200 feet in height.

Hampton Park, Village of Barrington: Named after Hampton, Virginia, which is a port on Chesapeake Bay. Hampton, England, was named for the Third Earl of South Hampton in 1705. He was a collaborator of John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, during the reign of Queen Ann. At that same time Georgian architecture took root in both England and America.

Hanover Hill Road, Village of Barrington: This was an early farm road that led to the farm of Adolph Trier, Sr., who was President of Swift Meat Packing when he moved to Barrington and built a house on top of the hill. He graduated from Dartmouth College in the 1920's and with four classmates as investors, named the street after Hanover, NH, where Dartmouth is located. A child, Adolph, Jr., was raised at this home. He became a professor of music at Northwestern University.

Harbor Road Lake, Barrington: Lake Barrington is blessed with two streets with this name. One is named for Harbor Estates Subdivision. The street leads to the boat dock on the Fox River, which is maintained by the homeowner's association. The street was named by Robert L. Oberson, president of Hubschman Construction, which developed the subdivision. He was born at Chicago in 1922, the son of James Jens Oberson & Helga Aronson. He married Margaret Hubschman in 1946. Their son, Robert R. Oberson, later became president of the construction company started by his grandfather.

Harriet Lane, Village of Barrington: Leroy Marshall and his wife Harriet owned land on East Main Street. The street was named after Mrs. Marshall.

Harrison Street, Village of Barrington: Two Harrisons have served as President of the U.S. The street was named to recognize both of them. William Henry Harrison, 9th President, 1841, and Benjamin Harrison, 23rd President, 1889-1893. William Henry died one month after his inauguration. His son John Scott Harrison served two terms in the U. S. Senate. He married Elizabeth Irwin. Their only son was Benjamin. He became a lawyer in Indianapolis, commanded a Union Regiment in the Civil War, and was elected Senator from Indiana in 1881. Of the four most important acts passed by Congress during his Presidential administration, three nearly sank the county. One, the Sherman Anti Trust Act, endures to this day.

Hart Court, Barrington Hills: This private street was originally planned as an extension of Hart Road. The plan was discontinued when deep organic soils were discovered further north.

Hart Hills Road, Barrington Hills: This Road was named after the family of Harry Stillson Hart, whose Hartwood Farm was across Lake Cook Road.

Hart Road, Barrington Hills: Harry Stillson Hart was a successful captain of Chicago

Industry. He owned the Rodger Ballast Car Company. Born in Clinton, Iowa, Sept. 7, 1870, he came to Barrington in the early part of the century. He married Cora Zelowa and had three daughters, Mariah, Elizabeth, and Pauline. The road was described by his daughter, Pauline. From Lake Cook Road, a trail (there since the early days) wound north and then west through woods, it became a wagon path and later Hart and Oak Knoll roads.

Harrow Gate Drive, Inverness: Named after Harrowgate subdivision, which is named after a borough and spa in the west riding of Yorkshire, England, and located on the Pennine foothills. It is the principle watering place in the north of England, consisting of 88 known mineral springs. It started as a spa with the “Holy Wells” used by traveling clergy. In 1626 the Royal Baths were established. Today, it is both a place for royalty and a mineral spring resort for the rest of us.

Harvard Avenue, Village of Barrington: Named after Harvard University. The University was established in 1838 as the first American University. It is named after a renowned Protestant minister. The Harvard Library has grown from the original 260 books given by John Harvard to over 10 million volumes today.

Haversham Lane, North Barrington: This is a composite name that comes from the French city, Le Harve. The city stands at the estuary of the Seine River and is the second seaport of France. Le Harve was reduced to a shambles by over 170 allied bombing raids in WWII. Every seven in eight buildings was destroyed. It was rebuilt on a plan by Auguste Perret, which emphasized open spaces.

Hawk Drive, Village of Barrington: The red tailed hawk is very territorial, and one made Harry Howe’s hay meadow its hunting territory, circling by the hour, waiting for the precise moment to dive on the abundant pheasant, quail, and partridge that nested on the meadow. These middle sized falcons can turn 180 degrees in mid air, making them specialists in hunting other birds that are in flight.

Hawley Road, Barrington Hills: Named for Hawley Lake. In the 1850's the lake was surrounded by six Hawley households, each on a separate farm. The 1850 census shows George Hawley, age 22, born in Mass., living on a farm valued at \$2,700, his wife, Hannah, age 18, a son, Edgar, and his mother, Rosa, age 67. Charles Hawley, age 24, born in Massachusetts, was living on a farm valued at \$1,920, with his wife Ann, age 22, and Charles, Jr., age 1. Edward Hawley, age 31, born in Massachusetts, lived on a farm valued at \$1,600 with his wife, Almira, 25, a daughter, Ellen M., and a son, Myron, age 1. William Hawley, age 43, born in Massachusetts, lived on a farm valued at \$2,750 with his wife, Harriet, 39, sons, Charles, Hiram, and Franklin, and daughters, Emaline and Adeline. Henry Hawley, age 27, born in Massachusetts, lived on a farm valued at \$2,000 with his wife, Susan, 19. Woodbridge Hawley, age 30, born in Massachusetts, lived on a farm valued at \$4,000 with his wife, Elizabeth.

Hawthorn Drive, Village of Barrington Hawthorns grow abundantly in the Barrington Area, and that was the case with Harry Howes Meadow where they served as wind breakers.

Hawthorn Lake Drive, Barrington Hills: Originally named Lakeshore Drive, the name was changed by usage after the lake was named Hawthorn after Hawthorn subdivision. (See Hawthorn Road.)

Hawthorn Lane, Barrington Hills: Part of the Hill and Dale farm of Spencer Otis. There was a grove of hawthorn trees near the street.

Hawthorn Road, Barrington Hills *IL 59*: The original name of the Highway was Barrington-Elgin Road. In 1911 Spencer Otis purchased the Hawley farms and named them Hawthorn Farm after a stand of hawthorn trees that bordered the wagon road. In 1940 Orville Caesar bought the farm and persuaded Cook County to change the name from Barrington-Elgin to Hawthorn Road. Later, when the highway was widened, the location of the hawthorns became the highway. They were never replaced.

Headwater Cove, South Barrington: The headwater is that which is directly behind a dam or headwall. In the case of Cove Lakes, the headwater is behind the water gate on the south pond where Poplar Creek crosses Mundhank Road.

Healy Road, Barrington Hills: The 1895 Cook County Clerk's Subdivision of Southwest Barrington Township shows a W. A. Healy as owner of a 250 acre parcel. An unnamed Right of Way runs through the property. The 1880 Census of Barrington Township shows a Billy Healy, a farmer, age 45, born in NY, his wife, Mary, age 36, born in CT, three sons, John, Walter, and Charles, and a daughter, Mary.

Heath Court, Village of Barrington: This street was named for the purple or Scotch Heath plant, which abounds on the lower moors and commons of Great Britain. The plant was used extensively by Prince Albert in landscaping Balmoral Castle in Aberdeen shire, Scotland.

Heath Way Drive, South Barrington: Named by William Brough for the plant that abounds in the Scottish home of his ancestors.

Hearthside Lane, Deer Park: There are many country inns with this name in both the U.S. and England. The name is reminiscent of "*Home Sweet Home* or *Home, Home on the Prairie.*" Both of these early American sayings were popular in northern Illinois.

Heather Lane, Deer Park: This plant grows wild up the heath and produces rich violet colors and sweet perfume. It is less plentiful in the meadows of North America.

Hedgeworth Court, Deer Park: Named after a country inn, now a bed and breakfast located near Lancastershire, PA. The name is a composite, which is reminiscent of English country mansions with their formal hedges.

Helm Road, Barrington Hills: Opel Helm gave a taped interview to Bill Klingenberg in 1975. She answered his question about the origin of the road name as follows: "*My uncle Rudolph Helm owned the big farm. His two sons Amos and Charles (Carl) bought adjoining farms. Helm Road was how you got there. And it was a bad road. It was hard to get through with a load of grain or anything of heft.*"

Henry Drive & Court, Lake Barrington: These streets were developed by Henry Jarvis. His next door neighbor, Harry Etters, tells us that Jarvis was nick-named "Sparky" because his enthusiasm generated enough heat to build a fire without matches.

Heritage Oaks Drive & Court, Barrington Hills: Named after Heritage Oaks subdivision. The oak is the oldest living tree in the hardwood forests of the Barrington area. Some have attained the age of 500 years. The forest was our heritage; now, it is the subdivision.

Hermitage Lane, Barrington Hills: Named after the country estate of Andrew Jackson (Old Hickory), who built the house outside Nashville, TN, as home for his wife, Rachel.

Heron Lane, Barrington Hills: The low water around the edge of Goose Lake is a favorite feeding spot for both the Black Night Heron, which nests on Bakers Lake, and the Great White Egret, which nests at Crabtree Nature Preserve.

Hewes Drive, North Barrington: The street was named for Chester Hews, who was born in Barrington Nov. 27, 1894, the son of Orlan Hews and Dolly Mea Randolph. He died May 16, 1982, at age 87. In 1932 he took over the family cosmetic manufacturing business and developed the popular Deluxe Mascara. His children were Shirley (Hughes), Joyce (Donnelly), and Thomas (Mary L. Haggerman).

Hickory Ridge Road, Lake Barrington: A grove of hickory trees was nestled on the high ground overlooking the Twin Ponds subdivision. It may have been a camp ground of American Indians following the Indian Trail. Many arrowheads and other artifacts have been found near here.

Hickory Road, Barrington Hills: The street was named by Robert & Helen Santor after Hickory Farm, which they subdivided.

Hickory Street, Carpentersville: Named after the hickory tree, which abounds in Northern, IL.

Hidden Brook Drive, North Barrington: The brook after which this street was named is very well hidden. It is underground. There was a shallow stream, which ran to the bogs before they were turned into ponds connected by storm drainage.

Hidden Oaks Drive, Village of Barrington: Named for Hidden Oaks subdivision, which is named for a large stand of oak trees that were part of the Deer Grove campground of the Algonquin Indians.

Hidden Oaks Lane, North Barrington: This was named after a grove of hardwoods that hide Binzell's subdivision from highway view.

Hidden Pines Drive, Deer Park: The pine tree is not a hardwood but it grows among the hardwoods. The canopy of the hardwoods and the tangled, shrubby brush hide the pines from view.

Higgins Road, South Barrington IL 72: A federal land grant signed by President Polk was given to an F. Higgins. Ownership maps show the grant was near the North Branch of the Chicago River where an Indian Portage to the Fox River begins. In the 1840's it was a foot path for Barrington farmers who would walk to Chicago to hire out as day labor when cash was needed. By 1850 a wagon bridge was built across the Des Plaines River, and the road changed the focus of Barrington commerce from Dundee to Chicago.

High Ridge Road, North Barrington: The high ground in Border Estates Subdivision is the location of this road.

High Ridge Road, Upper Cuba Township: This road runs along a ridge that separates the Fox River from the low ground east of the river. The street is named for its location on river hill.

High Road, Village of Barrington: Overlooking a fairway at Thunderbird Golf Course.

Highland Avenue, Village of Barrington: The high ground above Bakers Lake was the access to the Barrington Camp Meeting Ground owned by the members of Salem Church of Barrington. The Camp Meeting Association met through the summer months at week-end retreats. There were 17 cabins and a dining room as well as an outdoor theater on the natural hillside. Campers called the street "High Road" referring to the straight and narrow path to heaven.

Highland Road, Upper Cuba Township: The road takes its name from Arthur T. McIntosh's Barrington Highlands Addition. The name follows a tradition of the McIntosh Company of using the names of Scottish places and people for street names.

Hill Street, Village of Barrington: The street was originally named Taft Hill, a one block long street named Taft after the 22nd President of the United States, William Howard Taft, and a one block long street named Hill.

Hilldale Court, North Barrington: During the Ice Age, as the ice flow moved to the south, it pushed up hills of silt and sand and dug out shallow valleys. This street is on one of these alluvial fills, and it is named for these features.

Hillburn Road & Court, North Barrington: This name is found at Bear Creek, another Jack Nicklaus development at Murrieta, GA. The first Corps of General William Tecumseh Sherman's Army of the Cumberland routed confederate forces from the hill for which this street was named. They followed instruction for the "scorched earth" policy of the army and burned buildings, fences, and crops. This policy created a sixty mile wide scar from Chattanooga, TN to Savannah, GA, a distance of 300 miles. The name follows the practice of naming one street in a development after a Civil War event. This practice was started at Country Club of the South where a street is named Malvern Hill.

Hillcrest Drive, Village of Barrington: Thunderbird Estate Golf Club is built on a series of rolling hills. Each hill has a road running on the ridge. This ridge overlooks the 1st and 9th fairways.

Hillcrest Street, Village of Barrington: Teddy Roosevelt was very popular in Barrington. After he and his Bull Moose Party were defeated by William Howard Taft, who was later defeated by Grover Cleveland, the name of Taft Hill was changed to Hillcrest Street and Hill Street.

Hillfarm Road, Lake Barrington: Named after one of the dairy farms owned by Walter McGraw. It was a favorite because of the view of the surrounding countryside from the top of the hill where the barns were located.

Hills and Dales Road, Barrington Hills: “Over hill, over dale as we hit the dusty trail and those caissons keep rolling along.” This line from a popular WW I song was inspiration for Spencer Otis to name one of his farms Hills and Dales farm. The farm roads used to move machinery around the farm later became roads in the Hills and Dales subdivision, which Spencer created. Later, Arthur T. McIntosh took over the subdivision and reconfigured the roads. He named one Hills Road and another Dales Road and the intersection as Dales Road Crossing

Hillshire Lane & Court, Inverness: This is a composite name taken from the Scottish county or shire. It is also a well known line of private label dairy products marketed by Jewel Food Stores. The location of the original Hillshire Farm is not known.

Hillside Avenue & Road, Village of Barrington: The avenue was named with the subdivision of the Landwehr farm, which was on both the north and south sides of the road. Before the 1902 subdivision, the road was called Castle’s Wagon Road by everyone except the Castles, who called it Wagon Road. The Castle brothers came to Barrington in 1848. They farmed the Thunderbird Golf Course and Bakers Lake. The railroad split their property. Later, Spencer Otis built one of his round barns on the south farm. By common practice the road outside the Village became known as Hillside Road.

Hillside Court, Village of Barrington: Named for Hillside Avenue from which access is gained (see Hillside Avenue & Road).

Hillside Drive, Lake Barrington: Robert Bartlett's Northwest Industrial Park was created on a hill directly north of U.S. 14 and west of Kelsey Road. It is not an imposing hill but just a knoll. The road is located there and is named after the hill.

Hillside Road, Upper Cuba Township: The hill between the Fox River and Arch Drive was known to farmers in the area as “shady hill” because of the hardwood grove that shaded the east bank of the river.

Hilltop Avenue, Village of Barrington: This street is named for Hill Top subdivision, which is built on a knoll that rises above Main Street from which access is gained. It was named by Leonard Pantellao and George Brucks, the developers.

Hilltop Court, Lake Barrington: The low valleys around Indian Lake (Lake Barrington) provided excellent natural meadows of native prairie grass. Deer and other herbivorous mammals grazed the meadows. The hills were covered with hardwood forest, which grew up to the edge of the meadow. Grass fires kept the trees from growing in the meadow and in some years burned enough trees to enlarge the meadows.

Hillview, Lake Barrington: Offices built in Robert Bartlett's Northwest Industrial park have a view of the west side of Kelsey Hill. The street was named for that view.

Hiplers Road, Upper Cuba Township: The 1930's Barrington Realty Map shows a Hippler owning property where this road is located. The lot is only 40 feet wide. Neighbors recall that Henry Hippler and his wife occupied the property.

Hollington Lane, Deer Park: Named after Herman Hollerith, the inventor of a machine

that could electronically sense punched cards and translate the voided spaces into alphabetical/numerical code later called digital code. He founded a company that became International Business Machines.

Home Avenue, Village of Barrington: Charles F. Kainer subdivided the Kainer Block. He intended to build his own house on this street and so named it Home.

Homewood Lane, North Barrington: The 1908 real estate map of Cuba Township shows that Sam Clark owned an 80 acre farm with the house fronting on Miller Road. The Clark farm was named Homewood. The wagon path leading into the farm became this street when the Clark farm was subdivided.

Honey Lake Road & Court, North Barrington: These streets are named after Honey Lake. Before settlement, the area around the lake was a fertile meadow and marsh. The marsh was drained, and the meadow was planted with clover and alfalfa for hay to feed cows. Both plants are an excellent source of honey nectar. The abundance of wild bees encouraged nearby farmers to cultivate honey bees. They built honey houses instead of the hives used today. The house at 207 West Hillside, Barrington Village, was a honey house moved from the farm of Framus Carpenter, who owned property south of Honey Lake. The house was remodeled into a residence by Fred Johnholtz and further improved by Linda Grubb. The 1900 Census of Cuba Township shows a Framus Iver Carpenter, age 48, b. Wis., his wife, Emma C., age 43, b. IL, and a son, Framus Iver, Jr., age 7, b. IL. In 1933 Mike Mervis bought the property and named it Honeymead Farm. (See Old Oak and Duck Pond.)

Honey Lane, North Barrington: The street is named for Honey Lake. (See Honey Lake Road NB.)

Honeycutt Road, Barrington Hills: When Arthur T. McIntosh reconfigured Hills and Dales Subdivision they created this street between Hills Road and Dales Road. The wildflowers growing in the fields next to this "short cut" provided nectar for honey bees.

Hopi Lane, Carpentersville: The street was named after a pueblo dwelling tribe of Native Americans. They have lived on the high plateaus of Arizona and New Mexico for 800 years. They have strong family and community organization, which enables them to thrive on their traditional businesses of raising sheep and making baskets, pottery, jewelry, and Kachina dolls. In ancient times they traded these products with other Indian tribes. Today they cultivate the tourist trade.

Hough Street, Village of Barrington: Warren Hough (Huff) owned a farm, which fronted on County Line Road when the Village was incorporated. He donated the right of way for a road that would go south to the Village Limit. He subdivided the farm in 1873 and moved from the Village by 1879. North of County Line Road, a street named Walnut was platted in Lake County and was named after a spectacular stand of 100 year old black walnut trees near the present James Street. When a bridge was built across Flint Creek, wagon traffic became so heavy that Hough and Walnut streets were aligned with a jog at County Line. By 1910 the walnut trees were lost to development, and the entire length of the street was called Hough.

Howe Terrace, Village of Barrington: Helen M. Howe purchased an old dairy farm and hay meadow in 1943. Her son, Harry M. Howe, became the owner in 1952. He

created Hillcrest Acres subdivision and named this street after the family.

Hummingbird Court, Deer Park: This small helicopter type bird is almost a kin to the honey bee. The bird uses its long, hollow beak to gather nectar from large flowers. At the same time it pollinates the plant. Its flight can be straight up or down, to either side, or backwards as well as forward like other birds.

Hunters Lane, Deer Park: Originally, the road served farmers as an access to a hay meadow. It got the name Hunters because it also provided easy access to the pheasant, partridge, and quail nesting in the meadow.

Hunt Trail, Lake Barrington: (See Deer Trail Hill.)

Huntington Road, South Barrington: Seth Huntington farmed land in the south part of Barrington Township from 1855. The wagon road to his farm became this street. In 1873 he bought a parcel on West Main Street in the Village from Warren Hough.

