

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Abberley Park		Named after Abberley in England.	Merivale	Thomas James Maling (1836-1922), an importer and merchant, built his home on this land in 1863, naming it <i>Abberley</i> . He was the only son of Admiral Maling of Abberley, Worcestershire. The garden was purchased by the council in May 1939 for £4,250 and was opened in 1940 as part of the city's centennial celebrations. Many of the lime and elm trees were planted in the 1860s.		<p>St Albans: from swamp to suburbs: an informal history, p 171</p> <p>“Park has long history”, Papanui Herald, 31 August 1976, p 8</p>	<p>“Obituary, Mr T. J. Maling”, The Press, 2 December 1922, p 18</p> <p>Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 4</p> <p>“Abberley Park opened”, The Press, 20 February 1940, p 6</p>

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Addington		Named after <i>Addington</i> , the country seat in England of Dr John Bird Sumner (1780-1862).		Sumner became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1848. He was nominal head of the Canterbury Association when it was founded in 1848. The name was chosen in 1849. The Hon. Henry Sewell (1807-1879), a lawyer, administrator, politician, premier, cut up his large estate in Addington and named the streets himself.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 3 “Street names”, The Press, 2 September 1930, p 12	The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections , p 93 View the biography of Henry Sewell in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Addington Park	Jerrold Street Reserve			This was originally a reserve belonging to the Sydenham Borough Council and was known as the Jerrold Street Reserve. It was among nine parks given their official names by the Christchurch City Council in 1948.		“Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch”, The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 4

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Ahuriri Bush			Port Hills	An area of 29 acres was vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.			"Summit Road Reserves", The Press, 6 August 1948, p 3
Aidanfield		Named after Mother Aidan Phelan (1858-1958) who in turn was named after the Irish Saint Aidan.		Mother Aiden was one of four Sisters to arrive in Christchurch from Ireland in September 1886. She was Superior of the Mount Magdala convent 1907-1920 and 1929-1936. The land around the St John of God Hospital had been owned by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd for over 100 years and it was planned that funds from the development would go towards their work. The name was approved 31 January 2001.		Biographical information supplied in 2007 by Fraser Faithfull, archivist with the Good Shepherd Provincialate in Abbotsford, Victoria in correspondence with Margaret Harper. Other information supplied in 2007 by Bob Pritchard, subdivisions officer, Christchurch City Council in an interview with Margaret Harper.	"Catholic land may become suburb", The Press, 28 July 2000, p 6 "Haven for 'fallen women' to be housing subdivision", NZ Catholic , 5 November 2000, p 13 Actions and reactions September 2000 Held firm by faith , pp 152- Mount Magdala

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Amelia Rogers Reserve		Named after Amelia Frances Rogers (1849-1928).	On the Avon River bank opposite Bathurst Lane	Amelia Rogers was the Burwood postmistress at various times between 1891 and 1928. Her cottage was a landmark captured in photographs and paintings until it was demolished in 1993. There is a plaque on the reserve on the site commemorating Mrs. Rogers and her home.		Unsung heroines	Amelia Rogers Amelia Rogers
Anne Flanagan walkway		Named after Anne Flanagan (d. 1994).		Anne Flanagan was a prime mover in securing Travis Wetland for future generations. The walkway opened June 1998 and marked the first step in the development of the Travis Wetland nature park.		“Walkway to open”, The Press, 19 June 1998, p 3 “Conservationist’s plea to save Travis Swamp”, The Star, 13 August 1988, p 6 Walking Christchurch: 22 walks of discovery in and around Christchurch , p 68	“Mrs Anne Flanagan”, The Press, 31 August 1994, p 21

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Aranui	Flemington	Named after Jubal Fleming (d. 1903). Re-named Aranui. Named after the Aranui Post Office which was named by George Kyngdon Burton (1858?-1957).	Part of Aranui was formerly Flemington.	Fleming was a hairdresser/tobacconist whose shop was in Colombo Street South. The Breezes Road-Pages Road corner was the area of the Jubal Fleming subdivision. The tram stop at Breezes Road at the end of the 19 th and beginning of the 20 th century was known as Flemington. The Aranui Post Office first opened as a telegraph office in 1912 and changed to post office status 6 September 1928. Burton was instrumental in getting Pages Road extended through the sandhills to Bexley.	Rowan Avenue and Lenton Street.	Aranui School 50th jubilee , p 7 Early days of Canterbury , p 122 “Centenary of Aranui”, The Press, 29 February 1952, p 8 “Letters”, The Press, 3 March 1952, p 2; 6 March 1952, p 5; 8 March 1952, p 3	The evolution of a city , p 82

