Marayong - Timeline

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

Marayong takes its name from the Darug word "marriang' which means emu or crane. The name was assigned to the railway station in 1922 and the suburb was named in 1926.The suburb was previously part of Quakers Hill.

For information before 1907, please see the Quakers Hill timeline.

Pre 1788	Prior to the settlement of New South Wales by Europeans, the Blacktown district was inhabited by the Darug Aboriginal people
1903-1906	Land between Marayong and Quakers Hill started to be subdivided and sold. Small poultry farms, market gardens and wheat farms were established.
1922	Marayong railway station officially opened on 2 October.
1926	Marayong residents voted to become a separate suburb from Quakers Hill.
1933	Population 49 and 14 houses in suburb.
1950s	Italian Company EPT builds a tower manufacturing plant. St Anthony's Catholic Church is built for the workers.
1959	Marayong Public School and Holy Family Catholic School opened.
1959-1962	Housing estates develop in the area
1960	"Non-official" post office opened in Railway Street.
1961	Marayong North Public School opened (renamed Marayong Heights in 1962).
1961	St Andrew's Catholic Church opened – church was reconstructed in 1977.
1962	Marayong South Public School opened.
1964	Baby Health Centre opened on the corner of Quakers Road and Allendale Street.
1965	St Andrew's Primary School opened.
1966	Our Lady of Czestochowa Queen of Poland Catholic Church built.
1967	Holy Family High School opened (became part of St Andrews College in 1998).
1967/68	Marayong/Quakers Hill Bush Fire Bridge formed.
1970	Cub group registered.
1971	Official opening of the Marayong Community Centre on 11 September.
1972-1975	Further housing estates developed.
1973-1974	Marayong District Guides established (meet at Lytton Street hall)
1976	Population is 2,892. Number of dwellings is 859.
1977	Marayong Pre-School kindergarten opened on 19 September in the grounds of the Marayong Public School.
1980	John Paul II Senior High School opened (became part of St Andrews College in 1998).
1981	Wright's Bridge at Falmouth Road officially opened on 1 August. Population 8,316 (Census).
1983	Harvey Park (Reserve 186) name officially assigned on 21 October.
1984	The resident action group based at Marayong House has begun to move to have of the area officially recognised as Kings Park. The area is bounded by Madagascar Av, Sunnyholt Rd, the railway line and Bowmans and Tattersall Roads.
1985	Kurung Children's Centre at Falmouth Road, officially opened on 22 June.
1986	Population 7,077 (Census)
1987	Marayong Underpass officially opened on 21 November.

Marayong - Timeline

1991	Population 8,142. (Census) Number of dwellings is 2,496.
1996	Population 7,794 (Census)
2001	Population is 7,056. (Census) Number of dwellings is 2,497.
2002	Marayong Heights Public School moves across the road. Duplication of the Marayong-Quakers Hill railway officially opened on 22 July.
2003	Upgrade of Marayong railway station.
2004	New drama hall at St Andrews College officially opened by MP John Aquilina in March. Marayong Park (Reserve 16) name officially assigned on 3 December.
2005	Marayong Heights (Reserve 409) name officially assigned on 11 March.
2006	Population is 6,821 (Census). Number of dwellings is 2,538.
2008	Marayong Public School's hall officially opened.
2011	Population 7,316 (Census).
2016	Population 7,706 (Census)
2017	The first Sudanese refugee to qualify to practice law, Deng Thiak Adut, was named NSW Australian of the Year.
2021	Population 7,834 (Census).