Hypoint Drive, Deer Park: Originally named Hill Top Drive, the name was changed because there was another nearby street with that name. Both names describe the highest point in Chapel Hill Subdivision.

Illinois Street, Village of Barrington: Named after the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana. It is the least significant college street in Arthur T. McIntosh's Hillside Addition to Barrington.

Indian Grass Court, Tower Lakes: Named after a reedy, 4 to 6 foot high prairie grass that grows on the Wagner Fen. The American Indians gathered and dried the long reedy blades and used them to weave floor mats, baskets, furniture, and implements.

Indian Lane, Carpentersville: The street was named as a tribute to the Native American Indian who inhabited the hardwood forests of northern Illinois.

Indian Point, Lake Barrington: When Native American Indians traveled the Indian Trail, they made Indian Lake (Lake Barrington) a campground. Many of their artifacts were found on this point.

Indian Trail Road, North Barrington: An ancient trade route between Deer Grove, the Fox River, and the Upper Mississippi valley was called the Indian Trail. The street follows parts of this old trail.

Industrial Avenue, Lake Barrington: Robert Bartlett's Lake Barrington Industrial Park was very poorly planned. Building density is maximized, but sanitary sewers and fire protection were not provided. The low cost of property caused it to develop rapidly. Today the threat of fire and pollution cry for a solution. The street was named for this permitted use.

Inglenook Court, Deer Park: The street is named after an estate and vineyard in the San Joaquin Valley in California, built in 1903 by Julio Gallo. It was named for an estate and vineyard located in the French wine country.

Iroquois Court, Lake Barrington: Named after a federation of Native American tribes

that formed in upper New York State about 1400. The tribes included the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca. The name means “We long house builders.” During the Revolution, the federation broke up over the question of loyalty to British or American forces. The separate tribes went to separate reservations and remain on those reservations today. Some historians believe that the Articles of Confederation, which created the Continental Congress, were patterned after the Iroquois Confederation.

Island View, Lake Barrington: This small island at the north end of Lake Barrington provided excellent fishing for American Indians traveling the Indian Trail as well as the Miller and Kuhlman children. Mr. Bartlett loved to ply the island waters for small-mouth bass, which he took with a variety of wet flies.

James Street, Village of Barrington: James Edward Heise, a Canadian, managed Bowman Dairy. The 1903 Methodist Directory names him Chairman of the Church Board and a member of the School Board. He subdivided a 25 acre parcel on the north border of the Village and named the street after himself. The 1905 phone directory shows his address as Williams (North Cook) and Liberty where he built a splendid house.

Jasmine Way, Upper Cuba Township: Named for an Asian shrub or vine with unusual compound leaves and fragrant white or yellow flowers used in walled gardens and other formal gardens. It’s a favorite in Mrs. Gardeners’ Victoria Garden.

Joan Drive, Village of Barrington: One of the original developers of Deer Park was Hart Pipenhagen. His wife was named Joan. The street was named as a tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Pipenhagen by Louis Werd, developer of Deer Lakes subdivision.

June Terrace, Village of Barrington: The original lots on the Lake County side of the Village were 500-foot long parcels. Five owners subdivided small farms creating June Terrace, which was named after June Linkowski, wife of the first farmer to subdivide.

Juniper Lane & Court, Deer Park: This tree is not a hardwood, but it grows wild on the prairie grass of Deer Grove. Its root system kills the grass beneath it and prepares the soil for hardwood seeds, which in turn crowded out the juniper.

Kainer Avenue, Village of Barrington: Charles F. Kainer was a realtor, who came to Barrington in the early 1920's. He was affiliated with Arthur T. McIntosh, who named the street. The May 31, 1929 edition of the Barrington Review reported that Mr. Kainer, who was born about 1861 in the Black Forest of Germany, had died and was survived by his wife, Ida, and two daughters.

Kathleen Court, North Barrington: Jeff Murdy, owner of Classic Home Designs, named the street after his wife, Kathleen Wojciechowski, known as “WoJo” at Maine East High School in 1962. She was born in 1944 at Chicago, the daughter of Eugene Wojciechowski and Jeanette Stasica. She has been active in Barrington Area real estate and breeding Golden Retrievers. She has three children, Michelle, Elisabeth, and Jason, who all graduated from Barrington High.

Kelsey Avenue, Upper Cuba Township: The street was named for Harold D. Kelsey, who married Theresa Brandt. (See Kelsey Road.) Prior to 1938 he served as Cuba

Township Supervisor and Chairman of the Lake County Board. Beginning in 1938 he was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives for 5 terms. He was Chairman of the Agriculture Committee. He died Feb. 26, 1948, after being nominated for State Senator in a hotly contested Republican Primary, which was held on April 13, 1948. The Republican Party asked voters to vote for a dead man, so they could avoid the election of his opponent and appoint a replacement for the November election.

Kelsey Court, Upper Cuba Township: Named for Bud Kelsey, son of Harold Kelsey and Theresa Brandt. Born and raised in Barrington, he had been a practicing CPA in Barrington until he retired to become a local businessman.

Kelsey Point, Lake Barrington: Named after Kelsey Point subdivision by William Goldsweig, who bought the property from Sharon Cassidy and Paul Warren. He named the subdivision after Kelsey Road (See Kelsey Road.)

Kelsey Road, Lake Barrington: Francis Kelsey, a veteran of the War of 1812, came to Cuba Township in 1835 from New York with his wife and son, DeForest, who married Nancy. They had two sons, Frank and George and a daughter, Welthea, who married A.H. Abbot. Frank Kelsey married Mary Paterson. Their children were Milo, Myron, Wilfred, Ada, and Pearl. George Kelsey married Ellen Powers. Their children were Harold D., Mildred Ann, Lenore, and Simon. The family tree has expanded three additional generations.

Kimberly Road, North Barrington: This street was originally part of the Indian Trail that went from Deer Grove to the Fox River. The street was named after Augustine Kimberly, who owned a large estate on both sides of the trail. He turned it into a wagon road. It was paved as part of the subdivision improvements for Kimberly on Pembroke subdivision. The 1900 Census of Cuba Township shows Augustine Kimberly, b. Sep 1847 in IL, his wife, Margarite, b. Sep 1857 in NY. In a separate house is Ray R., b. Jul 1872 in IL, his wife, Cora C., b. May 1874 in IL, and a daughter, Ruth D., b. Sep 1899 in IL.

King Road, Barrington Hills: Bradford Korha, who named the street, was intimately called "King Korha." His wife, Francis Hendre, came from Hamilton, Ontario, CAN, where the King is supreme. They had four children: Mrs. Michael Jackson of St. James, BC, Judith, Sally, and Janice H., who died while enrolled at middle school May 20, 1975.

Kings Row, Village of Barrington: Named after the Kings Gateway and the Great Court at Cambridge, Trinity College. The place is a fantastic use of Tudor style architecture.

Kitson Drive, South Barrington: The street was named by William R. Rose after the family of his maternal grandmother, Genevieve Kitson. Her father was Wright Kitson of Palatine, and her mother was Elizabeth Whyman. She married Ambrose Alonzo Clinkenbeard. Her grandfather was John Kitson, who came with two brothers to Palatine, IL, from Aidsfield, England. The three brothers homesteaded farms on three of the corners of Palatine and Quentin Road intersection. It was known as Kitson Corner. John was a potter and made Kitson bricks, which were used in building many buildings in early Palatine.

Kittering Court, North Barrington: This name also appears on a street at Country Club of the South, another Jack Nicholas golf estate at Alpharetta, GA. The name is found on a street map of an English borough.

Knoll Court, South Barrington: Named after Forest Knoll subdivision.

Knollwood Drive, Upper Cuba Township: A small hill in the hardwood grove called a knoll is the inspiration for this street name by Robert Bartlett.

Knox Court, Inverness: Named after John Knox (1514-1572), son of William Knox and Sara Sinclair at Haddington, East Lothian. He became spokesman of the Scottish reformation. His sermon at St. Andrews Cathedral in 1547 convinced friends and foe alike that the great spokesman of Scottish Protestantism had been found. He was rejected, imprisoned, and sent to the galleys for 19 months. His return brought better fortunes. He helped form an alliance between Scotch Protestants and Elizabeth against Mary Queen of Scots and her French allies.

Knoxboro Lane, Village of Barrington: Named after Knoxboro, KY, which was named after an early settler who was a relative of Henry Knox, the Revolutionary War General who served in New York State and on Washington's staff for a time.

Kresmery Lane, Barrington Hills: This is the story of a driveway marker growing up to become a street name. The year of the big snow, 1967, Charlie Crooks, after a few drinks at the Union Club, decided to move back to Virginia and sold the property on the spot. The new owner built a house on the back of the property, which needed a long driveway. By leading a Caterpillar D-5 on a path around trees and bushes, the driveway was engineered. The family placed its name on a marker at Plum Tree Road. As other lots were sold and the driveway paved, the driveway marker was replaced by a street sign. Kenneth Kresmery was born at Chicago in 1933, the son of Ferdinand Kresmery and Estelle Worek. He married Nicola Wheaton, born at Muskegon, MI, in 1933. Their children are Mark, Kurt, and Eric.

La Grov Court, Deer Park: The French Department at Barrington High School has certified that this name is spelled incorrectly and cannot be French unless it is a Bohemian perversion. The street was named by Salvatore DeMucci. He died in Sept 1997 before we could discover the meaning of the name to him.

Lake Adalyn Drive, South Barrington: The street was named after Lake Adalyn in the Glens subdivision. The lake was named after Lorna Adalyn Rose, the daughter of Peter Rose. Lorna was given the middle name of her great grandmother, Adalyn Clinkenbeard Rose (spelling changed). This Adalyn is daughter of A. A. Clinkenbeard and Genevieve Kitson was born on April 20, 1901.

Lake Edge Court, Hoffman Estates: The street is located near a small pond.

Lake Ridge Court, Lake Barrington: This street is on a ridge above both Grassy Lake to the north and Flint Lake to the west. For many years the ridge was part of the dairy farm owned by J.W. Adams.

Lake Shore Blvd., North Barrington: Grassy Lake: The marshy nature of Grassy Lake does not lend itself to a road along the shore. The street provides access to the

marsh but ends short of the lake. In dry seasons foot traffic might get as far as the shore.

Lake Shore Drive, Village of Barrington Fox Point: Kennedy Development Company created Lake Louise from a wide bog fed by the south branch of Flint Creek. The drive follows the shore line and is designated as Lake Shore North and South.

Lake Shore Drive, Tower Lakes: The rising slope above Tower Lake is terraced by the road and homes on each side of the road.

Lake Shore Drive, Fairhaven: The road follows the shore line of Fairhaven Lake in Fairhaven Estates subdivision.

Lake Shore Drive, Upper Cuba Township Timber Lake: Named for the west shore of Timber Lake.

Lake Street, Village of Barrington: The founders of Barrington Village named this street after Lake County, just 500 feet north of the street.

Lake Zurich Road: The main entrance to Jewel Park from Northwest Highway was extended to this farm road that wound up to the Village of Lake Zurich, which was named by Swiss settlers after the lake in their homeland.

Lake Zurich-Highwood Road IL 22: This name is out of use. When the Lake County extended the road into the Barrington Area it went east to these destinations. Fort Sheridan was the final destination. The military post on Lake Michigan was named after Phillip Sheridan, the Civil War cavalry general.

Lakeside Drive & Court, North Barrington: Wynstone planned development is built around a golf course and a series of ponds, which were dug out of low bogs. The ponds serve as storm water retention basins. The street was originally named "Barnsley" after four large barns that were removed from the property. The barns were built by Charles Westphallin.

Lakeside Drive & Court, South Barrington: The street is named for Lake Shore Estates subdivision, which was a re-subdivision of South Barrington Lakes. The street follows the shoreline of the main lake.

Lakeview Court & Lane, Village of Barrington: The view of Bakers Lake and Spencer Otis round barn from the wrap around screen porch on Henry Mandernack's house was magnificent. The names of these streets are reminiscent of the hours that the Mandernack's spent on the porch constructing egg cartons for next day delivery while relishing the glory of rainbows and sunsets across Bakers Lake.

Lakeview Court, Deer Park: It is possible to view several ponds from this place. The view inspired the name.

Lakeview Drive, Lake Barrington: Flint Lake was created at the confluence of Flint Creek from Barrington and Grassy Creek from Lake Zurich. The lake was immediately polluted because the poor quality effluent from the sewer treatment plants of both Villages mixed in the lake and raised the fecal coliform count to unacceptable levels.

Richard Kruger, a Trustee of Lake Barrington and an airline pilot, is credited with working out agreements with both communities to make the lake safe.

Lakeview Lane, Barrington Hills: Named by Orville Caesar. This street provides a view of three lakes, Stephanie, Heather, and Keene. Stephanie Smith is the daughter of Doris Caesar and Dr. Lymon Smith. Born in 1942, she married James Gould and has three children. She presently lives in Ketchum, ID, near Sun Valley resort. Heather McIntosh is the daughter of Athalie Caesar and Arthur T. McIntosh, Jr. She was born in 1938 at Barrington, married John Walbaum, and has a daughter, Dana. A Northwestern graduate, she now resides in Naples, FL, where she is active in real estate brokerage. Walter Keene was the last owner of the property that has been a lake since the early 1940s.

Lakeview Parkway, Upper Cuba Township: Timber Lake was an alluvial lake left over from the Ice Age. The view of the east shore is striking from this street.

Lakeview Place, North Barrington: The view of Grassy Lake is the inspiration for this street name. Grassy Lake provided a good strong reed, which the Potawatomi Indians would weave into sleeping mats.

Lancaster Court, Deer Park: Named for the Church of St. Mary's in Lancaster, England. The church is on a promontory overlooking the Ruche Valley and Morecambe Bay. The church was founded in the 11th century by Roger of Poitou. The foundation dates to Roman times and the tower on the SW corner was laid during the reign of Hadrian.

Lancaster Court, Inverness: Named after the House of Lancaster, the cadet branch of the Plantagenet family, which in the 15th century provided three Kings of England, Henry IV, V, and VI, who ruled for over 60 years. They had deposed the House of York as heirs to the royal throne and later passed their claims on to the Tudor Dynasty.

Landmark Lane, Deer Park: A permanent marker placed upon the land by a surveyor to mark the exact distance from another marker. The markers were usually steel pegs driven into the earth with a mallet. Often the peg bore a symbol of the surveyor. When the survey is drawn on paper, the pegs are shown in exact location. The street was named for some old surveyor's pins found in the area.

Larkins Lane, North Barrington: John Larkins Bell, the founder of Bell Orchards, was a landscape architect who pioneered the Bell style, which featured trees indigenous to the Illinois hardwood forests. He landscaped Jewel Park and many of the estates in the Barrington Area. In addition he developed apple varieties that could withstand the Northern Illinois winter. He was the son of Lincoln Bell and Annie Larkins, who was born in 1865 at Bucks County, PA. She was the daughter of William Henry Harrison Larkins and Matilda Burtch.

Laurel Drive, Deer Park: Named for a Mediterranean evergreen tree that has aromatic simple leaves and black berries. Anciently, it was used to make wreaths to be conferred upon those who perform heroic acts, write great poetry, or win athletic contests.

Laverne Street, Village of Barrington: William Hager named the street after the son of his younger brother, Frank. The boy was born about the same time the subdivision was

approved. The 1920 Census of Barrington shows Frank Hager, age 62, born in IL, his wife, Sadie, age 48, and two sons, Norris, age 26, and Laverne, age 17.

Lea Road, Deer Park: The street was named by Arthur L. Wehrheim, who owned the Jon Emair Estate and developed it as Jon- Emair Woods subdivision. His middle name was Lea, and he named this street as a tribute to his mother's family.

Leatherleaf Lane, Hoffman Estates: This plant grows wild on the prairie. It's large, tough leaves were used as wrappers by Indians and early settlers. They have been replaced by foil and plastic wrap today.

Leeds Drive, Barrington Hills: Named after a country borough in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England. In the city square is the colossal equestrian bronze statue of the Black Prince (1901) by Sir Thomas Brock. The history goes back to the 12th century. The Adel Church was built in about 1200, and the early history of the borough is closely associated with the church. Al Borah, who named the street, had an interest in old communities.

Leon Drive, Tower Lakes: Named for Leon Hussissian grandson of Khoren L. Hussissian, the executive Director of the TLIA.

Lexington Road, South Barrington: Named after a one shot battle of the Revolutionary War. On April 19, 1775, local Minutemen took positions on Lexington Green, 11 miles NW of Boston on a direct road to the Provincial Congress arms depot at Concord. 77 Minutemen stopped 700 British regulars with one shot and then retreated to Concord where the battle was fought. Lexington battle is proudly known as the "shot heard round the world."

Liberty Drive, South Barrington: This street was named for all of the battles in the Revolutionary War. The Liberty Bell at Independence Hall in Philadelphia was rung with such enthusiasm after the Treaty of Paris was approved that the bell cracked. It has long been considered the symbol of American Independence and a memorial to the patriots who fought the war.

Lill Avenue, Village of Barrington: Prior to 1898 the street was a 500 foot long mud path that started at Hawley Street (Lincoln Avenue) and ended at the football field. Students cut the path walking from the high school to the field, and spectators widened it by driving carriages to watch football games. In 1906 John L. Meiners created the street in Meiners' First Addition to Barrington subdivision. He named the street after his daughter Lillian, who died March 23, 1896, at 2 years of age. Another daughter, May (see Russell Street), also died as an infant. He married Mary Reike Nov. 9, 1880. She was born in Ela Township Jan. 31, 1856, and died Nov. 16, 1933, in Barrington.

Lincoln Avenue, Village of Barrington: Originally named Hawley Street after the several Hawley families that created the Hawley Lake farms and William Hawley, who owned a large farm that included the area of the street. The street was designated South Hawley to differentiate it from Hawley Avenue on the Lake County side of the Village, which was called North Hawley. In the early 1900's the Village changed the name to commemorate the 16th President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. He was best known for preserving the Union of States against the insurrection of southern states. His Gettysburg Address was memorized by every graduate of Barrington High

School until 1953.

Lincoln Street, Village of Barrington: Part of Barrington Highlands subdivision, which was recorded before the Village changed the name of Hawley Street to Lincoln Avenue. Named for Abraham Lincoln. (See Lincoln Av.)

Lindbergh Drive, Lake Barrington: Anton Lindbergh came to the area about 1870. He married Edith Pederson; their children were Harry, Robert, Howard, Florence Helen, Edith, and Joy Elaine. Harry m. Laverne Blum; their children were Dennis Anton, Paula Villorie, and Wendy. Robert m. Ruth Brandt; children were Teresa, Robert, and Karen. Howard R. m. Jane Bryant; children were Don Kent & Jay. Helen m. Allen Schumacher; children were Allen, Janet, & Dale. Edith m. Harry Kraner; children were Harold and Nancy. Floyd W. Lindberg came to Barrington about 1929 probably from Ottawa, IL. He practiced dentistry in the village for 40 years. He was active in the Lions Club and served as President in 1933 when Lions Drive was dedicated to the Park District. He was a life member of the Chicago, Illinois, and American Dental associations. He died in 1977.