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Aranui War Memorial Recreation Reserve			Breezes Road	A two-acre recreation reserve opened in 1954 as a tribute to men and women of the district who did not return from the Second World War. It was used by the Aranui Play Centre and the Aranui Scout Group.		“Aranui War memorial”, The Press, 13 December 1954, p 14	Aranui War Memorial
Arthur Adcock Memorial Reserve	Adcock Park	Named after Arthur Edward Adcock (1894?-1977).		Adcock was a long-serving councillor of the Waimairi District Council. Re-named in June 2005. The Burwood Pegasus Community Board requested the name be changed to better reflect the person it was named after and his contribution to parks.		Burwood/Pegasus Community Board agenda 16 November 2005	

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	Ashbourne	Named after Ashbourne in Derby England.	An early suburb which was part of Woolston and situated in the vicinity of Ferry Road.	The town of Ashbourne was established in the early 1880s on land owned by the Hon. Charles Robert Blakiston (1825-1898). His family home was near Ashbourne in Derby. Charles Street and Robert Street intersected this suburb and disappear in street directories about 1900.		Map New Zealand , p 106	The Cyclopedia of New Zealand . Vol 3, p 87 G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies B515

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Ashgrove Reserve				<p>Alfred Thomas Smart (1869?-1937), a contractor, began planting native seedlings he obtained from the West Coast and Mt Grey on his property at 46 Ashgrove Terrace from 1906. This garden was regarded as being probably unique in the Dominion.</p> <p>Smart was the son of Samuel Smart.</p> <p>The land was later owned by Dr Ivan Lorin George Sutherland (1897-1952) and his wife, Nancy. It was bought by public subscription in 1963 to save the native bush and to present it to the city as a reserve. It had been earlier planned to subdivide the land for housing.</p>	Bradford Park and Kyle Park	"Bush area as park", The Press, 25 November 1963, p 13	<p>"Obituary", The Press, 29 September 1937, p 14</p> <p>"Dr Sutherland's career", The Press, 4 March 1952, p 8</p>

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Avebury Park		Named after <i>Avebury Farm</i> , his home in West England, by Dr John Seager Gundry (1807-1886).		Dr Gundry owned the land there for a time. William Flesher (d.1889) bought the property from him in 1885 and built his family home there. Hubert de Rie Flesher (d. 1989) sold the house and 8 acres of land to the Crown in 1945; ownership was transferred to the Christchurch City Council in 1951. The area kept for the park was purchased for £1,250 in 1948 and It is one of nine parks given their official names by the City Council in 1948. For a time the house was the <i>Cora Wilding Youth Hostel</i> . It was refurbished and reopened as a community facility in 2002.		Avebury Park “Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch”, The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 4

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Avice Hill Reserve		Named after Avice Hill (1906-2001).	Burnside	Avice Hill gifted her property at 395 Memorial Avenue to the Waimairi Council as a herb garden and art and craft centre for the community.		Cityscene	“Queen of herbs’ followed own path”, The Press, 11 January 2001, p 5
Avon Park	Avon Centennial Park	Named as part of Christchurch’s centennial celebrations.		Twelve acres of land for the park was purchased in 1938 for £2,750 and it was officially opened 6 April 1940.			Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 4 “Avon Centennial Park”, The Press, 5 April 1940, p 4

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Avon River		<p>Named by John Deans (1820-1854) and William Deans (1817?-1851), after the brook that flowed past the Duke of Hamilton's home in Lanarkshire, Scotland and into the Clyde River.</p> <p>Maori names: the river has had several names. One name was Orotore: <i>lit. o</i> "place of; <i>roto</i>: inside; <i>re</i> (<i>short for repo</i>): swamp. Another name was Takaori: <i>lit. o</i>: place of; <i>takaro</i>: games or sport. A third name was Otautahi: <i>lit. place of Tautahi</i>, so named after the chief Te Potiki-tautahi.</p>		<p>It bounded the Deans' grandfather's property, just as the new Avon River did their own in Canterbury. On 20 January 1849 John Deans wrote to his father: <i>The river up which we now bring our supplies is to be called Avon at our request, and our place Riccarton</i>. There was a time when there was some intention of calling the future city, Christchurch-on-the-Shakespeare. The Avon in Lanarkshire has no connection with Stratford-on-Avon.</p>		<p>Z Arch 405, Vol 2, p 162</p> <p>"The old houses at Riccarton", The Canterbury Times, 26 September 1900, p 39</p>	<p>Ōtākaro (Avon River) from Tī Kōuka Whenua</p> <p>View the biography of John Deans in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.</p> <p>View the biography of William Deans in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.</p>