Linden Avenue, Village of Barrington: John Larkins Bell planted linden trees on the parkway of the street, which was given the name of the trees. The first electric street lights in Barrington gave the streets of Jewel Park a majestic glow, stated a 1930s sales pamphlet.

Linden Drive & Court, Lake Barrington: The American linden, also called basswood, lind, and line tree, grows to a height of 120 feet with a near perfect symmetry. It bears small, fragrant white and yellow flowers and is an excellent wood for carving. It is a widely planted ornamental. Several were planted on these streets.

Linder Lane, Upper Cuba Township: Linden trees flourished on the property of Harry Howe, who subdivided Howe Terrace. Since there was a Linden Street, he modified the name.

Lions Drive, Village of Barrington: When Langendorf Park was created there was no access from Hough Street. With much effort the Lions Club raised the money to purchase the property needed for a private road. The Lions Club of Barrington was active in raising the money and continued until enough was available to also pave the drive. The Park District named the street after the Lions Club.

Little Bend Road, Barrington Hills: The street was named by Thomas Finnerty, a partner in Spring Creek Subdivision and resident manager. He was born Nov 1941 in New Jersey and married Charmaine. Their children are Thomas, Jr., Marjorie, and Patrick. The name describes the shape of the street, which makes two sharp bends.

Livingston Lane & Court, Inverness: Named for David Livingston, probably the best documented explorer in history. Born in Blantyre, Lanarkshire, Scotland, March 19, 1813, to Neil and Agnes Livingston, he was responsible for mapping and creating routes that opened the southern half of Africa. He exposed the slave trade as practiced in the interior of Africa. Unable to stop such an economic force, he was able to expose the hideous practices to the public through his writings.

Loch Lane, South Barrington: Named by William Brough after his Scottish ancestral

home, the Loch at Innisfree.

Lone Pine Road & Court, Deer Park: Indian poetry and legend often refers to the lonesome pine, which grew on a grassy knoll and provides a silhouette against the moon rising over the knoll. The streets were named for such pines growing in Deer Grove.

Long Meadow Drive & Court, Barrington Hills: Named after the Longmeadow Hunt of Northbrook, IL. Dennison Hull came to Barrington from Longmeadow as the first master of the Fox River Valley Hunt. His kennels were across Bateman Road. He described the excitement of his first hunt in Barrington in his book, *"Thoughts on American Fox Hunting."* All red blooded Barrington boys should read it.

Longmeadow Court, Lake Barrington: This street is named for the hay meadow on the Gottfried Kuhlman farm. It was called long meadow by the Kuhlman's because of the shape of the field. The field was south of the main dairy barn, and the cows were turned into it for pasture between milking each day.

Longview Pt., Lake Barrington: The street is named for the view of so many objects in the distance. The short view is the Village limits of North Barrington and Lake Barrington. In the distance is Flint Lake to the west and Grassy Lake to the east. The very long view is Lake Barrington.

Lookout Point, Lake Barrington: Named for the view of the Flint Creek valley. The name comes from a popular tourist attraction in Chattanooga, TN, where the Smokey Mountain range is magnificent.

Lorelie Lane, Village of Barrington: A German legend with Greek origins is that of a beautiful and seductive woman who lives on an island in the Rhine (Rhein) River that is surrounded by unseen boulders. She attracts sailors with her sweet singing. Any who attempt to land on the island and capture her charms are shipwrecked on the rocks. The street was named to warn golfers on the 18th green at Thunderbird CC against distractions, which might come from residents of the street.

MacAlpin Drive, Circle & Court, Inverness: Kenneth I MacAlpin (846-858) - no authenticated information is available for the period before Kenneth MacAlpin united the Picts and Scots. Kenneth I, whose father was called King of the Scots, led six invasions of Northumbria, one of the kingdoms in the Anglo-Saxon Confederacy. He drove the Anglos and Britons over the Tweed and called the conquered area the Kingdom of Scotland.

Madock Court, Deer Park: William Alexander Madock built several structures that are included in the holdings of the National Trust. Most prominent is the estate of Dolmelynlyn at Dolgellau in England. The estate climbs from a riverside meadow to a rock and bracken covered mountain about 1500 feet to Dolmelynlyn Hall, which is now used as a hotel.

Magnolia, Village of Barrington: When John Larkins Bell was commissioned to landscape Jewel Park, he selected the flowering magnolia as a tree that gave the Illinois forest a special beauty. The street is in the heart of Jewel Park giving it a fragrant burst

of color in the spring time.

Main Entrance, Lake Barrington: Lake Barrington Shores is a condominium development, which means that a homeowners association owns the common property and provides for maintenance of streets, water, sewer, property, and security. The main entrance has been the control center for security operations from the first day of construction. The street is named for the control center.

Main Street, Village of Barrington: Originally named County Line Road as it runs along the Cook and Lake County border. Because there are several other streets named County Line in Cook County, it was agreed between the counties to name the street Lake Cook Road. At that time the Village of Barrington renamed that part of the street running through the Village, Main Street.

Main Street, Upper Cuba Township: This street is named after Main Street in Barrington. There are over 1,000 main streets in the U.S. Most of them are the major street in the area. This street is not of such strategic importance. It is the main street from Kelsey Road to the Fox River.

Mallard Point, Lake Barrington: It is difficult to imagine the morning of October 31, 1909, when the Kuhlman and Miller children hiked over to Indian Lake (Lake Barrington) and found the lake covered with water fowl so thick that they couldn't see the water. For nearly two centuries Indians used this prominence to watch the annual water fowl migrations. When dairy farms developed around the lake and corn was left in the fields, the water fowl population of the Barrington flyway nearly tripled.

Maple Avenue, Village of Barrington: John Larkin Bell planted a variety of maple trees, which came from local forests along the street that was given the name of the tree. Crimson, red, yellow, and sugar maples "create a foliage as rich as any New England mountainside" was how a 1930s pamphlet described the street.

Marbridge Court, North Barrington: It is a common practice in Britain to name streets and even communities after an ancient bridge. This name comes from such circumstances. Originally Marbury Bridge, the name was shortened probably after the line of Marbury, which can be traced to the Domesday Book and the Battle of Hastings in 1115.

Marlborough Road, Village of Barrington: Named for the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough: John Churchill and Sarah Jennings. He was knighted and named Duke of Marlborough after leading English and allied forces to victory over the French in several battles over a ten year period. She was one of the Ladies of the Bed Chamber to Queen Anne, a close friend and military advisor who promoted her husband's fortunes.

Market Road, Lake Barrington: The original plan for Lake Barrington Shores envisioned a small market place that would serve only the residents of Lake Barrington. In reality the population couldn't support the investment needed to attract quality business houses. This street was reconfigured to allow traffic from the Barrington area to use the shopping area also. Even with the larger area to draw from, it has taken several years to build the traffic needed to sustain the market.

Marmon Lane, Barrington Hills: The street was named after the Marmon Wasp, which

in 6 hrs & 42 minutes won the first Indianapolis 500 in 1911 at an average speed of 74.57mph with Ray Harroun driving. The car was named after its engineer Howard C. Marmon, who, at age 23, was Chief Engineer for the Nordyk & Marmon Milling Machine Co. of Indianapolis. Marmon's hobby was automotive engineering at which he was a genius. The company manufactured autos from 1902 to 1933. Alexander Reichman's legal firm represented Nordyk & Marmon, and he owned some of their cars, which are collectors' items today.

Martin Court, Village of Barrington: The name of this street has dual meaning. First, Martin Bertling, Executive Director of the Greater Chicago Homebuilders Association with whom Jack Lageschulte has associated for many years. Second, Wendy Martin, daughter of Hal Martin and Trudy Uncle of New Jersey, married Jack Lageschulte in 1970. They have two children, Kurt and Wendy.

Masland Court, North Barrington: Hannah Masland is the mother of Ruth Schaffer Bell, the wife of John Larkins Bell. Hannah was born 1878 in Philadelphia to James William Masland and Emily Scargle Rheiner. The Masland family were rug weavers and dyers in England. Charles Masland was a weaver, and James William was a dyer. Both came to Philadelphia and founded Masland Rug & Carpet Co., which today is a leader in the carpet manufacturing industry.

Mayfield Lane, Deer Park: Named for the Chapel overlooking the town of Mayfield, KY. The skyline of this small rural community is striking with the steeple set below the rolling, heavily forested Appalachian hills.

McGraw Court, Lake Barrington: Named after the McGraw family, who owned Fill Farm for three generations. Walter McGraw came to Barrington in about 1875. He accumulated several large dairy farms and over time built up the herds and improved the barns and granaries. When he died in the 1950s, he was the largest single land owner in the Barrington Area.

McKee Lane, Tower Lake: The signature of Howard McKee is shown on all Tower Lakes Estates subdivision plats: first, as Secretary of Barsumian Tower Lakes Estate Land Trust and finally, as President of the Trust when the last unit was subdivided. He was a partner of Alfred Bays and an investor in Tower Lakes Estates.

McLashen Drive, South Barrington: William R. Rose, Jr.,'s mother Adeline Clinkenbeard Rose had a sister named Bernice, who married Andrew McLashen. The street is named for this family. The children are Andrew McLashen, Jr., and Patricia McLashen Waller.

Meadow Hill Road, Barrington Hills: Edward Hardy, Sr., (see Ridgescroft) purchased a farm fronting on this street in the early 1920's and named his farm after the name of the existing road. Haeger School was on this farm as was a half timber frame, mud, and daub house, which dated to about 1850, and a small family cemetery. It is speculated that a farm road was built to the Haeger house and later served the school. The name was apparently in common use before 1900 when it first appeared on real estate maps.

Meadow Lane & Court, Deer Park: Deer Lake was named by the Algonquin who camped in Deer Grove. The lake was surrounded by meadows, so both water and fodder were plentiful. Forest on the higher ridges provided protection. This place was

about as close to deer paradise as it gets.

Meadow Lane, Village of Barrington: Part of Lageschulte farm included a pasture and hay meadow where the cows grazed between milking. This lane runs through the pasture.

Meadow Lane, North Barrington: Named for Meadow Lake Estates, which was on land that was cleared for a hay meadow and pasture in the mid 1800s.

Meadow Place, Lake Barrington: One of the several forest meadows on the Bartlett Estate was near this street.

Meadow View Court, Lake Barrington: Lake Barrington retained dairy farms much longer than other parts of the Barrington area. There was an active dairy on Col. John Roberts' estate, which became Twin Ponds subdivision (originally called Twin Farms) until the late 1960's. This street was named after a hay meadow on the Roberts farm.

Medinah Lane, Tower Lakes: Named after Medina Golf Club. The golf course is one of the better known courses in the Chicago area and the site of several U. S. Open Championships. It is named after the holy city of Islam where Mohammed dwelt from 622 until his death in 632.

Melrose Drive, Tower Lakes: The ancestors of Howard McKee, who was a Trustee of the Barsumian Land Trust that created Tower Lakes, came from this small burgh of Roxburghshire, Scotland. It was the country home of Sir Walter Scott and is prominent in his novels: *The Abbot* and *The Monetary* as "Kennaquhair." It attracts many tourists because of the ruins of Melrose Abby, the great beauty of the landscape, and its literary and historical associations. Also the main street in Melrose, MA, follows the route of an old Indian trail from Chelsea to Reading. The Indian trail from Deer Grove to the Fox River also runs near this drive.

Merton Road, Village of Barrington: One of 32 London boroughs, Wimbledon Tennis Club is located there. The name originates in Scottish literature. It established a pattern for Arthur T. McIntosh, who later named the streets of Inverness after Scottish people and places who come out of the best books.

Merry Oaks Road, Barrington Hills: Named after the estate of James Scott Kemper. The name originates in colonial Virginia where it was used on several plantations. Kemper was born at Van Wert, OH, on Nov 18, 1886, the son of John Peter & Mary Jane Scott Kemper. He married Mildred Estelle Hooper, b. at Chicago, IL, Apr. 5, 1913. Children were James Scott, Jr., Rosemary, Mildred, and Jean. After a successful career as an insurance agent, he became an executive at Lumbermans Insurance, which later was the backbone of an insurance holding company bearing his family name.

Mid Oaks Lane, Barrington Hills: Named for Mid Oaks Estates subdivision. The subdivision is located in a large oak forest, which includes the area on which the Barrington Hills Golf Course is built. The golf course is laid out so the oak forest is now part of the rough. The land for the golf course was provided by Harry Hart and George Van Hagen, who was President of Standard Forgings, a railroad wheel foundry. The Van Hagens bought land in the Barrington Area in 1907.

Middle Fork Road, Village of Barrington: Normally this term refers to a river or stream that has three or more branches. In this case three farm roads intersect near each other on Rainbow Road. This is the middle of the three roads.

Middlebury Road, Barrington Hills: Named after the Village of Middlebury, which was incorporated in 1953. The 1960 Census shows a population of 216. The Village was named by Bruce Benson, the only Village President. His father had gone to school at Middlebury College in Middlebury, VT. Middlebury residents voted to annex the Village to the Village of Barrington Hills in 1963.

Midlands Drive, South Barrington: This street is named after Midland Business Park, which is named for its location in the east-west middle of Barrington Township, near the middle of the U.S.

Moate Lane, Barrington Hills: A storm drainage canal forms a sort of moat around Canavan subdivision during heavy runoff. There are no fortifications, however, and a drawbridge is not used for access.

Moccasin Lane, Carpentersville: A word from the Algonquian Native American language meaning slipper like footwear. It was worn by most tribes that spoke Algonquian dialects. They are made of animal skins and are decorated with beads and quills. They fit ankle length, knee length, and hip length. Hair is left on them to serve as a lining for winter.

Mockingbird Lane, North Barrington: A harmless, grey and white songbird found in the southern and eastern United States. It is known for its ability to mimic the songs of other birds. The street is named for Harper Lee's novel "To Kill a Mockingbird," a story of one man fighting white supremacy and other myths in the South.

Mohawk Drive, North Barrington: (See Mohawk Drive South Barrington.)

Mohawk Drive & Court, South Barrington: Named for an Algonquian tribe that lived in the upper Hudson Valley above the Catskills in New York. The name refers to "wolf." The tribe gained independence in 1637 under a rebel chief Uncas. The tribe became famous due to the popularity of James Fenimore Cooper's story "The Last of the Mohicans" from the *Leather Stocking Tales*. It is about both the Mohican and the Mohegan tribes, who now reside in CT.

Morgan Lane, South Barrington: Named for the Morgan horse, which was bred in Middlebury, VT, a sturdy, light weight horse that is an exceptional trotting horse. It was used in the Barrington Area as a wagon horse and to do light farm work. The Morgan works well in teams and made an excellent coach horse. Many were used on the Fremont Road (Algonquin) to pull Abbot and Downings Concord Coach on the Chicago to Fremont, IL, mail route.

Muirfield Road & Court, Inverness: Named after Muirfield of Inverness subdivision, which was named after the Wisconsin farm of John Muir, American inventor and naturalist. Muir walked thousands of miles throughout the western U.S. making meticulous journal entries. His published journals provide an excellent natural history of a land that is in major transition. The environmentalists of the 1960's used his work as a

baseline for maintaining the natural systems, plants, and wildlife of the region. One example is the rescue of the Blue Snail Darter from extinction. Muir describes the little known bird and its habitat.

Mulgay Drive & Court, Inverness: This is a composite name. Mull is the largest island of the Inner Hebrides, Argyll, Scotland. There are several ancient castles, the principle being those of Aros and Duart, Tobermory, founded in 1788. Aros is the principle town with a population of 641 in 1981.

Mundhank Road, South Barrington: John Mundhank was born in Hanover Township in Oct. 1851 and died at 306 East Main Sep 5, 1933. He married Caroline Hennings of Elgin in 1874. He and his brothers, Henry, Fred, and Frank were farmers in the area. His nephews, Henry and August, created a 12-foot wide wagon road in the 1870's as a means of moving from one farm to the other. The 1930's Public Service map and the first Cook County map show the eastern part of the road named Mundhank and the western and south leg named Wichman Road. The 1880s Census of Barrington Township shows Charles Wichman, age 44, a farmer from Prussia, his wife, Dolest, age 36, four sons, William 15, Fred 12, Christian 10, and Herman 3, and one daughter, Maja, age 7. William took over the farm after his father and farmed there until the 1930s.

Murray Drive, Tower Lakes: Nazareth Barsumian's autobiography mentions a Murray family as early farmers of property that became Tower Lakes Estates. A Cuba Township real estate map shows a Dennis Murray just south of present Tower Lake. The 1900 Census of Cuba Township shows Catherine H. Murray, age 52, b. Feb. 1848, two sons, Lee E., age 20, Raymond F., age 18, and two daughters, Myrtle, age 15 and Ethel, age 11. All were born in Illinois.

Nantucket Lane, Deer Parks: Off Cape Cod, MA, is the resort of Nantucket Island, a favorite destination for sailing and fishing. The Nantucket Indians are a tribe that fished the coasts of New England

Nantucket Court, Hoffman Estates: See Nantucket Lane.

Navaho Court, Carpentersville: Named for the largest Native American Indian tribe existing. Their ancestors migrated from Alaska and Canada about A.D. 1000. They became successful sheep farmers after 1600. In 1868 they resisted white settlement of their lands. About 8,000 were force marched 300 miles. About 50 percent died. The tribe agreed the reservation was a better alternative.

New Bridge Court, Village of Barrington: The Village required the developer to replace the Lake Zurich Road bridge at Flint Creek as an off site improvement for Flint Creek at Barrington. The street name is a constant reminder of the good will of the developer, Kimball Hill.

New Castle Court, Deer Park: Named for New Castle Under Lyme in Stratfordshire, England. It takes its name from the "new castle" erected in 1144 by the Earl of Chester. It became obsolete in Tudor times (1450) and fell into decay.

Newcastle Court, Inverness: Named after the Dukes of Newcastle. There were four successive Dukes of Newcastle in British peerage. All made a name for themselves.

Newport Lane, Inverness: A market town on the Isle of Wight. It was probably a Roman settlement known as Medina. The first charter was granted in 1177. The Saturday Market dates from 1184. Because of its facilities for trade, Newport succeeded Carisbrooke as capital of the island.

Nodding Flower Court, Tower Lakes: Named for the nodding wild onion, a flowering grass that grows in the Wagner Fen. The name comes from the stem, which grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces a large ball shaped seed head on the end. The heavy ball causes the stem to droop. In a breeze the seed head tends to bob up and down giving the appearance of a person sleeping in church, nodding back and forth in the pew.

North Avenue, Village of Barrington: Zabina Hawley, who farmed in Lake County along County Line Road, was unrelated to the Hawley Lake crowd. He gave land for the street that became known as North Hawley as opposed to South Hawley, which became Lincoln Ave. By usage the name was shortened to North and became an Avenue like its better known namesake in Chicago.

North Avenue, Lake Barrington: The street is named for its location at the north end of Flint Lake.

North Bay Court, Lake Barrington: This street provides access to residences on the north end of Lake Barrington.

North Hill Drive, North Barrington: The hill at the north end of Biltmore Estates was once a foot path used by Indians traveling the Indian Trail between Deer Grove and the Fox River.

North Meadow Court, South Barrington: Named for the Meadows subdivision. The property at one time was a large dairy farm. There were two hay meadows on the farm: one north of the barns and one south. The north meadow was used as a pasture between milking. At one time the farm supported about 50 cows.

North Oaks Court, Upper Cuba Township: Mike Graft, the developer of Heritage Trail subdivision, said, "The centuries old oak is a part of our heritage." The street was named for a grove of oaks that stood on the edge of a forest meadow later used as a hay meadow.

North River Road, Barrington Hills: The street follows the east bank of the Fox River north to the south border of Fox River Grove where it turns east and meets Plum Tree Road. The name comes from both the river and the fact that it is on the north end of Barrington Hills.

North Road, Upper Cuba Township: A farm road was on the north side of the John Welch farm and provided access to fields and barns. This street was named after the common name used to describe the farm road. (See Welsh Circle.)

Northwest Highway, Village of Barrington U.S. 14: The term "Northwest Territory" was used in an act of the Congress of the United States, which created the Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana Territories. After these became states, Wisconsin and Minnesota became the Northwest Territories. Pioneers to these points often used an Indian

portage from the Des Plaines to the Fox River as a trail to the upper Mississippi Valley. In time bridges were built across the rivers, and the trail became a wagon road known as the "Northwest Passage." The Highway follows much of the road and trail.

Oak Court, Lake Barrington: Named for the oak trees, which were abundant in the hardwood forest of the Barrington Area. Many of the oaks were lost when the area was cleared for dairy farms and meadows.

Oak Creek, Upper Cuba Township: This name was taken from a pioneer map used by settlers traveling the old Indian Trail to the Northwest Territories.

Oak Hill Road, Lake Barrington: This street was the main access to both the Kuhlman and Miller farm houses. The street follows the old farm road to the Kuhlman farm house and barns. The Kuhlman family were a large family, and some of them intermarried with Miller children. During WWII the Kuhlman Miller family reunion was held at Langendorf Park and was attended by some 400 people. Twelve who couldn't attend were in the armed services.

Oak Knoll Lane, Hoffman Estates: Named after Oak Knoll Farm, the estate of Jay Cardwell. In 1937 the Cardwells began an equestrian event called "*gymkhana*." Everyone with a horse in Barrington was invited to compete. Neighbors, friends, and guests gathered on a hill at Oak Knoll Farm overlooking the riding ring. Games on horseback and jumping were all performed for fun.

Oak Knoll Road, Barrington Hills: Named after Oak Knoll Estate subdivision. Oak Knoll Farm was part of the Cardwell Estate. The road appears on Public Service maps as an unnamed path until 1938 when the name Oak Knoll appears. Jay Cardwell left the big city and came to Barrington in the early 1920's. He donated his land, Oak Knoll Farm which swelled along the winding Oak Knoll Road, to form part of the newly founded Barrington Hills Country Club.

Oak Lake Drive, Barrington Hills: Named after Oak Lake in Plum Ridge Acres subdivision. The name comes from the century old oaks that grow around the lake.

Oak Ridge Court, Upper Cuba Township: Named after a stand of black jack oaks on the ridge overlooking Timber Lake.

Oak Ridge Lane & Circle, Village of Barrington: The tall, red oaks around the old mill on Garret and Henry Lageschulte's dairy farm lent their name to this street, which is built along a ridge running through the middle of the farm.

Oak Ridge Road, Deer Park: Named after Oak Ridge subdivision, this subdivision has three ridges running through it. Each ridge has a road named for it. The name comes from the magnificent red and white oaks that grow in the hardwood forest at Deer Grove.

Oak Road, Village of Barrington: John Larkins Bell roamed the Illinois hardwood forests to find a variety of oak trees, which were transplanted to this street in Jewel Park. The white oak, the pin oak, the black jack oak, and others line the parkway of this royal street.

Oak Street, Tower Lakes: The red oaks near the street were reason enough for the name. Because of the sensitive root system, the tree self destructs when the environment of the root is changed drastically. Many of the oaks were lost when the street was built.

Oak Tree Drive & Court, Village of Barrington: Henry Mandernack raised laying hens and sold eggs from his coops on Hillside and Freeman Road (Eastern Avenue). His egg business grew to the point that he became a wholesaler and built egg storage facilities needed for sorting, grading, packing, and distributing eggs throughout northern Illinois. His house and coops were located in a stand of red and white oaks. Over the years he cultivated a fine grove. The streets are named after the oak grove of the egg broker.

Oakdene Road & Drive, Barrington Hills: In 1850 Alexander Reichman and 6 brothers came to America and settled along the eastern seaboard. The Civil War was kind to the group; they all survived. Alexander moved west to Iowa. His son Alexander, Jr., grew up in Le Mars, Iowa. The family sold their first home in Le Mars to the family of Edith Cheevers Dent, who Alexander, Jr., later married. The couple came to Chicago where he became a nationally prominent corporate lawyer with the firm of Pam, Hurd, & Reichman. In the fall of 1921, they purchased the Hammond estate in the Barrington Countryside. Their plans to use the estate as a summer home soon changed. After they moved in full time, Edith, who had gone to school in Europe, named the estate Oakdene after an estate near London, which she visited during a summer to meet her roommate's family. These streets were named after Reichman's Oakdene Estate.

Oakwood Drive, Barrington Hills: Oak Knoll Estate was created just prior to the formation of the Village of Barrington Hills. William Landwehr created the subdivision remarkably close to the 5 acre lot size that became the hallmark of the new village.

Old Barn Road, Lake Barrington: The Bartlett Estate included a main house, an 1850 timber frame barn, and other buildings. The estate was maintained by a full time staff. Indian Lake was renamed Bartlett Lake. The estate was owned by Robert A. Bartlett, the largest single land developer in the Chicago area. Robert A. Bartlett Real Estate Company, established in 1901, built over 10,000 homes and sold over 50,000 subdivided lots. Robert Bartlett was born at Big Springs, TX, in 1883, married Beatrice P., and died May 2, 1967; His children are Robert W., Audrey Newell, Beverly Utter, Carol McCarty, and Richard.

Old Barrington Road, Lake Barrington: Before the State designated Highway 59 as a State Route, it was called Barrington Road. Cuba Township and Lake County developed new roads by connecting farm roads named for the farmers along them. Public Service employees gave this name to one of the farm roads to avoid using farmers' names. Barrington was a well established name in Lake County long before the villages bearing that name were created.

Old Coach Road, South Barrington: The name is reminiscent of the Concord Coach, which was built in Concord, NH, by Abbott & Downing. The coaches were used by Wells Fargo on the Fremont Road (Algonquin Rd.) for mail, freight, and passenger service between Chicago and Fremont, IL.

Old Creek Court, Village of Barrington: Several channels of Flint Creek meander

through the Cuba Marsh and north from Bakers Lake through Thunderbird and Fox Point. The street is built near the dry bed of an older channel.

Old Farm Road, Deer Park: Named for Old Farm subdivision. Originally the road served as access to the farm house and barn that occupied the property.

Old Hart Road, Barrington Hills: The original farm path, which may have been an Indian trail (see Hart Road), was named on Public Service Maps for the Hart family. In 1979 one end of this road was closed at the rail crossing and replaced by a new Lake County Highway. The name of the new street was Hart Road. The Village of Barrington Hills changed the name of this street to Old Hart Road to “avoid confusion.”

Old Mill Road & Court, Village of Barrington: Henry Lageschulte, who owned Lageschulte & Hager Lumber and Feed, and his father Garrett, who was a dairy farmer and later a land developer, together owned considerable land holdings, which they put into dairy production. One such farm on east County Line Road (Main Street) was watered by the south branch of Flint Creek. They used the creek to power a grinding mill, which was on the property when they acquired it. The mill was used to grind feed for their herd, and some was sold through their lumber yard. After they sold the farm in the late 1920's, the mill was broken up by a spring flood. It was removed by Kennedy Brothers to construct Fox Point.

Old Oak Road, North Barrington: Oak Farm was the home of Meyer Bernard “Mike” and Ruth Mervis. Mike was born March 23, 1893, at Connellsville, PA. He was an executive with Copperweld Steel of Pittsburgh and came to Chicago in 1914 to open a branch operation. Eventually he became Chairman of the Board of Copperweld and its parent, Anaconda Copper & Wire. He married Ruth Brenner, Dec. 2, 1915. They lived in Kenilworth, IL. She was born April 28, 1897, in Illinois and died in Chicago Sep. 8, 1985, at age 88. They were parents of six children: a son, Jack (Harriet), and five daughters, Joy (Joseph Decker), Ruth (Carly Dry), Pearl (Norman Retchin), Natalie (Marvin Nathan), and Patricia (Milton Schwartz). About 1930 they bought a farm in Cuba Township, which they named Oak Farm. Later they purchased a farm south of Honey Lake, which they named Honeymeade Farm. This street is on the Oak Farm.

Old Sutton Road, Barrington Hills: Some old timers recall a David Sutton who they say owned property along the route of this road. No records have been found showing that name. Because the road runs through the hardwood forest, others speculate that it was named for Sutton in Ashfield, which contains part of Sherwood Forest of Robin Hood fame. Still others speculate the name comes from Sutton Hoo Ship, which is the burial place of the earliest known Anglo Saxon King. (This finding gave credence to Beowulf who reports kings being buried in ships.) In this case an 80 foot long mastless boat was used as a casket. The ship was filled with treasure, which indicated the little known wealth of Anglo Saxon monarchs.

Oneida Lane, Lake Barrington: One of the five New York tribes that entered into the Iroquois Confederation. They spoke a dialect of the Algonquian language. They lived in long-houses on the shores of Oneida Lake and along the Mohawk River.

Onondaga Drive, North Barrington: One of the northern New York American Indian tribes that formed the Iroquois Federation from which the Continental Confederation of States was patterned.

Orchard Lane, Village of Barrington: The settlers of Ela Township planted several kinds of cultivated fruit trees. Only the apple survived, and that was in limited quantities. After John Larkin Bell developed hardy trees and growing techniques for the area climate, it was possible to grow apple orchards.

Orchard Road, Village of Barrington: Named for a small orchard of apple trees that grew in the meadow on Lageschulte farm. Some say only pig apples ever grew there.

Orchard Road, North Barrington: Before the subdivision of William Grace's Biltmore Farm, there was a small apple orchard near this street. The orchard was obliterated with the construction of Highway 59, which split the farm.

Osage Court, Carpentersville: A Native American Indian tribe that inhabited a vast region of what are now Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma. They gave up their land rights in a treaty of 1808 to 1870. In 1872 the tribe moved to a reservation in Oklahoma. Oil discovered on their land made them wealthy, and they have intermarried with whites known as black gold diggers.

Osage Drive, North Barrington: (See Osage Court Carpentersville.)

Otis Road, Barrington Hills: Spencer Otis and his wife, Julia Melchers, came to Barrington about 1910. He was a graduate of the University of Illinois and known as a "college educated farmer." His successful use of innovative machinery allowed him to buy several farms, each of which he gave an interesting name. The road was a ribbon that tied the farms around Hawley Lake together. Later he subdivided the farms into smaller estates and the road tied the subdivisions into a community. He died Jan 18, 1931, leaving six children: Helen Bunbaum, Katherine Scott, Winifred, Julia, Elizabeth, and Spencer, Jr.

Ottawa Drive, North Barrington: Named after the Ottawa Indian nation, which originated in Canada. They allied with the French against the English and were removed to western Ontario. Part of the nation, the Pontiacs, moved to Michigan and later allied with the English against the United States. They formed a federation, which fought major battles at Dixon, IL, in the Blackhawk War and at Tippecanoe River in Indiana against forces led by George Van Hagen's great-great grandfather, William Henry Harrison. Ottawa, IL, is named after the nation.

Overbrook Road, South Barrington: Poplar Creek flows out of Crab Tree Nature Center. The street crosses over Poplar Creek and then follows a ridge above the creek, so it is always over the brook.

Overlook Road, Barrington Hills: This street is located on the Barrington Hills Farm estate of Floyd Bateman. It runs along a ridge exposing a majority of the farm to view. It was named by Patricia Corbett, daughter of Paul Corbett (see Polo Drive) and Barbara Bateman, daughter of Floyd. They were married at Barrington Hills Farm in the gardens beneath this street on June 23, 1932. Patricia was born Sep 28, 1939.

Oxford Road, North Barrington: Named for the halcyon days of John Hilton spent at Oxford College. He describes them in his novel *Lost Horizons*. "When the High Lama asked him whether Shangri La was not unique in his experience, and if the western

world could offer anything in the least like it, he answered with a smile: "Well, yes- to be quite frank, it reminds me very slightly of Oxford."

Oxford Road, Tower Lakes: Named for Oxford University. The authentic history of the University begins in 1133 with the arrival from Paris of Robert Pullen, who lectured at the Cathedral. Just 100 years later the deputies, in petitioning the King, called Oxford "second to Paris." The coming of religious communities of Dominicans, Franciscans, Carmelites, and Benedictines profoundly affected the advancement of learning. The names of alumni Rodger Bacon, John Duns Scotus, and John Wycliffe indicate it's prominence during the middle ages. It was supported by private Benefactors until 1919 when taxes were raised and government grants used to spur its growth into a modern university.

Pacer Trail, South Barrington: The street is named for the kind of horse that picks up and puts down both feet on the same side at the same time. They are an excellent show horse and create a spectacle in teams of four, pulling a carriage. Fowler McCormick had a team of pacers, which were entered in shows.

Paddock Lane, Tower Lakes: Nazareth Barsumian's autobiography mentions a Paddock family as early farmers of property that became Tower Lakes Estates. The street was named for William Paddock born April 1, 1855, in Algonquin Township. He married Florence May Brooks in 1879, which was born April 20, 1853, in Waukegan, IL. He died April 20, 1931. Both are buried at Wauconda Cemetery.

Pagancia Drive, Barrington Hills: Named after Pagancia subdivision. The name comes from an ancient Roman game played with a crooked stick and a leather ball filled with feathers. The ball was hit toward a goal. The player who required the fewest swings won the game. The street was built near Barrington Hills Golf Course. It was an attempt to cluster homes with an average lot size of 5 acres, thereby creating huge open spaces near the golf course. Lake County refused septic permits for the cluster homes. The Village of Barrington Hills requested that Barrington Village provide water and sewer service to the property at the owners expense so that the open space concept could be maintained near the fairways of the country club.

Palatine Road, Barrington Hills: At first glance one might guess that Palatine township was named by visionary residents who saw one of the Seven Hills of Rome on the fertile flatland. Further examination indicates the farmers' homeland was the German Palatine, a fertile valley named by a Roman Legion stationed there in about 300 A.D. The Garrison was named after the Roman Hill. Cook County highway maps indicate the original street name was Barrington/Palatine Road. Later editions shorten the name to Palatine Road.

Palm Drive, Village of Barrington: Ehrenfried and Anna Palm subdivided property on which they lived. There are two streets: Palm Drive and Anna Court.

Papoose Court, Carpentersville: This street name comes from the Algonquian Native-American language. It means baby.

Park Avenue, Barrington Hills: Named after Park Avenue in NY, NY. It is the most prestigious address in NY because the skyline apartments and penthouses overlook Central Park in Manhattan.

Park Avenue, Village of Barrington: Sager Berry, following the theme Diana's Gardens, named the street after Grant Park in Chicago where Buckingham Fountain had recently been installed.

Park Barrington Drive & Way, Village of Barrington: Named after Park Barrington Planned Development, which borders on Ron Beese Park. Ron Beese was a long time Barrington Park District Board member. He attended school in Deer Park, WI, and Lawrence University and came to Barrington to work at the American Can Research facility as a Corrosion Engineer. Thirty- two patents are credited to him. While serving as president of the Park District, successful negotiations were completed with Hannah Younghusband for purchase of Younghusband Farms and passage of a bond issue to pay for part of the property. He died in 1981 at age 50.

Park Drive, Upper Cuba Township: If the shore line of the Fox River is a park, this street is part of the park. It runs along the river until it bends, and then the street runs over river hill.

Park Hill Road, Deer Park: This road was named after Park Hill subdivision. Park Hill is a composite name that refers to two historic British parks: Park Head and Bradnor Hill. Park Head, on the coast of Cornwall, gives a scenic view of the rocky islets in front of cliffs forming the Bedruthan Steps. Bradnor Hill rises above Kingston. To the east stretches woods, meadows, and winding streams, crisscrossed with hedges and walks. To the west are Radnor Forest and the dark mountains of Wales, colored with bracken and heather.

Park Road, Village of Barrington: Located on the edge of the 14th fairway at Thunderbird Country Club and overlooking twin ponds. The street is located in a park.

Park Side Drive, Hoffman Estates: The street leads to Pebble Park, which is operated and maintained by the Hoffman Estates Park District.

Paul Circle, Village of Barrington: Paul Epperson worked as an intern in the Village Manager's office at Barrington Village. In 1983 he was assigned to visit each intersection, inventory the street signs, and reconcile street names with plat maps. He found a street in Eastwood with no sign and no name on the plat. He decided to immortalize himself by giving the street his first name. He is the son of Jim Epperson of Newman, IL, and Robbie Graham of Blandinsville, IL. Paul now is a pilot for TWA. Jack Lageschulte, who subdivided Eastwood, says that if he had named the street, he would have named it after Terry & Rebecca Paul. Rebecca served as Executive Director of the Illinois Homebuilders Association for many years, and she was the first Director of the Illinois Lottery. Lageschulte has been active in both the Illinois and Chicago Homebuilders Associations serving as both Director and Officer.

Pawnee Avenue, Carpentersville: (See Pawnee Road Tower Lakes.)

Pawnee Road, Tower Lakes: This small nation of American Indians lived in Nebraska surrounded by the Sioux Nation. Their rivalry with the Sioux over the buffalo herd led to a constant state of war. They lived in small tribal villages of 10 to 12 large, round, willow framed mud huts called lodges. They farmed corn, beans, and squash. Twice each year the entire nation would pack up and hunt for buffalo. During the hunt they

lived in tepees made from buffalo skins. The Treaty of 1857 with the U.S. restricted them to the Loup River in Nebraska. In 1875 they were moved to Oklahoma. Today, the Pawnee, who live on the reservation, are governed by a tribal council. Many have moved from the reservation and assimilated into society.

Pebble Creek, North Barrington: Named for a dry creek that runs through Country Club Estates. The creek was originally named by early settlers who found an abundance of flint arrowheads in the area.

Pebblewood Lane, Hoffman Estates: A piece of wood with many knots and gnarls when worked to a smooth finish gives the appearance of pebbles inlaid in wood. Indians traveling the Algonquin Trail used this wood for ornaments, knife handles, and decoration on other tools. It was very valuable for trading.

Pembury Way, South Barrington: Named for Pembroke, England, on the south bank of the Milford Haven at Swansea. It was incorporated in 1090 and was once a walled town with a castle on one end and surrounded on two sides by tidal waters of the Pembroke River. King Henry VII was born there in 1457. Pembroke Dock, a royal dockyard, was built in 1814 on the bank of Milford Haven. Today it is used as a dry dock for large ships.

Penny Road, South Barrington: Laura Witt, a lifelong resident of South Barrington, tells of the naming of the road. When Public Service brought electric service to area farms, the pole lines were placed along the edge of existing farm roads. The linemen began giving the roads names in order to communicate location of their poles. The company soon published a map that used the names given by linemen. Because three owners, George Waterman, Fowler McCormick, and H.C. Holbrook, had Scotch ancestry, someone called the street Penny-wise Road as a humorous tribute to the thrifty habits of the Scotch. Later, Fowler McCormick's wife, Fifi Urquhart Potter Stillman, named a house on Glen Urquhart's farm "Pound Foolish." Both the Public Service map and the first Cook County highway map show the shortened version of the street name.