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	Avondale		South of the Avon River and just east and also west of Avondale Road.	Appears to have been in existence as early as 1872.		Our yesteryears, 1840-1950, being a short history of Methodism in Canterbury, New Zealand , p 36	
	Avonglade			A suburb shown on early maps. It became part of Richmond in 1884.		History of the Avonside Parish District , p 86	
Avonhead	Avonwood	Named after the source or head of the Avon River/Otakaro.		In early records the name is Avonwood. The suburb was officially named by the Waimairi County Council in 1959.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 28 "Burnside, Ilam, Avonhead", The Press, 19 May 1959, p 9	"Discovering the source of the Avon", The Press, 24 April 1976, p 11 "The people who cultivated Avonhead". The Press, 1 May 1976, p 12

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Avonside		Named after the Holy Trinity Church at Avonside, the first consecrated church in Canterbury.		The church was built at the place on the Avon River where boats discharged their cargoes. The suburb developed along the banks of the Avon River from Richmond to North Linwood. It was one of the first and most settled rural areas in Canterbury, and after Heathcote, the first suburb of Christchurch. In the early provincial government days there was an electorate named Avon. This comprised Riccarton, Papanui and Avonside.		<p>“Avonside was first consecrated church in Canterbury”, The Sun, 20 February 1932, p 17</p> <p>History of the Avonside Parish District , Preface.</p>	

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Baden Norris Reserve		Named after Baden Norris.	Next to the Lyttelton Museum in Norwich Quay.	Baden Norris was the curator of the Lyttelton Museum and honorary curator of Canterbury Museum's Antarctic Gallery. The name of the reserve recognises his work in collecting and preserving Lyttelton's history.		"Reserve for Lyttelton" The Press, 29 August 1997, p 5	Baden Norris Reserve
	Ballantyne's Block	This was part of the one hundred acre farm belonging to William Ballantyne (1864-1934).	Upper Riccarton	Ballantyne was a merchant of 58 Hansons Lane. One of three blocks of land in Upper Riccarton off Hansons Lane developed for state housing in the 1950s. 22 acres bounded on two sides by Riccarton Road and Hansons Lane were subdivided into 109 sections.		"State housing work", The Press, 27 November 1951, p 6	"Obituary, Mr William Ballantyne", The Press, 12 September 1934, p 5

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Balmoral Hill	Beaven's Hill	Formerly Beaven's Hill. Named after Arthur Ward Beaven (1856-1944). Re-named Balmoral Hill.		Beaven arrived in New Zealand in 1878 and the same year established the firm of Andrews & Beaven. He was a Christchurch city councillor 1923-1931. Re-named Balmoral Hill in 1955. This was the name submitted by Mr & Mrs C. R. McIntyre and chosen by residents in 1955.		<p>"Names chosen for streets", The Press, 20 September 1955, p 15</p> <p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, p 60, 61, 67</p>	"Obituary", The Press, 1 March 1944, p 5
Barnett Park	Moncks Valley	Formerly named Moncks Valley. Named after John Stanley Monck (1845-1929). Re-named Barnett Park. Named after Morris John Barnett (1890-1964).		This land was also formerly the Redcliffs Rifle Range from 1901. Barnett was director of parks and reserves in Christchurch 1929-1954.	Moncks Bay	<p>"Obituary", The Press, 4 September 1929, p 4</p> <p>The Port Hills of Christchurch p 56</p> <p>Sumner-Redcliffs Historical Society</p>	<p>Barnett Park</p> <p>"Mr M. J. Barnett – an appreciation", The Press, 17 October 1964, p 12</p>

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Barrington Park				This park was purchased in 1923 for £2,792. The stone entrance gateways from Barrington Street and Simeon Street were donated by William Hinnels Winsor (1876-1936), a former mayor of Spreydon.	Barrington Street.		Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 5
Beachville Reserve	Ballantynes Corner	Formerly Ballantynes Corner. Named after a member of the Ballantyne family. Re-named Beachville Reserve.	Redcliffs	Ballantyne owned property on the corner of Beach Road and Estuary Road much of which disappeared into the Estuary prior to World War Two.		Sumner-Redcliffs Historical Society	

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Beckenham		Named after Beckenham in Kent.		Named by Captain Stephen Temple Fisher (1818-1897) after his home town in England. Fisher visited New Zealand when serving on the <i>Wasp</i> about 1840 and returned in 1850 on the <i>Randolph</i> . He was recalled to the Navy at the outbreak of the Crimean War, and on retiring in 1870 brought his family to settle in Canterbury in 1871. His farm, <i>Beckenham</i> , was subdivided after his death in 1897 and named the <i>Beckenham Estate</i> . Half the district was at one time known as Fisherton and his house was built in what is now Fisher Avenue.	Beckenham Street	Beckenham: a suburb of Christchurch, New Zealand , p 11, 14-15 The Port Hills of Christchurch , pp 148-149	Beckenham from Tī Kōuka Whenua G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: F139 “Obituary”, The Press , 2 July 1897, p 5