Pentwater Drive, South Barrington: The street name describes water that is pent up behind a dam and closely confined, ready to explode past the dam and rush down stream. The street was originally named Leatherleaf Road and was part of a subdivision named Floral Estates. Floral Estates was the name of a nursery owned by Carl Hess Milam who came to South Barrington in 1954 after a successful career in library science. He served as Executive Director of the American Library Association for 30 years and as Director of the United Nations Library. As a nurseryman, he kept meticulous journals, which now provide a day by day history of conditions in SB. Carl was born on October 22, 1884 at Harper County, Kansas; he married Nell Robinson, and had a daughter, Margery and another child. He died on August 26, 1963 in South Barrington.

Pheasant Drive, Barrington Hills: Named by G. William and Mary Pixley.

Pheasant Hill Road, Deer Park: A grassy knoll on this property was a favorite nesting place for the ring neck pheasants that once covered the area.

Pheasant Lane, Village of Barrington: In the early part of the century, the hay

meadows of the Barrington Area were infested with game birds. So thick were they, that at hay cutting time the mowing machine would rustle the birds from their nests and herd flocks of 10 to 20 birds galloping in front of the old plows hoofs. When tractors replaced horses, the adult birds could still run fast enough to avoid the baler but the chicks could not run fast enough to avoid the grim reaper and were baled with the hay. The pheasant population soon waned.

Pheasant Ridge Road, South Barrington: When Mike Graft first saw the hay meadows of the farm that he turned into Pheasant Ridge subdivision, the fields were still filled with nesting game birds. There were enough to block out the sun if they were startled and all rose in flight at the same moment. The sound of rushing air made by hundreds of wings flapping in rhythm was terrifying. Hunters were known to drop their guns and weep in fear.

Pheasant Run Trail, North Barrington: The meadows east of Honey Lake provided nesting areas for game birds. (See Peasant Trail Deer Park.)

Pheasant Trail, Deer Park: The northern part of Deer Grove was once lush with prairie grass. The pheasants wore trails in the grass so they could move quickly away from danger. The street was named for these paths in the grass.

Piermont Drive, North Barrington: The street may have been named by Jack Nicklaus. (Any street named by him would be a drive because of his chronicled method of addressing a golf ball.) Nicklaus was born in Columbus, OH, on Jan 21, 1940, to Louis Charles, Jr., his father, and Helen Schoener, his mother. He married Barbara Bash, Jul 23, 1960; their children are Jack, Jr., Steven Charles, Nancy Jean, and Gary Thomas. He has many business interests including Golf Course design and construction. Golden Bear Inc. designed and built Wynstone Golf Course and Simanco Inc. developed the residential subdivision.

Pine Crest Road, Lake Barrington: The pines on this street were not part of the hardwood forest but are part of the landscaping of Lake Barrington Shores. Over 1 million dollars was budgeted for landscaping the common property now owned by the Lake Barrington Shores Homeowners Association.

Pine Street, Village of Barrington: The street was named by John Larkin Bell, who named the street after white pine trees, which were planted on the parkway of the street. The original trees have been replaced.

Pinewoods Drive, North Barrington: Mike Mervis planted a line of white pines near the marsh on the south end of his Oak Farm (East Oaksbury subdivision). The street runs through the white pine grove. Every year at Christmas, Mike, Ruth, the children, and later the grandchildren would cut trees and deliver them to each of the churches in the Village of Barrington. The tradition included replacing them with seedlings each spring.

Plum Place, Deer Park: The Wild Plum is abundant throughout the hardwood forest at Deer Grove. It is more a bush than a tree. In its wild state, the fruit is small and bitter. The street was named for the wild plum.

Plum Tree Road, Barrington Hills: This road was named after Ridge subdivision,

which was named after Plum Tree Farm, owned by Robert and Helen Santor. The farm road was lined with wild plum, cherry, and hickory, which was the inspiration for the name.

Pointe Court, Lake Barrington: This name is a derivation of Lookout Point, which is another street in Flint Creek Farms subdivision.

Polo Drive, South Barrington: The street was named for Polo Builders who created the subdivision. The name is reminiscent of the Barrington Polo Club founded in 1935 by F. Donald "Tony" Bateman, Harold Byron Smith, Dekoven "Deke" Bowen, Charles "Chuck" Buckley, Jevney Hagen, and William Horne. They practiced and held matches at Hartwood Estate. (See Hart Road.) They played matches with Evanston, Park Ridge, Ft. Sheridan, and the Onwentsia Club of Lake Forest. In 1938 Jerry Corbett joined the club, and in that year they retired the North Shore Polo League trophy. With the war in Europe making demands on American business, the club disbanded in 1939.

Ponderosa Court, Village of Barrington: The tallest and largest in the pine tree family. Some grow to the height of 175 feet. It produces large quantities of excellent quality lumber.

Pooks Hill Road, North Barrington: Meyer Bernard and Ruth Mervis came to Barrington in the early 1930's from Kenilworth and settled on Oak Farm. Each of the five children had a nickname. Jacob was "Jay," Esther Ruth was "Tweedy," Pearl was "Merv," Natalie was "Pook," and Patricia was "Pat." A hill on the farm was called Pook's hill because the child was often found playing in the meadow there. The street was named as a tribute to family life in Barrington. (See Old Oak.)

Port Arthur Court, Hoffman Estates: Named after Port Arthur, Texas, on the Gulf of Mexico.

Potters Lane, Barrington Hills: This private street was named after Potters Lane subdivision, which was named after four generations of the Potter family who lived in the Barrington Area. Albert & Elinor Potter moved to Barrington from Lombard in 1950. Their son, Donald W. Potter, married Nell Weil, and they moved to a farm at Algonquin and Sutton Roads. There they raised six children: John, Nancy, William, James D., Thomas, and Charles. James D. developed Potters Lane subdivision. He married Leslie Englehart. Their children are Megan and Kelsey.

Prairie Avenue, Village of Barrington: Named after Prairie Avenue in Chicago, which was known as "Millionaires Row." During the gaslight era (1880-1890), more than fifty mansions were built there including the homes of George Putnam, Marshall Field, John J. Glessner, and Phillip Armor.

Prestwick Drive, Village of Barrington: This drive was named after a burgh of Ayrshire, Scotland, on the east side of the Firth of Clyde. It is a seaside golfing resort. Besides three championship courses, there is a sandy beach and pools. It is thought to have been a burgh since 983 and was granted a Royal Charter by James III in 1600.

Primrose Court, Deer Park: Named for an herb that has been cultivated into a beautiful, delicate garden flower that blooms through the growing season. A variety with yellow blossoms grows wild in the hardwood forest at Deer Grove. In the forest they

grow along foot paths, which gave rise to the term “primrose path,” as they make the trail inviting and easy to follow, which sometimes leads to disaster.

Primrose Court, Upper Cuba Township: Named after a popular garden plant with basil leaves and tuberous stems that creep prolifically, sending up brightly colored flowers grouped in umbrellas. No self respecting Victorian garden would be without them.

Princeton Avenue, Barrington Hills: A plantation on the Philadelphia to New York Road was named Stoney Bank in 1699. The plantation was renamed Princeton in 1724 to honor William III, Prince of Orange. When the College of New Jersey was relocated to the plantation after its founding in 1746 at Newark, NJ, the college was renamed for the plantation because of events of the Revolutionary War that took place there. F. Scott Fitzgerald, a graduate, did much to establish it as a bastion of American snobbism.

Private Roads: Throughout the Barrington countryside there are many unnamed private roads.

Prospect Avenue, Village of Barrington: Arthur T. McIntosh named this street after the first subdivision that his fledgling company had created, McIntosh’s 1st Addition to Mount Prospect.

Prospect Drive, Village of Barrington: Harry Howe had lived in Mount Prospect before coming to Barrington. He named the street after that Village, which was named by Ezra Eggleston, one of the early settlers. Eggleston claimed his farm was at the highest point of Cook County and situated well above the malaria laden “seven mile swamp” surrounding Chicago. Because of the dizzying height, the visionary named the area as though it were in fact a mountain with great prospects for the future.

Providence Road, Village of Barrington: Named after Providence Township, Virginia, in which Fairfax Court House is located. The area has many examples of Georgian Colonial architecture. Providence is a Protestant concept, which may best be described by Roger Williams, founder of Providence, RI. On seeing the future location of the city, he declared, “Thanks be to a provident God who will provide for all our needs.” It may also be a reference to the Thames River, which during the Seven Years War was called “providence road.” It was a marvelous road down which the tall masted ships of war sailed out to provide peace and protection for all England.

Quail Court, Deer Park: The quail is a game bird that nested on the prairie grass throughout Deer Grove. It is very quick and wily and not easy for Indian hunters to capture. Specific snares had to be set to capture this bird.

Queens Cove, Village of Barrington: A Tudor style apartment complex surrounds this interior. The name is a reference to Queen Elizabeth, granddaughter of Henry Tudor. The cove overlooks Bakers Lake.

Quentin Road, Deer Park: The Quentin family including four sons settled on a farm at the present corner of Quentin and Rand road in about 1865. On his death in 1887, the four sons divided the farm. John Quentin established a road house and hotel on his property when the town extended a road from the south. The intersection became

known as "Quentin Corners," and the road took the name of the family.

Quincy Circle, South Barrington: Named for a city on the south shore of Boston Bay. Originally in the town of Braintree, it is the birthplace of two Presidents, John Adams, and John Quincy Adams. It is named for the family of John Adams' mother. The Quincy homestead, build in 1632, is preserved.

Railroad Avenue, Village of Barrington: Originally named Market Street. It runs on an angle along the North Western RR (Union Pacific) track. At one time it was the financial district supporting two banks, real estate, and law offices.

Rainbow Road, Deer Park: This road was originally cleared to provide access up meadow hill. The road had a peculiar bend in it, which was called "rainbow bend." The name first appears on Public Service Company maps.

Raintree Place, Barrington Hills: The road was named by Gerald Meese for a family of tropical shade trees that grow from Florida to Brazil called "monkey pods," including one that has branches that form a 100 ft. canopy. Its leaves drip insect secretions giving the appearance of rain. Its delicate red and white flowers are almost as colorful as the song birds, which hunt its insect population. Rain Tree County, IN, is a legendary place made popular in the poetry of James Whitcomb Riley. The legend of the rain tree lives on in Barrington Hills.

Rand Road, Deer Park U.S. 12: Socrates Rand settled a 320 acre farm on the Des Plaines River in 1835. He built a grist mill along the river. He also operated a cheese factory on the farm. When the Chicago & Wisconsin RR came as far as the river, he built a wagon road through the farm to the rail head and then worked on the rail bridge. In 1857 he became a founder of a village named after him. The Village of Rand was renamed Des Plaines in 1869. Born in 1804 in Massachusetts, he died in 1890 in Des Plaines.

Randolph Court, North Barrington: The mother of Chester R. Hews was Dolly Mae Randolph, daughter of Thomas Randolph. Born about 1850 in Chicago, she married Orlan Hews in Chicago. The street was named for her family. (See Hews Drive.)

Ravine Court, North Barrington: Water rushing down a hill over the years has cut a deep narrow gorge in river hill. It is now overgrown with brush. This street is named after this feature.

Raymond Avenue, Village of Barrington: William Hager, son of Frederick Hager and Victoria Kaiser, formed a partnership with Frank Trestic to subdivide unit one of Hager's Addition to Barrington in Cook County. The next year he subdivided his own property in Lake County and named a street for his son, Raymond. The 1900 Census of Barrington Village shows William Hager, age 38, born in Illinois, his wife Carrie, age 38, a daughter Emma, 12, and sons, Fred, 9, and Raymond, 7. Raymond's brother, Fred, followed his Uncle George as Village Water and Sewer superintendent. He retired in 1972 after forty years of service.

Rebecca Drive, Barrington Hills: The street was named by Dr. Keith Wertz, born Sep 20, 1920, in Elmwood, WI. He named Floral Acres subdivision after his wife, Dr. Flora Brown, who was born May 22, 1922, in Aveda, IA. Their children are Rebecca, Carl, &

Tricia. Dr. Rebecca Wertz was born Jun 5, 1957, in Arlington Heights, IL. She specializes in infectious diseases at Evanston Hospital. She married a chap named Miller; they have two children, Isaac and Ariel.

Red Barn Lane, Village of Barrington: At the time Robert Kennedy started the development of Fox Point “south” subdivision; there was a dilapidated red barn on the property which was built about 1912 by Garret Lageschulte and his son, Henry. It was just one of several dairy barns that dominated the eastern entrance to Barrington.

Red Ridge Circle, South Barrington: Named for the early summer sunset viewed from Spring Creek. The gigantic red ball enlarged by the haze that drifts off the ponds is truly breathtaking.

Red Wing Lane, North Barrington: The most notable of all the black song birds in North America is the male blackbird, which has scarlet patches on each wing. It is common in the marshes and forest meadows of the Barrington Area.

Redwood Lane, Village of Barrington: A magnificent forest tree that grows along the west coast of the U.S. Redwoods are among the world's tallest trees, growing 200 to 275 feet in height. The world's tallest tree is a 375 foot redwood. The tree is in such demand that it is in danger of becoming extinct, although some forests have been preserved.

Regan Drive, Barrington Hills: Named for John T. Ragan of Palatine, who owned the property in the 1940's and 1950's. He leased it for farming.

Revere Drive, South Barrington: Named for the American patriot, craftsman, and industrialist, Paul Revere. His military career was undistinguished and his reputation ruined with failure of the Penobscot Campaigns. His good name was restored years after the revolution largely because of Henry Longfellow's stirring poem “*The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere.*” Although not good history, the poem is an impressive memorial. In the 19th Century, Cyrus Dallin's life-size sculpture of Revere on horseback was displayed at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. This added to his reputation. His more important contribution was the development of a roller mill that produced sheet copper. It is considered an important link between craftsmanship and industrial production. The mill produced copper cladding for all U.S. naval vessels, church steeples, and roofing for public buildings similar to the Barrington Village Hall.

Ridge Croft Lane, Barrington Hills: The street is located on a farm established by Edward K. Hardy, Sr. The street was named by his son Edward K. Hardy, Jr., who named it after a family holding company. The company was named after the Evanston, IL, estate of Francis Alonzo Hardy, which was built about 1880 on Ridge Road. Edward Keasbury Hardy was born May 24, 1905, in Akron, OH, the son of Edward K. Hardy, Sr., and Helen Young. He married Marjorie Wilson, who was born in Chicago, IL, in 1919 to Charles Andrew Wilson and Blanch Greely. Their children Edward, Jr., and Marge are Edward K. III, and another child.

Ridge Road, Deer Park: This street runs along the more distinct ridge in Oak Ridge Subdivision. It was named for the high ground on which it was built.

River Bend Court, Lake Barrington: Named for River Bend subdivision, this is named

for a sweeping turn in the Fox River. The term “river bend” was used by early settlers to describe a sharp change in direction. Originally named McKinley Court after the 25th President of the United States, William McKinley, born on January 29, 1843, in Niles, OH.

River Road, Lake Barrington: This street follows the route of the Fox River but it is much straighter between Miller Road and Roberts Road. The street is named for the Fox River, which was named for the Fox Indians.

River View Drive, Upper Cuba Township: This street runs right up to the Fox River and dead ends. The street was originally named McKinley after William McKinley, the 25th President of the United States, who was assassinated while serving his term.

Roberts Court, Lake Barrington: Named after Roberts Road. (See Roberts Road TL.)

Roberts Road, Tower Lakes: Wyatt & Coons Barrington Estate District map of about 1928 shows that Col. John Roberts owned a 400 acre farm on which Twin Ponds subdivision is now located. The wagon road serving the farm was unnamed. By 1932, it shows as Roberts Road on Public Service maps. The Col. retired from the U.S. Army after WW I.

Robin Road, Tower Lakes: This well known North American thrush inhabits all of the Barrington Area and it was prodigious in the hardwood forest. They nest in the fork of a tree, usually returning year after year. They like open areas near people. John Burroughs, the American naturalist, called them “the most native and democratic of Americans.” Few birds have more dignity and beauty or a lovelier song. During the mating season, males fill the air with notes that sound much like they were singing “cheerily, cheerily, cheerily.” They are the last bird to leave for winter quarters and the first to return. They prefer fruits and berries. By planting crabapples, choke cherries, wild grape, currants, or other berries, the long life of the robin is aided.

Rock Cove Court, Hoffman Estates: The name was selected because of the romantic impression it creates.

Rock Ridge Road, Barrington Hills: This road was named after Rock River Farm Oliver Hoffman. The Rock River subdivision was given the name because it crosses Spring Creek where it is shallow and flat like the Rock River as it runs through Grand Detour, IL, where John Deere developed the first steel plow in his blacksmith shop.

Roland Lane, Upper Cuba Township: Named after Roland Jack Kelsey. He married Maxine Kelly. They moved away from the Barrington Area for many years and then returned after the farm had been subdivided. His sister, Phyllis Jean, married Captain Ray Eppers, a veteran WWII Pilot, who flew 32 missions over Germany.

Rolling Green Drive, Tower Lakes: This name comes from lawn bowling. A rolling green is the lawn on which bowling matches take place. It is usually very smooth with the grass cut short, similar to a putting green used in golf. Lawn bowling was a favorite pastime of neighbors and employees of Bowman Dairy where James Heise had created lawn bowling and shuffle board courts.

Rolling Hills Drive, Barrington Hills: This drive was named after Rolling Hills

subdivision, which is located on Cardwell's Rolling Oaks Farm. The farm was used for training hounds and horses and for assembling the Fox River Valley Hunt. It lay between Edgerton Throckmorton's Hail Weston Hounds Farm on Helm Road and Dr. Magnuson's Pond Gate Farm on Penny Road. The area was frequently used for hunting the wily fox.

Rolling Wood, Lake Barrington: The hills on the west shore of Bartlett Lake (Lake Barrington) were covered with hardwood forest. The street is in the middle of a forest covered hill.

Rose Terrace, Tower Lakes: Nazareth Barsumian created a charitable trust with the unsold lots remaining in the original subdivision going to support Armenian relief and education. The undeveloped property north of Roberts Road remained in the Tower Lakes Estate Trust and his wife Rose became the developer of the land. She was born in Marash, Armenia and came to the U.S. during the Turkish Massacres. She met Barsumian in Boston in 1941 and came to Tower Lakes as his bride with a family already waiting. She continued the work of her husband until her death in 1979.

Roslyn Road, Village of Barrington: Arthur T. McIntosh built a beautiful home on Roslyn Road in Kenilworth, IL, in 1922. In 1925, when he created McIntosh's Northwest Addition to Barrington, he named three of the streets after streets in Kenilworth. The Kenilworth Roslyn was named by William Temple, who named the street after Roslyn, New York, the birth place of Joseph Sears' mother, Miranda Blount. Joseph Sears, the creator of Kenilworth, also named a subdivision in the village, Roslyn Addition to Kenilworth in 1907. He also gave a street in Chicago this name. Joseph Sears was born in Lockport, IL, March 24, 1843, the son of John Sears, Jr., 1813-1867, and Miranda Blount, 1813-1847. He married Helen Steadman Barry in 1868, the daughter of Samuel Steadman Berry. She was born in 1843 in Millburn (Waukegan), IL. They had six children.