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Beckenham Park				Land for this park was purchased in 1909 at a cost to the city of £780, with the government contributing £500.			Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 5

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Belfast		Named after Belfast in Ireland, a name which comes from <i>bel</i> or <i>beul</i> , meaning mouth or entrance, and <i>fearsad</i> meaning sandbank.		In 1859 it was an area referred to as Purarekanui, the Styx, the Seven-Mile-Peg, the Six-Mile-Peg or the North Road District. The Provision and Produce Company named their factory, the Belfast Meat Factory, with the land around the factory extending to 250 acres. The settlement that grew around the factory took that name. James McNeight Watt (1838-1892), who had emigrated from Belfast, was a partner in the original firm and planned the development of the area. Belfast as a name for the district first appears on a Survey Plan lodged in the Lands and Deeds Office, Christchurch, 12 December 1881.		<p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 40</p> <p>A short history of Belfast, 1949</p> <p>“Our local industries”, The Press, 20 March 1874, p 2</p> <p>“100-year link with Belfast broken”, Christchurch Star, 28 July 1977, p 30</p>	<p>G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: W240</p> <p>The Canterbury Frozen Meat Company : the first seventy-five years</p>

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Benmore Gardens Reserve		Named because it is a family name belonging to Mr and Mrs Macleod.		Created during the formation of the Nunweek/Skyedale Estates subdivision. Designed to be a recreation reserve and an occasional drainage area.	Skyedale Drive, St Clair Close, Berisdale Place, Talisker Place, Benmore Gardens.	Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board agenda 1 July 2003 Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board agenda 4 May 1999	
Bernie Hansen Reserve		Named after Bernard Robert (Bernie) Hansen (1920-2002).		Hansen was a teacher and community leader who served on the Sumner Residents' Association for many years. His obituary says he was "the leading light and the focal point for Sumner". He advocated strongly for the suburb and for the environment, especially the Port Hills and the Estuary, from a "philosophical base".			"Advocate for environment", The Press, 1 June 2002, p D11

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Beverley Park		Named after Fred Beverley (1862?-1915).	Avonside	Fred Beverley was the son of Abraham Beverley In 1906 he bought <i>The Grange</i> at 82 River Road (re-named Avonside Drive). Members of the family lived here until the 1950s. The house was bought by the city council, demolished in 1958, and the park formed.	Beverley Street	"Tumultuous days of early NZ rail", The Press, 29 November 1980, p 16	G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: B413
Bexley		Named after Bexley in England by George Thomas Hawker (1840-1924).		Hawker, a baker of St Albans, was nicknamed <i>the father of New Brighton</i> . When Hawker was about 50, he moved from Caledonian Road, St Albans, to a business on Seaview Road. Bexley is one of thirty-two London Boroughs.		"Suburbs past and present", The Christchurch Mail , 30 March 1999, p 9	"Mr G. T. Hawker", The Press, 20 October 1924, p 10 "Old New Brighton", The Star, 29 April 1922, p 8

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Bickerton Reserve		Named after Professor Alexander William Bickerton (1842-1929).	Wainoni	Thomas John Edmonds (1858-1932) donated this land on the corner of Wainoni Road and Avonside Drive in memory of his friend Professor Bickerton in 1931.		The legacy of Thomas Edmonds	View the biography of Alexander William Bickerton in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography
Bishopdale		Named after the three Bishop brothers: Robert (1851-1909), James and William (1854-1903).		All three brothers bought land on an accommodation road near Harewood Road. They planted a pip-fruit orchard there.		Bishop's of Bishopdale Our Environment Issue 23 Winter 2000 "Our streets", The Christchurch Mail , 27 April 1999, p 4	Early fruitgrowing in Canterbury, New Zealand , pp 16-21
Bishops Green		Named because it is a central reserve on land owned by the Catholic Diocese of Christchurch since the 1880s.		The reserve was part of the first stage of development of the subdivision to enhance sales in the future stages. Named in 2003.		Riccarton/Wigram Community Board agenda 6 August 2003	

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Bottle Lake		Named because it was thought to be shaped like a bottle. The Maori name for the lake was <i>waitikiri</i> , now preserved in the name Waitikiri Golf Course.		It was a small lake, about 3 hectares in size, at the western end of the Burwood forest. Drainage of the land reduced the lake to a puddle and the site has been the site of a Christchurch City Council plantation for more than a century.		“A Christchurch plantation which once had to be saved from the sand”, The Press, 12 March 1977, p 13 Burwood All Saints’ Church 1877-1977 , p 83	
Bottle Lake Reserve				Originally a sheep run let for grazing as early as 1853. In 1878 the Christchurch City Council bought 1,330 acres under the Waste Lands Act 1858. Grazing continued until 1912 when plantings of pine trees began.		1948 Transactions of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (Inc) , pp 44-52	

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	The Boulevard	Richard Bedward Owen (1873-1948), a tailor, in the 1920s envisaged the establishment of a boulevard with wide streets on both sides of the Avon River from the Carlton Mill bridge to the Estuary.		Owen wanted wide lawns between road and river and tall trees planted near the banks. Part of the work, between the Swanns Road and Dallington bridges, was successfully carried out by unemployed labour. Former Mayor, H. J. Thacker, thought that, 'once having got a taste of the boulevard' atmosphere, the citizens would carry the roadway down to the sea. An aspect of the scheme, the cutting of a new channel in the river and establishment of a first-rate rowing course at Kerrs Reach, was accomplished shortly after Owen's death.		Rich man, poor man, environmentalist, thief From the banks of the Avon , pp 89-92	

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Bowenvale	Formerly Bowens Valley and sometimes Rainbow Valley.	Named after Charles Bowen (1804-1871).		Bowen was an original land purchaser in 1850. His 50 acre property, Rural Section 82, was on the 'south bank River Heathcote, foot of hills'. Bowen was first Speaker of the Canterbury Provincial Council but returned to England. His sons were the politician, Sir Charles Christopher Bowen (1830-1917) and the Rev. Croasdaile Bowen (1831-1890). Re-named Bowenvale after its subdivision and settlement in 1922. It is a fruit-farming settlement established by John Flinders Scott (1876-1941), a pastoral farmer and Heathcote county councillor.		The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 139 Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863 , p 3	<p>"Death of Sir Charles Bowen", The Press, 13 December 1917, pp 6-7</p> <p>"Obituary", The Press, 30 July 1941, p 8</p> <p>Early days in Bowen Valley</p> <p>View the biography of Charles Christopher Bowen in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</p>

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Bowenvale Park		Named because it was formerly part of a 606ha grazing property which incorporated <i>Bowenvale</i> and <i>Mt Vernon</i> .		The 180ha park was officially opened to the public 7 July 1985.		<p>“Bowenvale Park to open”, The Press, 7 June 1985, p 5</p> <p>Cashmere Spur and Bowenvale Valley Reserves : management plan</p> <p>Cashmere Spur And Bowenvale Valley Reserves Management Plan, July 1991</p>	
Bower Park	Bower Reserve		Near the corner of Bower Avenue and New Brighton Road.	A nine acre reserve. The area had been a council reserve for many years prior to 1963. It had been used by a whippet racing club and horses were slaughtered there for pets' meat until 1960.	Bower Avenue		<p>“Three city reserves to be developed” The Press, 21 April 1960, p 15</p> <p>“New park for city”, The Press, 23 March 1963, p 10</p>

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	Braco Settlement	Named after Braco in Perthshire, Scotland.	Burnside	William Boag (1828-1894) emigrated from Braco to Canterbury in 1851. A block of 27 acres of his land in Burnside was taken under the Lands for Settlement Act of 1894 and auctioned in 1895 and 1898. This was then named the Braco Settlement and lots of about one acre were sold on perpetual lease to working-class families whose employed members worked in the city. The scheme was not a success as the holdings were found to be too small.	Burnside and Braco Place.	Socialism without doctrine Burnside Park, its history, people and sport , p 91	G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies B538

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Bradford Park	Smart's Pond	Formerly Smart's Pond. Named after Samuel Smart (1822-1907). Re-named Bradford Park. Named after Frederick Riley Cooke (1867-1930).		The park was formerly a gravel pit known as Smart's Pond and was purchased by the city for a rubbish dump in 1923 for £800. In 1930 it was converted into a park and named Bradford Park. It was named in memory of Cooke at the suggestion of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Cooke was a tailor, socialist and unionist and a Christchurch city councillor from 1920 until his death. He had lived for a time in Bradford, England before emigrating to Canterbury in 1900. Another name suggested was the Cooke Memorial Park.	Ashgrove Reserve and Kyle Park. Also Smarts Road	"Must breed rats", The Press, 15 February 1922, p 11 "Memorial park", The Press, 8 July 1930, p 13 Smart's Pond, later Bradford Park, Sydenham	View the biography of Frederick Riley Cooke in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography . "Obituary", The Press, 27 June 1930, p.21 Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 6
Breeze Bay		Named after the steamer <i>Breeze</i> which was wrecked there in 1932.				Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 206	