Roth Avenue, Village of Barrington: Daniel Roth came to Barrington in 1940 where he lived on Hillside Avenue near the red barn. (See Red Barn Lane.) He was a friend of Harry Howe. While drinking a little rye at the Bank Tavern, Howe noticed Roth's hand trembling. Roth admitted that he had a life threatening aneurism and that his days were numbered. While incapacitated, the street was named after him. Roth recovered, but the street name was not changed. Roth was born in 1904 to Daniel Roth, Sr., and Clair Herzog in Fairbury, IL. He married Alice Peavey of Barrington. (See Alice Lane.)

Round Barn Road, Barrington Hills: The second round barn built by Spencer Otis was on one of the former Hawley farms and named Round Barn Farm. The road was originally an access to the round barn.

Royal Way, Barrington Hills: In 17th Century France, a system of roads were built by the aristocracy and maintained by the King. This road system came to be known as the Royal Way. The street was named for the original French highway.

Rub of Green Lane, Barrington Hills: The lane lies just east of the 7th green at Barrington Hills Country Club. Irish golfers have used the term rub O' the green to describe a golf ball that comes to rest just short of the green putting area as if rubbing against the putting surface.

Rue Camonix, Deer Park: The street was named by Salvador De Mucci, Jr. Sal De Mucci, Sr., had developed large complexes in Mt. Prospect and Palatine. This project was the first for Jr., who had practiced law previously. "Rue" translates from French as street or rural road. Cambric is an alternative of the French Chambray, a rural city in the northern part of France.

Rue Jardin, Deer Park: Rue is French for rural road or street, and Jordan is an alternative for the French Jardin, which is a garden of almonds or an almond grove.

Rue Orleanais, Deer Park: Orleans is a city of north central France, which was the center of the Frankish kingdom. The siege of Orleans by the English (1428-29) placed the city under English rule, and it was not returned to France until troops led by Joan of Arc brought relief. The liberation of the city was the high point of her military exploits.

Rue Royale, Deer Park: Named to honor the French monarchy. Before the monarchy fell in 1792, there were many roads bearing this name. Royal Ways were maintained by the monarch. Both large cities and small villages also had streets of this name. After the revolution in an effort to erase the memory of the monarchy, the dictators who succeeded the monarch decreed that these names be changed.

Rue Touraine, Deer Park: Rue translates from the French as a rural road belonging to the king or monarch. The streets were named after a historical region and former province of west central France. The area fell captive to the English in 1152 and was not recaptured by the French until 1204. English influence on the administration of local government caused conflict until the Napoleonic wars.

Rugby Road, North Barrington: Named after Rugby School for Boys in Rugby, Warwickshire, England. It was founded and endowed under the will of Lawrence, Sheriff of Rugby, in 1297. *Tom Brown's School Days* by Thomas Hughes is a chronicle of the headmaster, Thomas Arnold (1828-42), who created methods of lifting young men above their normal station in British society. Rugby football also originated at the school.

Russell Street, Village of Barrington: The 1850 Census of Barrington Township shows a Dennis Russell, age 58, born in Ireland and a farmer, his wife, Sally, age 68, from Ireland, and their daughter, Sara, age 19. His farm was valued at \$4,000. This was more than twice the value of farms at the time. Two other Russell families lived in Ela Township. All were gone by 1860. A Dennis Russell appears in California in 1860. Maybe Dennis had gold fever as did many Barrington residents of this period. In 1906 John L. Meiners extended the street to Cemetery Road (Dundee Avenue) and named it May Street after his infant daughter who died. Although the name was never officially changed, common use changed the name of the extension to Russell.

Rustic Lane, North Barrington: The barns and out buildings on William Grace's Biltmore estate were the inspiration for this street name. They were removed as Biltmore Estates subdivision developed.

Saddle Tree Lane, Upper Cuba Township : The horse saddle is made from a hardwood frame, usually oak or maple, called a saddle tree. Harness and saddle shops in the Village of Barrington used wood from the hardwood forest to fashion saddle trees.

Sandalwood Drive, Barrington Hills: Oakdene subdivision was created in 1959 after the Jesuit Order had purchased Ben Hect's estate for a retreat. The ancient sandals worn by Jesuits had a carved wooden sole with leather thongs attached. The wood used had to be soft enough to carve yet hard enough to wear well. Sandalwood, which is used to make perfume and incense, was first used to make sandals.

Sanday Lane, Inverness: Named for William Sanday, an English New Testament scholar (1843-1920) and a pioneer of introducing English students to the mass of Biblical criticism accomplished by continental scholars

Santa Fe Avenue, Carpentersville: Named after the Santa Fe Trail, which is named after the city of Santa Fe, NM, the western terminus of the trail. The Spanish inhabited a Pueblo village in 1610 and named it *La Ville Real de la Santa Fe de San Francisco de Asis*, which means *Royal city of the holy faith of St Francis*. Between 1824 and 1843 about 80 wagons a year used the trail starting in Independence, MO. By 1865 over 5,000 wagons a year were on the trail. By that time Santa Fe was also the starting point for wagon trains following the Mormon Battalion Trail west to San Diego.

Sara Lane, Barrington Hills: The street is named after the Sara Lane subdivision, which was developed by William T. Nyden after his retirement from industrial sales. The subdivision was named after Sara Nyden, his wife.

Saucer Circle, South Barrington: The *Magnolia Sinensis* is a delightful Chinese species of magnolia with fragrant saucer shaped pendant flowers. The street takes its name from the saucer shaped blossom of this magnolia

Scenic Drive, Tower Lakes: West hill was developed as a series of terraces. After the roads were roughed in and before any lots were sold, the view of Tower Lake, the oak forest, and the hay meadows was magnificent.

Schaffer Lane, North Barrington: This street was named after the family of Ruth Schaffer, who married John Larkins Bell on June 30, 1927, in Oak Park, IL. Ruth Schaffer was born in 1905 at Philadelphia, PA, the daughter of John Schaffer and Hannah Masland. (See Masland Drive.) John Schaffer was born April 26, 1875, in Philadelphia. He became a Baptist minister in Philadelphia and later came to Chicago when he affiliated with the Moody Bible Institute about 1910.

Schooner Lane, Lake Barrington: Named after a ship with two or more masts rigged with fore & aft sails. The street might have been named Schroeder because there were three Schroeder families in the Barrington Area. Henry T. had the largest family. He was the owner of Schroeder Hardware on the SE corner of Station and Cook which he started in 1874. He married Ellen and his children were Conrad, Dora, Henry Jr., Frederick, George, and William. The Schroeder family was also well known for their commercial success. Lillian Schroeder started the Bob and Betty store on Main & Hough, and it was later run by her daughter Charlene Thompson. Don Schroeder was a respected Realtor.

Scott Road, Upper Cuba Township : A 1920 real estate map of Cuba Township shows that James Scott owned property later purchased by Stager S. Berry for Border Estates subdivision. The name appears on the 1927 subdivision plat. There are no other records of the Scott family.

Second Street, Village of Barrington: Robert Mundy purchased a subdivision from the Landwehr estate after the death of Bernard. The unincorporated parcel was to be an extension of Barrington's south border. Mundy named the streets with numbered names to differentiate them from the Village Streets. After the area was annexed, the street names were never changed and remain on county maps even though this street is known as Division Street locally.

Seminole Drive, North Barrington: A tribe of Native American Indians who belonged to the Creek Confederation of Georgia and Alabama. In the 1700's they moved to Florida, then occupied by the Spanish. The name Seminole, which means runaways, was given by the Spanish. The Seminole fought two wars with the U.S. Different groups moved to the reservation after each war. Some remain in the Everglades to this day.

Seneca Trail, Lake Barrington: The streets in Farm Trails subdivision are named after the Native American Indian tribes that formed the Iroquois Confederation in upper New York. This street is named for one of the tribes.

Seville Row, Barrington Hills: Named after an architectural feature in Seville, Spain, near the Alcazar Garden. It offers one of the finer examples of medieval Islamic architecture with its geometric patterns and arch corridors and windows with geometric ironwork. This row of apartments was once a fortification, which was removed about 1870 to make way for the park and garden.

Shady Lane, Deer Park: This one time farm road ran along the edge of the Deer Grove forest to a barn and farm house. The road is all that remains today.

Shady Lane, North Barrington: The street name has a double origin. First, it describes the condition under the tall hardwood remaining along the street. Second, the name suggests the times during which the street was developed. Prohibition caused a large segment of the public to be called "shady" as they violated the letter of the law. The 17th amendment to the U.S. Constitution forbade the consumption of alcohol 1920-1933. There are reports that the Biltmore Country Club had a speakeasy for members and that the name was used as a password.

Shagbark Court, Deer Park: Between 1880 and 1900, a windbreak of Shagbark hickory trees was planted on the east border of the meadow. The court was named after the trees.

Sharon Road, Village of Barrington: This road was named by Henry Carlson.

Shetland Road, Inverness: Named for an island off the coast of Scotland. Its rugged country side has made it a place for small sheep farms. Fierce winds pelt the place continually, requiring all gardens and cultivation to be sheltered.

Shire Trail, South Barrington: This street is named after the Shire horse, which is a large, powerful draft horse first bred in England. It has long hair growing from the knee and hock. It was popular with Barrington farmers from 1870 until 1940. They were used at George Waterman's farms for plowing, harvesting, and pulling wagons loaded with milk cans up to Barrington Station.

Shoe Factory Road, Hoffman Estates: In 1891 a pool of Elgin, IL, investors led by J. Grote built a shoe factory for the Ludlow Shoe Co. of Chicago on North Congdon Avenue, Elgin. In 1898 the Ludlow Company was sold to Selz & Schwab Shoe Company of Chicago. The 1929 depression found the company in debt, the doors where shuttered and 300 people lost their jobs. A township road from the east that leads to the factory was named after it by common usage.

Shoreham Court, Deer Park: This is a composite name. The street is located near the shore of Dover Pond and refers to an old and beautiful park on the shore of Lake Ontario at Hamilton, Ontario, CAN.

Shoreline Road, Lake Barrington: The shoreline of Lake Barrington has a long history dating back to the Ice Age. The lake was formed by the receding ice and underground springs. Mastodons and their predators have been found in the Barrington Area; it is possible that they used the lake as a watering hole.

Shorely Lane, Village of Barrington: Named after Shorley Woods by Wilfred Jacobson, who developed the complex. He bought the property from the Jewel Foundation. It was heavily wooded, and the Flint Creek flood plain formed a sort of shore. Mr. Jacobson was born in Duluth, MN, in 1925 to Jacob Jacobson and Agnes Qually. He married Dorothy Stein in Wilmette. Their children are Janet, Richard, and Joan.

Shoreside Drive, South Barrington: Lake Shore Estates subdivision was created by Fred Schurecht and Peter Bollenbach. The lake was made by damming a narrow part of a Poplar Creek tributary and dredging a marsh. Fred Schurecht was born in Chicago in 1915 to Fred Schurecht and Daisy Tournaden. He graduated from the University of Illinois in architecture and became a prominent land planner, designer, and architect. His well known style combined historical artifacts with natural materials such as rock and timber. The Barn and Barrington West are prominent examples. He married Grace Hassel, and they moved to Barrington in 1942. Their children are Geh, Dayanne, Schon, and Tia.

Shorewood Drive & Court, Hoffman Estates: At one time, willows and birches grew along the shore of the pond at Harpers Landing. During the 1800's, this type of vegetation was called Shorewood.

Sieberts Ridge Road, Barrington Hills: Sieberts Ridge subdivision was in the industrial part of Arthur McIntosh's Barrington Highlands. The undeveloped part was subdivided into larger residential lots. Walter Siebert was a successful salesman for the Arthur McIntosh Company. The subdivision was named for him.

Signal Hill Road, North Barrington: The highest point along the Indian Trail was used by Native Americans for ceremonies. Access to the ceremonial ground was provided by this street, which was no more than a foot path. There are indicators along the Indian Trail, which mark Signal Hill as part of a larger system of ceremonial works commemorating the seasons of the year.

Sioux Avenue, Carpentersville: The street is named for a nation or alliance of Native American Indians who inhabited the entire northern Plains. They called themselves

Dakota or Lakota, and the tribes speak dialects of the Sioux language as opposed to eastern Indians who speak Algonquian. There were three main branches: the Santee, the Yankton, and the Teton, which were further subdivided. They fought the U.S. Army after raiding settlers and killing buffalo hunters who slaughtered the great beast for their pelts. At one time the Sioux population was over 150,000. They did not do so well on reservations.

Sioux Road, North Barrington: (See Sioux Avenue, Carpentersville.)

Skyline Drive, Village of Barrington: The meadow on the Lageschulte farm was a gradual incline. When rounding up the cows for milking, it was possible to look back at the Village from the top of the hill and see the Barrington skyline, which included such landmarks as the bell tower on the Village Hall, the steeple on the Methodist church, and the weather vane on top of the high school.

Somerset Court, South Barrington: Named for a county in England that is located on the Avon River and bounded by a long tableland called the Mendip Hills. Barrington Court is located in this county. The estate was built in 1552 by William Clifton, a Norfolk merchant, and takes its name from Lord Barrington whose estate covered this part of Somerset. Barrington Court was the first house acquired by the National Trust. It has been restored and is open to visitors. The formal garden by Gertrude Jekyll is worth the visit.

South Road, Upper Cuba Township : A farm road south of the John Welsh farm provided access to the fields. The street was named after the common name used to describe the farm road. (See Welsh Circle.)

South Cove, South Barrington: This street was named for its location on Cove Lake.

South Gate Trail, Fox River Grove: This street follows part of a farm road that was used to gain access to the Joseph Welsh farm. There was a gate on the farm road at the south property line. The street is named for that gate.

South Meadow Court, South Barrington: Named for the Meadows subdivision. (See North Meadow Court.)

South River Road, Upper Cuba Township: On some maps this name has been shortened to "South Road." It is the corollary to North Drive in Shady Hill subdivision. The street is south of a bend in the Fox River.

South Valley Road, Village of Barrington: Part of Fox Point subdivision is south of Main Street. This street is an extension of Valley Road from the north side of Fox Point subdivision. (See Valley Road.)

Spring Creek Drive, South Barrington: Named after Spring Creek of South Barrington subdivision, which was named after the right fork of Spring Creek. The headwaters of this fork are from natural springs that originate in the subdivision that was part of the original Glen Urquhart Farm of Fowler McCormick.

Spring Creek Road, Barrington Hills: This street crosses Spring Creek after it flows out of Spring Lake and Mud Lake. The creek has a wide organic flood plain, which

makes hundreds of acres unbuildable. In Cook County the flood plain is part of the Forest Preserve District, but in McHenry County, where the street crosses the creek, the flood plain is preserved by private landowners.

Spring Lane, Barrington Hills: Named after Spring Creek Drive, which was named after Spring Creek.

Spring Road, Upper Cuba Township : Named after Spring Street in Barrington. At the meadows near the bank of the Fox River, the water table is very near the surface of the ground. This causes natural springs to erupt. The spring water is not captured but runs down to the river. This street is named for the spring.

Spring Street, Village of Barrington: A natural fresh water spring erupts near Hillside and runs downhill to a deep peat bog. The street follows the stream bed into the bog, which is now a commuter parking lot.

Spruce Circle, Village of Barrington: Maurice Karker, President of Jewel Tea, commissioned John Larkins Bell to landscape Jewel Park. Bell suggested naming the streets after trees that flourished in Illinois forests. The blue spruce, while hardier at higher elevations, adapted to Jewel Park very well. The blue and lavender hues of the tree give the street a majestic appearance.

Squire Court, South Barrington: H. C. Holbrook was nicknamed "squire" because he was a principal land owner in the south half of Barrington Township and because he was at one time Justice of the Peace. He opposed the formation of the Village of South Barrington and sold his property shortly thereafter.

Star Lane, South Barrington: Magnolia Stellata is noted for long, thin multiple petal blossoms. There are four variations: Rosea, which has a pink cast, Rosea King, which has more petals on each blossom, Water Lily, which is cream white and Royal Star, a bright white with eight petals forming an eight point star. The street takes its name from the Royal Star blossom.

Station Street, Village of Barrington: In 1853 the U.S. Post Office was established near the railroad station. The 1865 plat of the original Village designated this street to run into the Post Office from the west side of the track and into the Illinois-Wisconsin train station from the east side of the tracks.

Steeplechase Drive, Village of Barrington: Named after the Steeplechase subdivision by William Kennedy, who lives on Steeplechase Road in BH. The subdivision was created at the same time as Tall Trees subdivision in Barrington. Both are Kennedy developments. Tall Trees subdivision is located near the highest steeple in Barrington and a landmark at the eastern entrance to the Village. Traditionally, a steeplechase is the stairway through the steeple to the bell tower. The urban legend is that a draftsman mislabeled both subdivisions, and Tall Trees was built next to the steeple while Steeplechase was built under a hardwood forest with many trees in excess of 100 feet in height.

Steeplechase Road, Barrington Hills: The street was renamed from Bellwood by Al Borah as a tribute to the Barrington Hills Riding Club. (See Hark Back to Barrington, riding club programs.)

Stillwater Lane, Village of Barrington: Flint Creek flows into Cuba Marsh, which is very flat, causing the water to meander. It appears to be still during the warm days of summer when the creek tends to dry up.

Stone Harbor Court, Hoffman Estates: Named for an Ice Age stone that was pushed into the area by the Ice flow. It was moved to make room for the road.

Stone Ridge Drive, South Barrington: Named by Perry Bigalow, who named the street after a huge rock that was unearthed during construction of the roadway. It had been used by Iron Age aborigines as an anvil.

Stonebrook Court, South Barrington: Named after one of the ponds created in the Ponds subdivision.

Stonehenge Lane, Tower Lakes: Named after the ancient monument on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire, England, believed to have been put in place about 200 B.C. It is built of monolithic stones, each weighing several tons. The origin of the stone is not known but they are not local and had to be transported to the site. Some scholars have theories about the use of the monument as an ancient calendar and perhaps for religious ceremonies.

Stover Road, South Barrington: The 1910 Census of Barrington Township shows a Christ Stover, age 50, born in Germany, his wife June, age 55, born in Germany, a son Christ, Jr., and two daughters, Ivory, age 3, and Laura, four months. All were born in Illinois. Christ Stover became a citizen in 1884. Stover was still farming the property as late as 1927 when he and others donated more land for the widening of the road.

Stratham Circle, North Barrington: Named after a street in west England, which was named for the Baron of Stratheden, George Campbell, born in Scotland in 1820 and died in Canada, Jan 21, 1914.

Sturbridge Court, Hoffman Estates: Named after a town in western Massachusetts.

Sumac Court, Deer Park: Named for a hardy shrub that grows wild in the hardwood forest at Deer Grove. It has a split leaf, which turns a bright red in the fall. Its beauty should not be challenged; the poisonous variety is very irritating to the skin.

Summer Isle Lane, Inverness: Named for Summer Island in the Outer Hebrides off the coast of Scotland.

Summit Drive, Upper Cuba Township: Named after Summit Street in Barrington. The street runs up river hill to the top of the hill.