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Broad Oaks		Named after the protected oak trees at the top of the subdivision. More oaks have been planted at the entrance.	A 35ha subdivision on the former Coronation Hospital site.	In 1994, when the project was begun, the development was expected to take about 8 years with 240 sections being developed. The aim was to carry the theme of the hospital right through the naming of the streets. This proved too difficult and many of the names have been taken from an English travel book eg. Kimbolton Lane, Trecastle Lane.	Caldwell Lane, Benjamin Lane, Enticott Place, Trumble Lane and Major Aitken Drive.	Information supplied by Fulton and Hogan in 2004 in an interview with Margaret Harper. “Broad Oaks” The Press, 9 February 1994, p 43	Up the hill: Cashmere Sanatorium and Coronation Hospital, 1910 to 1991.
Broken Run		Named because, before development, the land was a grazing farm with a natural valley and waterway splitting the farm into two halves, thus being a broken farm or run.	At the headwaters of the Heathcote River			Riccarton/Wigram Community Board agenda 12 July 2005	

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Bromley		Named after Bromley, a London borough.		NB A descendant of Rev. Henry Bromley Cocks (1832-1894) says that Bromley was Cocks' mother's maiden name but the suburb was not named after him.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 59	
Bromley Park				This park was originally divided into two areas by Council Road. The larger area was a slaughter house reserve and in 1931 was gazetted as a recreation reserve. The smaller area was once part of Linwood Cemetery. It was among nine parks given their official names by the Christchurch City Council in 1948.	Bromley.	"Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch", The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 6

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	Brooklyn	Named after a property owned there by Henry (Harry) Mace (1837-1902).		Mace was an American. An early North New Brighton suburb where the New Brighton Trotting Course was later developed. The name was given to this part of the district when the tramway was put through.		North New Brighton , p 32	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: M3
Brownlee Reserve		Named after Dr. John Joseph Brownlee (1852?-1928) and his wife, Rebecca.	Clifton Hill	Dr Brownlee was a medical practitioner who lived at 256 Cashel Street. Street directories of 1924 list him as having his summer residence on "Clifton East, facing Sumner". A number of other people also had summer residences there. The reserve was officially gazetted in 1987.		Information supplied in 2007 by the Greenspace Unit, Christchurch City Council, in an interview with Margaret Harper.	"Obituary", The Press, 15 October 1928, p 4 By-ways of history & medicine: with special reference to Canterbury, New Zealand , pp 366-368

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Bryndwr		A Welsh word meaning <i>on the brink (edge) of the water</i> , as there was a creek a good part of the way round the 200 acres.		<p>“Mr A. Reeves, of Rugby Street, Christchurch, says that the earliest record he knows of this district... is that a Mr Charles Jeffreys owned the land from 1854 to the seventies, when he cut it up. The following announcement appears in The Lyttelton Times of February 25th, 1854: At Bryndwr Farm, the wife of Charles Jeffreys etc. He does not appear to be the original grantee of the land. Mr Stuart A. Meares of Fendalton says: Bryndwr belonged to my uncle, Charles Jeffreys, who came out to Canterbury in 1853. He bought the land from the Canterbury Association in London before he sailed. It was cut up into lots by Mr Jeffreys, who made roads etc. and called most of them Welsh names.” Charles Atlured Jeffreys had married the daughter of Thomas Parr who was granted Rural Section 188 in 1851 and gave the couple the land as part of the marriage settlement. Jeffreys left New Zealand in 1880, on inheriting Glandyfi Castle, in Wales.</p>	Glandovey Road, Jeffreys Road, Idris Road and other Welsh names in the Fendalton/Bryndwr area.	<p>“European place names”, The Press, 5 January 1924, p 14</p> <p>Fendall’s legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch, pp 74-76</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Burnside		A Scottish term meaning <i>at the side of the small stream</i> . Named by an early settler William Boag (1828-1904).		Boag emigrated from Perthshire, Scotland in 1851 and purchased land near the source of the Waimairi Stream in 1853. With subsequent purchases and leases around the Avon River headwaters, his Burnside farm eventually covered some 690 ha. The suburb was officially named by the Waimairi County Council in 1959.		<p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 67</p> <p>"A history of the Burnside area", The Christchurch Mail, 11 May 1999, p 15</p> <p>"Burnside, Ilam, Avonhead", The Press, 19 May 1959, p 9</p>	<p>G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies B538</p>
Burwood	The Sandhills	Formerly named the Sandhills. The district was originally part of New Brighton.		Re-named Burwood. Named after <i>Burwood Lodge</i> , the large house in Bottle Lake Drive built in the 1880s by George Augustus King (1850-1922), an auctioneer. He was born at Richmond, near Burwood in New South Wales.		<p>"King Memorial Library, Burwood", The Press, 2 June 1925, p 10</p> <p>History of the Avonside Parish District, p 90</p> <p>Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977, 71</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Burwood Park	Buxton's Corner			Formerly a waste sandhill area and also the Marram grass reserve. Part of it was used for many years as a city rubbish dump. In 1928 the Burwood Progressive Association asked for improvements and during the depression years relief workers converted the area into a park.	Burwood.	Early Dallington , p 8 & 9 Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977 , p 90 "A place by any other name...", Pegasus Post , 20 September 1978, p 4	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 6
Cambridge Green Reserve			Barbadoes Street/ Salisbury Street intersection.	Named in 2000.		Hagley/Ferrymead Community Board agenda 21 November 2001	
	Camelot Settlement			This was an early state housing project in the northern part of Beckenham designed to provide homes for workers. Most were railway employees. Thesetype of settlements were created under the Land for Settlers Act 1894.		Beckenham: a suburb of Christchurch, New Zealand , pp 17-18	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Cannon Hill		Named after the Cannon family who farmed land in this area from the late 1880s.		Philip Henry Cannon (d. 1927), was a runholder of Heathcote. Before 1900 he established his house as a guest house and ran boat trips on the estuary. An area of about 111 acres was bought in 1956 and opened up in 1960 by a syndicate which developed the land into residential sections.		<p>“Cannon Estate thirty years in development”, The Press, 23 August 1989, p 49</p> <p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, p 73</p> <p>Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history, pp 117-118</p>	
Canterbury		Named after Canterbury, the English See.		The name was decided at the first meeting in 1848 of what became the Canterbury Association. At this meeting, the Rev. Dr John Bird Sumner (1780-1862), Archbishop of Canterbury, was elected president. The Association thought it appropriate that a Church of England settlement be named after the see.		<p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 73</p> <p>“Theory on city’s name ‘false’”, The Press, 7 March 1997, p 4</p>	<p>The Canterbury Association: a study of its members’ connections, p 92</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Canterbury Foundation Ballpark	Cuthberts Green	Named after Edwin Cuthbert (1845-1924). Re-named the Smokefree Ballpark and later re-named the Canterbury Foundation Ballpark.		Cuthbert was an engineer with the Christchurch Drainage Board. Re-named the Smokefree Ballpark in 2000. Re-named the Canterbury Foundation Ballpark in 2004. It is Canterbury's softball headquarters.		Christchurch, swamp to city: a short history of the Christchurch Drainage Board 1875-1989 , p 28 “Name change for ballpark”, The Press, 3 August 2000, p. 16 “Name change” The Press, 4 October 2005, p. D7	“Late Mr Edwin Cuthbert”, The Press, 14 November 1924, p 8
Casebrook		In the late 1960s Casebrook Intermediate School was built on land previously farmed by Walter Case (1881?-1961). This, coupled with the fact that there is a stream at the back of the school, gave rise to the name.		The shopping area took its name from the school.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 76	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Cashmere	Cashmere Hills	Named after <i>Cashmere</i> , the home there of Sir John Cracroft-Wilson (1808-1881).		The name of Cashmere Hills was used from about 1905 to distinguish it from the rest of the Port Hills. Re-named Cashmere. Cracroft-Wilson was an Anglo-Indian who fought in the Battle of Meeanee in 1843. He named his home after Kashmir, his favourite part of India. He first came to Canterbury in 1854 with a retinue of Indian servants and purchased land at the foot of the port hills which he named after Cashmere in India. (Cashmere was an alternative spelling of Kashmir in the nineteenth century). Soon after, he returned to India where he took part in the Indian Mutiny 1857-1858, after which he was knighted for distinguished service. He then returned to Canterbury and became a politician.	Shalamar Drive and Hackthorne Road. Also Cracroft.	The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 77 The evolution of a city , p 79 The Port Hills of Christchurch , pp 156 & 162-168	View the biography of John Cracroft Wilson in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Cashmere Domain		It was near Princess Margaret Hospital.	Opened in 29 October 1932 on the banks of the Heathcote River. It was once a cow paddock belonging to the Rhodes Convalescent Home.		"A new domain", The Press, 31 October 1932, p 13	"Cashmere Domain" The Press, 29 October 1932, p 17
Cass Peak Scenic Reserve	Cass Peak Reserve		Port Hills	An area of 7 acres was vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.			"Summit Road Reserves", The Press, 6 August 1948, p 3
Cathedral Square		At first it was alternately named Ridley Square. Named after Nicholas Ridley (1500-1555), Bishop of London and an Anglican martyr.		Named in 1850. Building of the cathedral did not start until 16 December 1864 and the building was not consecrated until 1 November 1881. Latimer Square, Cranmer Square and Ridley (later Cathedral) Square are all named after martyred bishops.		The evolution of a city , p 15	Round the square: a history of Christchurch's Cathedral Square