Summit Drive, Tower Lakes: The top of west hill may not be the type of summit one finds along the Continental Divide, but for Howard McKee, who named the street as a Trustee of the Barsumian Land Trust, it was a fair hike to the top.

Summit Street, Village of Barrington: From Main Street to Hillside Avenue the elevation rises 137 feet. That would not be considered a mountain by most standards, but to William Landwehr, who walked from school on Main Street (County Line Road in

those days) to his home at the top of the hill, it must have seemed like a mountain. When he subdivided the old family homestead, he named the old school path Summit Street.

Sunny Lane, Village of Barrington: This half street is at the rear of lots fronting on Hough Street. The lots are shaded by huge cottonwood trees growing along Hough Street, but the street was in the open sun all day.

Sunset Lane, Upper Cuba Township *Border Estates*: Henry Lageschulte's Sunset Farm was two large parcels - one on each side of Cuba Road. Each had a farm road access off Highway 59. The roads have taken the name of the farm.

Sunset Road, Upper Cuba Township: One of two streets in Unincorporated Cuba Township with this name. (See Sunset Lane.)

Sunset View Road ,Deer Park: Named by Lita Kramer after the name of the farm that her husband later developed. The name came from a farm in the east where Lita had purchased certified Guernsey cows for her dairy heard.

Sunshine Lane, Deer Park: The street was named by Gary Wallen, who developed Deer Valley Highlands. The name has no known history but describes the condition of the street.

Surrey Court, Deer Park: The road is named for a lightweight, horse drawn, four wheeled carriage that usually had a fixed roof over two seats facing forward. It was named after the Earl of Surrey, who introduced the vehicle to English society. The surrey was a favorite among Midwestern farmers and remains so today with groups that still use horses such as the Amish and Mennonites.

Surrey Lane, Court, & West, Barrington Hills: The street follows the path of a farm road that served three farms. James Ruby, the owner of the easternmost parcel came from Surrey, England. The farm road may have had this name before the subdivision was created.

Sutton Road, Barrington Hills: The only record of David Sutton in the Barrington area is a Trust Deed recorded in 1904. It is not known from where he came or where he went. The name appears on the first Public Service map and the 1931 Cook County Highway Map.

Swallow Court, Deer Park: The split tail of the barn swallow gives it maneuverability not enjoyed by other birds in the hardwood forest. The ability to change direction instantly at top speed makes it an insect hunter without equal. The street was named for this bird.

Swansway, Deer Park: Named after Swansea, England, a municipal borough and seaport in Wales at the mouth of the River Tame. The name comes from the Danish King Forkbeard, who was titled Sweyn I, which means "ey" or "inlet." Called Sweynesse by William Earl of Warwick in the 1184 charter, in 1215 it appears as Sweyneshe and on the Town Seal as Sweyse.

Sycamore Lane, Village of Barrington: These stately trees thrive near a source of

fresh water. John Larkins Bell noted that they should do very well in Jewel Park where Flint Creek waters them continually.

Tall Trees Drive & Circle, Village of Barrington: Named after Tall Trees subdivision, which may have been named by mistake. (See Steeplechase Drive; a dense forest of 120 foot hardwoods occupied the area of Steeplechase prior to subdivision.) This property was farmed by the William Kruger family. He was a wagon maker, and after leaving the farm in 1904, he worked in the blacksmith shop of his daughter's father in law, Edmund Wichman. Family records show William Kruger married Anna. They had five daughters and a son as follows: Anna married Edmund Wichman, Millie married Mr. Voss, Rieke married Mr. Liddle, Minnie married Mr. Brandt, and Louisa married Mr. Bromellkamp. Their son was William, Jr. His son Jacob served over 20 years with the Village of Barrington Street Department.

Tamarack Court, Lake Barrington: A conifer tree that sheds its leaves in winter. It is commonly known as a larch and is also called "hackmatack." There are 10 species of larch. It grows throughout the USA. Some grow to 200 ft. Most are much smaller but are very decorative and it provides a willowy branch, which makes a nasty whip.

Tamarack Lane, Barrington Hills: Named after Tamarack subdivision, which was named by William Brough, who remembers the hackmatack that grew in San Antonio where he grew up. On moving to the Barrington Area he discovered that Alex Stillman had landscaped parts of the Glen Urquhart Farm with tamarack, which had been shaped to provide a different ornamentation during each season of the year. He named the subdivision after these trees.

Tanager Court, Deer Park: The street is named after the scarlet tanager, a songbird of bright scarlet color. It inhabits the hardwood forest at Deer Grove all summer.

Tara Drive, North Barrington: Named for a low hill in County Meath, Ireland, which occupies a place in Irish history and legend. Several digs have uncovered cultures from several centuries. The hill seems to be a large burial mound used by various cultures over a period of the first five centuries of Christianity. The hill was abandoned in the 6th century A.D. This was also the name of the fictional plantation of Scarlet O'Hara found in "*Gone with the Wind*."

Terra Vita Drive, South Barrington:

Taylor Road, Village of Barrington: Named for the 12th President of the United States, Zachary Taylor. He was born in 1784 at Monticello, VA, joined the military in 1806, was promoted to Lieutenant in 1808, commanded troops in the War of 1812, the Blackhawk War, and the Second Seminole War of 1835, and promoted to brigadier general. In 1846 he was promoted to major general and sent to protect Texas against the Mexican invasion. He became the hero of that war by winning decisive battles. He was elected President in 1849.

Taynton Lane, South Barrington: This name is probably derived from Thaynstoun. W. Thaynstoun was Forestaller in Aberdeen in 1402. He came from Thainston near Kintore, Aberdeen shire.

Teal Court, Deer Park: A smaller waterfowl that follows the migrations. Many stay the

northern season in the ponds and lakes of Deer Grove.

Teepee Court, Carpentersville: A large tent type enclosure made of animal skins and lodge poles. It was a portable dwelling used by the Pawnee and later the Sioux when they left their lodges while following the buffalo herd two times each year. The teepee was set up in a campground of six to ten around a community council fire used for ceremonies, recreation, and government.

Tennis Club Lane, South Barrington: Named by Bruce Pope in recognition of the South Barrington Tennis Club. The club was founded when William Ylvisaker purchased several acres from Klehm Nursery. A group of investors from Barrington Hills Country Club, including Steve Morgan, the tennis pro, William Richter, aquatics director and a science teacher at middle school, Phil Bash, Don Thompson, Jack Reingold, Pat Donahue, William Ylvisaker, and Mrs. Hamill built the facility. In 1963 both indoor and outdoor tennis courts were installed. The indoor courts were in a converted dairy barn. In 1965 Jensen Brothers built the swimming pool. After Morgan's death the club was sold to South Barrington Park District.

Tewkesbury Lane, Inverness: An ancient market town in Gloucestershire. The most striking feature is the Abbey Church of St. Mary, which was started by the Benedictines in 715. The tower and nave were finished in 1150. Many more additions were made to the present day. In Shakespeare's day the town was well known for its mustard. During the War of the Roses, the Lancastrians under Henry VI were soundly defeated in the battle of Tewkesbury, giving the crown to Edward IV.

Third Street, Barrington Village: An extension of Prairie Street. (See First Street.)

Thomas Drive, North Barrington: Named for Thomas Hewes, the son of Chester Hewes. He married a Mary L. (Hagermann) whom he left as a widow. (See Hews Drive.)

Thornbury Circle & Court, Deer Park: Named for Thoresby Park an estate owned by the Countess Manvers Ollerton, which is set on the edge of Sherwood Forest. Victorian architecture is used on a five story entrance and court, which leads to a vast Great Hall. The hall is decorated with suits of armor and stags heads.

Thornhill Circle, Court, Place, Lake Barrington: This name describes many hills in the hardwood forest. Wild rose, raspberry, and briar are but a few of the shrubs that thrive on the south side of a forest hill. They create stable underbrush beneath the hardwoods where they get abundant sunshine.

Three Lakes Road, Barrington Hills: This street is named after Three Lakes subdivision, which was created by Orville Caesar around three small lakes. The lakes are named Dana (see Dana Lane), Melissa and Third Lake. Melissa Smith is the daughter of Doris Caesar and Dr. Lymon Smith. She was born in 1938, married John Derse, and has two children, Athalie and Stewart. After attending Mary Baldwin in Virginia, she has been active as an interior designer. Presently she lives in Lake Forest, IL. Third Lake is really unnamed but completes the trio.

Thrush Court, Deer Park: Named for a songbird that inhabits the hardwood forest at Deer Grove. There are 67 varieties in North America. Most common and easily

recognized is the robin.

Tiffany Lane, South Barrington: This street name has a double origin. The fine jewelry firm from Park Avenue, NYC, suggests a place so high priced that only those with real money could afford. It became a chain and opened a store on Michigan Avenue the year this street was named. An engineer in the Woodhaven Group had a wife with this name.

Timber Lake Parkway, Upper Cuba Township: (See Timber Lake Road.)

Timber Lake Road & Court, Tower Lakes: Named after Timber Lakes Estates subdivision, which had been developed some 40 years earlier. The road connects Tower Lake Estates to Timber Lake Estates.

Tioga Trail, Lake Barrington: This street was named after Tioga County, New York. The county is located at the south end of the Finger Lakes where the Tioga Indian tribe lived. Tioga County was the place where 12 families that settled the Barrington Area once lived. All of these family names can be traced back from Tioga County to Westchester County and to Connecticut in the early 1600s.

Tomahawk Court, Carpentersville: Named for a Stone Age ax type weapon. It replaced the smiter used by the more advanced Central American Indians and made of metal. The smiter was brought to the Americas by Nephi in about 620 BC from the Middle East.

Tomahawk Lane, Tower Lakes: The site where many flint arrowheads and ax heads were found. The lane is near the Indian trail where Pottawatomie Indians camped to take advantage of the lakes and springs in the area.

Tower Road, Village of Barrington: In 1898 the Village built a water standpipe at the crest of a hill thought to be the highest point of Cook County. Water was pumped from the Village hall wells up the hill to the standpipe. This creates a gravity pressure on all the water lines below the top of the pipe. In 1938 a 200,000 gallon storage tower was constructed to provide one day storage at the top of the hill. This road is near the storage facilities.

Trenton Court, South Barrington: Named after the Revolutionary War battles of Trenton and Princeton in New Jersey. These battles are noted as the first successes of General George Washington. Fought on December 25, 1776, and January 2, 1777, Washington found a weakly supported post of Hessian mercenaries. He captured over 900 using a pincers movement on Trenton Barracks and then fought his way through English reinforcements to place his army on the right flank of the British. This caused the British to abandon Upper New Jersey as they withdrew to New Brunswick.

Tricia Lane, Barrington Hills: Dr. Tricia Wertz was born Jun 13, 1958, at Arlington Heights, IL. She is a professor of Forestry at Alaska University. She married Knut Kielland, a Wildlife Management professor at Alaska U. They adopted two girls, Flora and Elinor.

Tudor Drive, Village of Barrington: Named for the Tudor period of architecture. The period is influenced by Gothic, Perpendicular, and Elizabethan periods. Because of

these strong influences it is difficult to assign dates to the period. The characteristics of the architecture are large groups of rectangular windows, rich bay windows, fantastic chimney designs, complex roofs with many gables, much brickwork with patterns, and lavish half timber exposures.

Turning Shore, South Barrington: In this subdivision, the main street is called Watergate. A side street off of Watergate was called "Turning Point" as a joke. When a resident was going to purchase a lot on Turning Point, she objected to the reference. So she suggested "Turning Shores" as a more appropriate name as the road turns to follow the lake's shore line.

Tuscarora Court, Lake Barrington: All of the streets in Farm Trails subdivision are named for Indian tribes that formed the Iroquois Confederation. The Tuscarora were not among the five original tribes. They held out, hoping to stay neutral between the French and English. When the conflict proved safety by the strength of numbers offered through confederation membership, this tribe joined up. Many historians believe that the confederation rules were used as a basis for the Articles of Confederation, which created the Continental Congress.

Twin Ponds Road, Lake Barrington: Named after Twin Ponds subdivision, which was originally "Twin Farms." Both farms were once part of Col. John Roberts's estate. He built two small lakes in low areas of the estate to provide plenty of water for irrigating lawns and shrubs and for livestock, which numbered over 300 head.

Underwood Road North Barrington: The name was taken from a list of street names found in Essex, Sussex, and Ayrshire. It is a neighborhood in the Parrish of Symington, Ayrshire. The name first appears in the records at Prestwick in 1470, spelled *Ondirwood*. It referred to a small place at the edge of a wood.

Upper Pond Road, South Barrington: Two ponds make up Coves Lake. The upper pond is north. This road was named after that pond by Peter Bollenbach.

Valencia Avenue, Village of Barrington: This street is named after a city on the Spanish Mediterranean coast, which is surrounded by fragrant citrus groves and fields of flowers. "*The sweet fragrance of Valencia*" is from a romantic Spanish poem. The street is but one of Diana's Gardens created by S.S. Berry.

Valley Road, Village of Barrington: The south branch of Flint Creek has cut a ravine through the rolling hills that now comprise Fox Point subdivision. The stream starts in Bakers Lake, runs into a series of slews, which are in Cook County Forest Preserve, and runs under the railroad tracks and U.S. 14, across Thunderbird Golf Course to "south" Fox Point where the ravine was an ideal location for a grist mill, under County Line Road (Main Street), into the slough from which the Kennedy Brothers constructed Lake Louise, and then onto the Cuba Marsh and Jewel Park. This road follows the Flint Creek ravine through parts of Fox Point.

Valley View Road, Lake Barrington: A separation is an obsolete definition of vale. The bride is separated from her husband by a vale. A shallow separation of the earth, not a ravine or a canyon, is also a vale. This street was named for such a separation. Its origin is unknown but it does provide a challenging rough for golfers at LBS

Vance Court, Lake Barrington: The area of Harbor Estates subdivision was once the 92 acre Armour Estate, home of Phillip Armour of meat packing fame. He came to Barrington to raise hounds, which his father would not permit on the family estate in Lake Forest because it backed up to the Onwentsia Club, and the barking would disturb the golfers. Armour employed William Vance, an insurance agent and WW II bomber pilot, who flew 26 missions across “the hump” to help with the hounds. When the estate was sold to Robert Oberson, a condition of the sale was that Vance could purchase and live in the house provided by Armour for Vance’s service. William Vance was born Sept. 13, 1919, in Wickliffe, KY, to George Vance and Jessie Sullivan. He married Marge Anderson on May 26, 1945, in Chicago. She was born at Chicago, July 7, 1922, the daughter of Christian Anderson and Mabel Ross. They have three children, William Dale, Glenn Richard, and Kevin Paul. Mr. Vance died in April 1992.

Verne Court, Village of Barrington: Named for Verne Lageschulte, son of Henry Lageschulte and Sophie Getterman. He was the founder of Old Colony Construction and chiefly responsible for the subdivision of his father's main dairy farm. He married Alice Roehenbach of Lake Zurich. An astute businessman, he also relocated and operated his father's Lageschulte Lumber Company.

Versailles Court, Inverness: A place in France that gained its fame when the Court of Louis IVX (1661-1708) was moved there, and a palace was built by L. Le Vac & J. H. Mansart. We do not have space to describe this architectural monument or the political history.

Vesper Court, Deer Park: Part of Chapel Hill subdivision, the street is named after the Roman Catholic liturgy. The third part of the “greater hours” of the divine office, denoting the prayer and service take place in the early evening.

Victoria Lane, Upper Cuba Township: Named after the Victoria Woods subdivision, which was named for William Gardner’s farm. When it became fashionable to name farms, Gardner named his Victoria Garden. It is reported that Mrs. Gardner had lavish flower gardens and loved to read seed catalogs and garden magazines.

Victoria Street, Village of Barrington: James Heise, who named this street, came from Canada where he learned to respect the British Monarch the way Americans learned to respect the flag. In 1901 when he subdivided Heise's Addition to Barrington, he named this street neither after his mother, Christine, nor his wife, Laura, but after the Queen, the last English monarch to lend a name to an era, the Victorian age.

Vista Lane, Lake Barrington: Named by Robert Spicer, who was a “dirt man” for the Robert Bartlett Development Company. He found dirt that had a primary value as residential property and that could rise in value if developed. He later worked for Arthur T. McIntosh Co. and for Bartlett Realty. Over the years he selected nearly 100 sites for subdivision development. He simply liked the view from this street and named it for what he saw. He also served as a Lake Barrington Trustee.

Wagon Court, Deer Park: The street is named for the essential implement of all early farms, the horse drawn wagon. They were equivalent to a two ton truck in today's economy. Usually pulled by a two horse team, they were used for all heavy jobs and for basic transportation.

Wagon Wheel Court, Upper Cuba Township: J.R. Carroll's farm had been a campsite for settlers traveling the old Indian Trail to the Northwest Territory. Among the artifacts found at the campsite were several broken wagon wheels. The street is named for them.

Wagon Wheel Lane, Barrington Hills: The terrain at the north end of Surrey Lane was rugged before it was graded. Many farm wagons and carriages broke wheels on the old farm roads. "Foxey" Scharf, whose father was a blacksmith at Barrington Center, said, "You could pave a road with the wagon wheels out there."

Wallingford Lane, Deer Park: Named for Wallingford, England, located in Berkshire on the Thames, This is a resort for boaters, fishermen, and vacationers.

Walnut Lane, South Barrington: The hardwood forest was gone from south Barrington Township by 1850 as the area blossomed into hay meadows, corn fields, and dairy barns. A few walnuts remained along fence lines and for shade trees.

Walnut Road, Village of Barrington: The black walnut was the mainstay of the Illinois hardwood forest. John Larkin Bell, who landscaped and named the Jewel Park Street, transplanted some excellent specimens and would often visit these old friends as the street aged.

Walnut Street, Village of Barrington: These trees were ancient trees in the hardwood forest that grew on both sides of the Fox River. Many were over 120 feet high and 100 years old. Most were removed for corn fields and development of the towns.

Walton Street, Village of Barrington: With his wife, eight sons, and a daughter, Herman Walbaum came to Barrington in 1898. He farmed at Algonquin and Brinker Roads. His son, Herman, Jr., married Lydia Beinhoff. They bought a farm on the south side of East Main Street and in 1926 subdivided the property. He named the street Wall Street after the family and to play upon the then prestigious stock market street in New York. Herman, Jr.'s son, Arthur, took over sales in 1940 and lived in the family house until his death August 8, 1981. He put up a sign inscribed "Walton" because the market had lost some of its luster and he got tired of explaining to prospective buyers that there was no "wall" on the property.

Warwick Avenue, Village of Barrington: Named for a street in Kenilworth, IL, which got its name from Warwick Castle, mentioned in Sir Walter Scott's novel *Kenilworth*, built in Warwick by the Earl of Warwick starting in 1068. The name goes back to the battle of Hastings where William the Conqueror named Warwick and gave him Norman estates for his valiant deeds during the battle. The Kenilworth Street was originally named for Nathaniel Hawthorne, but the name was changed to correspond with the pattern of using names from Scott's novel. The street was named by Arthur T. McIntosh, who lived in Kenilworth.

Watercrest Court, South Barrington: The street was named for the flood tides of the large rivers on the east coast, which crest at flood stage. There are seldom crests on Poplar Creek, but, after thunder storms or heavy melting of snow, the creek just spreads out into old channels and marshes. The street was originally named Big Leaf Linden when it was part of Floral Estates.

Waterford Lane, Inverness: Named for a county in the Republic of Ireland. The town was of Norse foundation and became an important center of trade. It was also a bridgehead for Anglo Norman invasion in 1171. King John named the shires. The native Irish character of the population of Waterford was never obliterated and survives to this day.

Watergate Road, South Barrington: This road was named before operatives from President Richard Nixon's campaign headquarters burglarized the Democratic Party headquarters located at Watergate Square in Washington DC. A water gate is part of a headwall type dam, which is used to control the level of water behind the dam. A gate is located between two concrete abutments on tracks built into the concrete and attached to a screw and wheel. When the wheel is turned, the gate rises or lowers. When raised, the gate allows water to pass under it. When it is lowered, it stops the water flow. Each turn of the screw wheel allows a measured amount of water to pass through the dam.

Waterloo Road, Barrington Hills: A battle between the French and England and her allies took place on June 18, 1815, near a small village outside of Brussels Belgium. It was the final defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte. The defeat was so crushing that today when one suffers a reversal of fortune it is said the person has met his (her) Waterloo.

Waterview Court, Lake Barrington: Named for the scenic view of Lake Barrington from the vantage point of Mrs. Gottfried Kuhlman's kitchen window, which caused her to cry, "That lake has always been a "sight for sore eyes."

Waverly Road, Village of Barrington: Named by Arthur T. McIntosh in 1925 for Sir Walter Scott's first historic romance of the same name. All of Scott's historic romances are in the Waverley Series. The first of the series is about Sir Edward Waverley, the Second Lord of Waverley Estate.

Wedgewood Drive, Deer Park: Joseph F Flynn & James L. O'Brian, partners in the development of Barrington Trails Unit 2, named the streets after terms from their Irish homeland. A wedge is an ancient tool with many uses. Originally the wedge was made from the heart of a hardwood tree, which was called the "wedgewood."

Wedgewood Lane, Lake Barrington: Named after Wedgewood Trails subdivision. (See Wedgewood Drive, the origin of the name.)

Wehrheim Road, Deer Park: Jon Emire Woods was the estate of Arthur Lea and Rhoda Golden Wehrheim. When the estate was subdivided, this street was named to honor Arthur Wehrheim's family.

Wellington Court, Lake Barrington: Named after Sir Arthur Wesley (Wellesley), 1st Duke of Wellington. Both a British soldier and statesman, he was the architect of Great Britain's victory in the Napoleonic Wars. The fifth son of Sir Garnet Wesley (1735-1781), 1st Earl of Mornington, he attended Eton and a French military school. He rose rapidly through the ranks by paying for commissions. In India he proved himself an able commander and then defeated the French in the Peninsular Wars in three separate battles at Vimerio in 1808, at Talavera in 1809, and at Salamanca in 1812. His final victory over Napoleon at Waterloo in 1814 provided him with titles, wealth, and public office for the rest of his life.

Welch Circle, Lake Barrington: The 1908 real estate map of Cuba Township shows a John Welch. John Welch married Elizabeth Donlea. They had 4 sons and 2 daughters. On Aug 24, 1900, a son, Joseph, was born at the Barrington farm. He married Madeleine Schutt. He served as Cuba Township Supervisor for 34 years beginning in 1942 and as Chairman of the Lake County Board 4 years and was active in community organizations including Knights of Columbus. He died Sep 30, 1978.

Wesley Drive, Village of Barrington: Named by Henry Carlson for his nephew, the son of his brother, Gunner Carlson.

West Brookside Way, Lake Barrington: (See East Brookside Way.)

West Drive, Tower Lakes: The western border of the Village of Tower Lakes north of Roberts Road is defined by this road.

West Lane, Barrington Hills: Spencer Otis bought the old Hawley farms and gave them distinctive names. The main road through the farms was named Hawley Road. Two large fields on either side of the road were called east field and west field. When he subdivided the property he used the farm roads for streets and named the streets for the fields that they served.

West Lane, Lake Barrington: (See East Lane.) This lane was named after a farm road that provided access to the west meadow on the farm.

West Lake Shore Drive, Tower Lakes: This road provides access to homes along the west shore of Tower Lake.

West Lake Drive, South Barrington: This street runs along the west shore of Crabtree Lake. It was named for its proximity to the lake.

West Oakwood Drive, Upper Cuba Township: (See East Oakwood Drive.)

West Tower Drive, Tower Lakes: Death Valley Scotty was a western evangelist who claimed to have healing powers and had developed a national following through radio broadcasts of his sermons and revivals. A group of his followers purchased a part interest in D & R Developments Holdings in Cuba Township. They proposed installing a 50,000 watt radio broadcast tower on top of the higher of two hills in the proposed development. The hill, the street, the lake, and the subdivision were all named after the tower that never materialized. (See East Tower Drive & Barsumian Drive.)

Westbury Drive, South Barrington: Named after Westbury subdivision in Palatine. The subdivision is named for Benjamin West, an American Painter who painted large scenes of the early American frontier, its landscapes, Indians, and settlers. Because of their size, the pictures were humorously called "ten acre landscapes." Nevertheless, George III commissioned him to do personal portraits. Some critics have said this influenced the Revolution more than the Boston Tea Party.

Weybridge Lane, North Barrington: This name has changed over many years from "Weight Bridge," which was a form of toll bridge. A scale was used to determine the weight of a wagon and horses and a toll was exacted based on the weight. Any weight

exceeding the capacity of the bridge was turned back. There are several such bridges in England.

Wheel Court, Deer Park: This street was named for the eight spoke wagon wheel, which changed the cost of wagons and allowed them to become a universal farm implement. Previously, wagon wheels were made of solid wood or from metal. In both cases the cost limited who could afford a wagon. In addition the weight limited the use of the wagon because the horse power required to pull the heavy load was usually more than horses could pull. The heavy, stronger ox was used as the engine. The ox engine was much more expensive and less agile than a horse. The eight spokes fitted into a machined hardwood hub on one end and a rim on the other end. The rim was thin and pieced together to make a full circle. All of these parts were formed on a lathe. The weak rim required a steel tire to give it both strength and endurance. The tire was built by a blacksmith. Wagon wheel technology, while requiring several skills, was easily learned and cottage industries sprang up across the nation to both build and repair wagon wheels.

Whispering Oaks Lane, Upper Cuba Township: Named after Whispering Oaks Estates Subdivision, which was named after Whispering Oaks Estate, a heavily wooded area that is part of the deer grove camp ground of the Algonquin Indians, on which the subdivision is located.

Whispering Pines Court, Inverness: Named after Whispering Pines of Inverness subdivision. The name is from Scotch poetic tradition *Tales of the Whispering Pines*. Somehow, scotch pines whisper better than, say, white pines.

Whispering Trails Lane, Drive, & Court, Hoffman Estates: Named after Whispering Trails subdivision. This name is a reference to the Algonquin Trail and the many artifacts that whisper from the dust about these people and their ways.

White Gate Lane, Deer Park: The pasture that became Fielding Place subdivision was fenced, and a handsome white gate of sturdy construction was used to provide access to the field. The gate was replaced by the street as a means of access.

White Pine Drive, Carpentersville: This street is named for the larger of the conifers, a timber tree of soft workable wood, which grew in upper New Hampshire, Wisconsin, and the upper peninsula of Michigan. It was very popular with craftsmen and builders, and the forests were so thoroughly clear cut that it nearly became extinct. The larger trees require 200 years, so we may never see anything like the original white pine forest again. They are planted for ornamental trees in some places.

White Pine Drive, Lake Barrington: (See White Pine Drive Carpentersville.)

White Oak Court, Village of Barrington: The white oak is the tallest of the hardwood forest trees in the mid-west.

White Oak Place, Lake Barrington: The grove of white oaks that occupied the site of the street was the inspiration for the name.

White Tail Trail, Lake Barrington: Named for the white tailed deer, which lived in the hardwood forest. Off the main Indian Trail, this path was originally a deer trail through

the woods, which was used by Potawatomi to hunt the white tail. Part of Barrington heritage, Granny Atkins' Roadside Lunch Room on East Main can be attributed to the white tail. Settlers who could not use an entire deer before it spoiled brought surplus meat into Grandma's and traded it for provisions. A lively trade developed.

Whitney Drive, Village of Barrington: This street was named by Jack Lageschulte after his grandmother, Mae Whitney, who was a school teacher. As a young girl, she came to Barrington for high school as it was the only secondary school in the vicinity. After graduating from normal school, she started teaching in the one room school houses of Lake Zurich. She married Omar Roehenbach, a dairy farmer. Because the Bowman Dairy and the rail siding were in Barrington in the same direction as her school, she would bundle up the children, drive the milk wagon to the Dairy, and then return to school each day. Mae Whitney School in Lake Zurich is also named for her.

Wicker Drive, Deer Park: The street is named for a slender, easily bent branch or twig, usually a willow or a reed, which was used to weave baskets and furniture. Willow trees were plentiful in the vicinity of this street.

Wildrose Drive, Deer Park: Named for a variety of wild rose species that grow in the hardwood forest at Deer Grove. When in bloom, they add distinctive color to the forest and the nectar makes an excellent honey.

Wildwood Drive, Upper Cuba Township: When Robert Bartlett first walked through the hardwood grove south of Timber Lake he looked up to see the sun and saw a tangle of limbs blocking out the sun. "This forest is wild and untamed," he exclaimed.

Williamsburg Park, Village of Barrington: Named after Williamsburg, VA, which has become a national treasure of restored Colonial and Georgian architecture. The city was named for William of Orange, the predecessor to Queen Ann, who reigned when Chippendale designs reached their popular zenith.

Willow Avenue, Village of Barrington: The street runs through a flood plain of Flint Creek in Jewel Park. John Larkin Bell, in landscaping the area, noted that weeping willow trees would do well in such a marsh. The original willows were removed to fill the marsh and construct homes.

Willow Bay, South Barrington: Named after Willow Bay subdivision. When Howard Miller owned the farm, the pond was filled with cat tails and other willows near the shore. The subdivision was named for these willows. Howard Miller was a controversial talk show broadcaster for WLS radio in Chicago. He moved to New York in 1975 after subdividing the farm.

Willow Court, Deer Park: There are 70 varieties of willow. The weeping willow is a tree that grows wild in marsh areas of Deer Grove. Its thick foliage, when dropped into the marsh, desiccates to form a solid weight bearing surface, which will support the growth of brush.

Willowmere Drive, South Barrington: Named after Willowmere subdivision. Mere means lake, literally willow lake. The lake was created from a cat tail marsh along Poplar Creek.

Windemere Lane, South Barrington: This name was coined by William Brough, the developer who used the name for South Barrington's first subdivision. A mere is a small bog, marsh, or shallow pond. The wind blowing through the prairie grass that bordered the mere on this property was the inspiration for the name.

Winfield Lane, Inverness: This is a composite name. Andrew of Wyntour (c.1350 c.1423) is a Scottish Chronicler whose Latin writing *Orygynale Cronykil of Scotland* is the prime source for 14th & 15th century Scottish history.

Winding Trails Lane, Hoffman Estates: There were many side trails created by Indians traveling the Algonquin Trail. Some were no more than deer paths, and some had to wind around sinkholes, swamps and briar patches.

Windridge Drive, South Barrington: This drive is named for the Wind River Mountains in Wyoming. The sharp ridged peaks are known for their traitorous switchbacks and the fierce winds that blow a constant 40 mph and reach gales of 90 mph frequently. The Wind River mountain sheep, with a low center of gravity does well in clinging to this rugged terrain.

Windrush Lane, Barrington Hills: Rapid shifts of air temperature over the warm water of shallow Hawley Lake causes unusual gusts to blow north up the south branch of Flint Creek, which in times past was called Windrush Creek.

Windsor Court, South Barrington: Named after the current ruling house of England. George V adopted the name when he took the throne in 1917.

Winfield Lane, Inverness: A castle in Scotland with this name no longer exists.

Wisconsin Avenue, Village of Barrington: Associates of Arthur T. McIntosh who laid out the Hillside Addition to Barrington were graduates of the University of Wisconsin at Madison. They lobbied for use of a state university name amid the private schools of the Ivy League.

Wood Creek Road, Barrington Hills: Etter's Woodcreek Estates was developed by Etters Construction Company, which was founded by George and Kate Mae Etters. They had nine children, Harry, Mae, Roy, Mildred, Marion, Earl, Leslie, Richard, & George, Jr. All raised families in the Barrington area causing the saying, "There's always an Etters in school." The road runs through a heavily wooded area near Spring Creek.

Wood Rock Road, Barrington Hills: Near the road is a large bolder deposited during the Ice Age. (See Crawling Stone Road.) The rock was partially covered with soil, and trees had begun taking root. The street was named by Dr. Humphries.

Woodberry Road, Deer Park: This is a composite name that refers to the wild raspberries of New England, which grow large quantities of wood stems but few berries

Woodbine Place, North Barrington: A climbing vine with yellow flowers such as honeysuckle or Virginia creeper. These vines grow wild in the hardwood forest, but they were planted on trellises to form a border for a path from the house to an outbuilding on William Grace's Biltmore Farm.

Woodbridge Road, Lake Barrington: Named for a plank bridge that Charles Miller built to take horse and wagon to the hay meadows near Indian Lake.

Woodbury Court, South Barrington: The English surname Woodbury is common. Levi Woodbury (1789-1851) was a U.S. Supreme Court justice 1845-1851.

Wooded Lane, North Barrington: (See Woodland Drive North Barrington.)

Woodfield Road, Barrington Hills: The street name is used in place of Far Hills Road on some maps of the Barrington Area. (See Far Hills Road.)

Woodhaven Drive, South Barrington: Named after Woodhaven subdivision, which is named after Woodhaven Estate in Pennsylvania. The estate is presently used as a residential medical center of some 25,000 residents. It is on the Registry of Historic Places by the National Trust for the Preservation of Historic Places.

Woodhaven Lane, Barrington Hills: Named after Woodhaven subdivision, which was named after the Woodhaven Corporation, a property development company. (See Woodhaven Drive SB.)

Woodland Avenue, Upper Cuba Township: Fairhaven Estates was built around a pond, which supported a stand of willow and sycamore trees. Many of the trees were removed to create the subdivision. The street runs through the original grove.

Woodland Drive, Lake Barrington: This street was named for the hardwood forest that dominated the high ground in the vicinity of Flint Lake Estates subdivision. These trees were clear-cut in the 1850's to create hay meadows and corn fields, which supported the dairy herd.

Woodland Drive, North Barrington: Parts of William Grace's Biltmore Estate were heavily forested with hardwoods. The forest is the inspiration for this name.

Woodlawn Avenue, Barrington Hills: Named after Woodlawn Avenue in Chicago, which is located in the Lawndale Neighborhood, an 1880 subdivision of one acre lots near the University of Chicago. It was a prestigious gas light era address.

Woodview Road, Lake Barrington: (See Hill Top Court.)

Wool Street, Village of Barrington: Charles Wool owned property fronting on Main Street from the tracks to the east Village limit (present Wool Street). He sold his property to Garret Lageschulte for a subdivision but retained his home for a short time. The 1900 census shows Charles Wool born June 1832 in NY, father born in NY, mother in England, and his wife, Emma, age 50, born in NY. They had been married 26 years.

Wreathside Road, Deer Park: This is a composite name. It was originally used as an estate name in Kentucky. Wreath Creek circled through the estate. The wreath is a circle of woven or intertwined flowers or boughs. It is worn on the head, hung as a decoration, or placed as a memorial.

Wren Road, Tower Lakes: This small, very active song bird can be found in all parts of

the Barrington Area. It loves the open areas of the forest, the marsh, and the grassland. There are 63 varieties in North America. The most popular in Barrington are the common or house wren, the jenny wren, the brown wren, the robin, and the winter wren. They eat large quantities of insects.

Wychwood Lane, South Barrington: This is a composite name, wych coming from the wych elm or witch elm. This is an ancient Eurasian elm popular throughout Great Britain as an ornamental tree. The tree does not have the grandeur of an American elm, but it is resistant to Dutch Elm Disease and have been used more for landscaping than in years past.

Wyngate Drive, Village of Barrington: Named for Wyngate subdivision, which is named after Compton Wynyates in Warwickshire near Banbury. This beautiful and relatively untouched early Tudor mansion is most notable for its distinctive entry gate featuring symmetrical gate houses with elaborate brick and half timber works. The Warwickshire gates are of ancient origin but serve as inspiration for the gates at Wynyates.

Wynstone Drive & Way, Village of Barrington: Named after Wynstone subdivision, which was named after W. Clement Stone, a principle in the development with Jack Nicholas Development Corp. He acquired a dark reputation in the area for his controversial development proposals of the 300 acre Hidden Creek Estate but later worked within the plan of North Barrington. Stone was the founder of Combined Insurance Companies and earned a fortune by motivating a sales staff with the principles of a positive mental attitude. He was also author of several publications including *Success through a Positive Mental Attitude* with Napoleon Hill in 1960. He was born May 4, 1902, in Detroit, MI, to Louis Stone & Anna M. Gunn, earned a J.D. from Northwestern U. 1930-32, m. Jessie Verna Tarson, and had two children, Norman Clement & Donna Jessie.

Yale Avenue, Village of Barrington: Named after Yale University in New Haven, CT, which is named for Elihu Yale (1699-1721), who gained his fortune as governor of the East India Company. In 1718 Cotton Mather suggested that Saybrook School could be renamed in Yale's honor in gratitude for a sizeable gift. Yale sent books, a portrait of George I, and a variety of goods from the East India Company, which was sold to raise 800 pounds. The money was used to construct a building called Yale College. In 1745 a charter was granted, and the entire institution was renamed Yale University.

Yorktown Court, South Barrington: The final battle of the Revolution and the decisive stroke of the War. The capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781 is credited chiefly to Washington's vision. He moved 5,500 Continental troops from up-state New York to Virginia in 30 days to surround and laid siege on Yorktown while the French Navy lay off the coast to cut off any British retreat by sea.

113th Street, Village of Barrington: When Arthur T. McIntosh planned he followed Burnham's philosophy and "made no small plans." The 1900 Barrington Highlands subdivision was originally part of a plan that included an area bounded by Hough Street, Main Street, Cuba Road, and the Barrington Hills Golf Course. The area was to be divided into five acre parcels except for Barrington Highlands Subdivision, which included a railroad station, a large industrial park, and a small lot residential area. North-South streets were to be numbered. 1st West was 250 feet west of Hough Street,

and every 250 feet west another numbered street was planned. Barrington Highlands was the only part of the plan that developed, and it included streets beginning with 113th and ending with 125th. Because the subdivision required sanitary sewers, it never developed as planned but was subdivided, and some of the numbered streets were not built.

114th Street ,Village of Barrington: See 113th Street
115th Street, Village of Barrington: See 113th Street
116th Street, Village of Barrington: See 113th Street
117th Street, Village of Barrington : See 113th Street
118th Street, Village of Barrington : See 113th Street
119th Street, Village of Barrington : See 113th Street
120th Street, Village of Barrington : See 113th Street
121st Street, Village of Barrington : See 113th Street
122nd Street, Village of Barrington: See 113th Street
123rd Street, Village of Barrington: See 113th Street
124th Street, Village of Barrington: See 113th Street
125th Street, Village of Barrington: See 113th Street