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Cave Rock	Cass Rock	Named after the cave that goes right through it.		For a time it was called Cave Island or Cass Rock after the surveyor Thomas Cass (1817-1895). Public opinion turned against the name Cass Rock soon after Felix Wakefield cut up his Sumner land in 1864.	Wakefield Town	The early days of Canterbury: a miscellaneous collection of interesting facts dealing with the settlement's first thirty years of colonisation, 1850-1880 , p 64 Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 207 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 21-22	Tuawera/Cave Rock from Tī Kōuka Whenua

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Centaurus Park	Huntsbury Domain	Formerly Huntsbury Domain. Re-named Centaurus Park because "other reserves in the same district vested in the Christchurch City and Suburban Domains Board are officially known as Huntsbury Domains".		Centaurus Road was named about 1939 to commemorate the first visit of the Imperial Airways flying-boat Centaurus to the South Island 3 January 1938. One of nine parks given their official names by the City Council in 1948.		"Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch", The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Centennial Park		Named to mark the anniversary of Canterbury Province in 1950.	Spreydon	In 1937 a former shingle pit on the site bounded by Lyttelton Street, Rose Street, Sparks Road and the Heathcote River was acquired by the CCC for a landfill and refuse site. Planning for the development of a park was announced in 1950 and it was opened by the mayor, R. M. Macfarlane 10 September 1955.		Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 18 “New park at Spreydon” The Press, 12 September 1955, p 8	“The road to Halswell”, The Press, 11 September 1976, p 15
Chaney's Corner		Named after William George Chaney (1803-1883).		Chaney, a stonemason, arrived in Lyttelton on the <i>Randolph</i> . His son, Randolph, was born at sea during the voyage. The land was owned by the Chaney family until 1929.		G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : C224j A short history of Belfast, 1949	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Charleston	Charles Street and Grafton Street	Named from the combination of names of Charles Street and Grafton Street, which intersect close to the centre of the neighbourhood.	The area bounded by Ferry Road, Ensors Road, the railway tracks and Wilsons Road.	A neighbourhood group was set up to fight industrial expansion in the area and Charleston became one of the City's first urban renewal areas, initiated through the government's Comprehensive Housing Improvement Programme (CHIP) in 1979. The scheme attempted to improve the quality of older residential areas close to city centres. Two areas in Christchurch - Avon Loop and Charleston - were approved before the CHIP scheme was abandoned in 1983.		Special Edition - Charleston Update	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Charlesworth Reserve		Named after Captain William Charlsworth (1814-1875).		Charlsworth lived at <i>Saxon Villa</i> on Ferry Road until 1871. [There is a variation on the spelling of his surname. Sometimes it has an “e”].			G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies C252 Captain William Charlsworth, 1814-1875: a chronicle of early New Zealand

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Charlesworth Wetland		Named after Captain William Charlsworth (1814-1875).		Charlsworth lived at <i>Saxon Villa</i> on Ferry Road until 1871. [There is a variation on the spelling of his surname. Sometimes it has an “e”]. In 1999 5000 sq. m of ponds were built near the Estuary, forming Charlesworth Wetland. It was developed by the Christchurch City Council, Environment Canterbury and the Avon-Heathcote Ihutai Trust and opened 10 December 2005.			<p>“Estuary wetland attracts wildlife”, The Press, 6 March 1999, p 4</p> <p>G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies C252</p> <p>Captain William Charlsworth, 1814-1875: a chronicle of early New Zealand</p>
Chartwell Reserve		Named after <i>Chartwell</i> , for 42 years the country estate of Sir Winston Churchill (1874-1965).					

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ching Gardens		Named after Alec Ching and his family who had a market garden on this site.		The nine-house subdivision off Kingsford Street is part of land that had been owned by Mr Ching since 1945, when he moved to Christchurch from the North Island. Mr Ching married in 1958 and brought up two daughters in the original homestead.		“Named after owner”, The Press, 16 September, 2003, p A3	
Christchurch		Named after Christ Church, the college at Oxford University of John Robert Godley (1814-1861).		The name was chosen on 27 March 1848 at the first meeting of the Canterbury Association. In a letter to his father some three years later Godley wrote: “ <i>I hope that my old College is grateful to me for naming the future capital after it</i> ”.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 87 “Street names”, The Press, 2 September 1930, p 12	View the biography of John Robert Godley in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Church Square	St Mary's Square	Formerly St Mary's Square as it is the square around St. Mary's Anglican Church, Addington. Re-named Church Square.		The site of the land and vicarage was donated by Henry Sewell (1807-1879) in 1863 and the church was built in 1867.			View the biography of Henry Sewell in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography . The church of St. Mary the Virgin: Addington, 1867-1967
	Clearwell		An early suburb situated north of Webb's Road (later Ilam Road).	It was rural land, not granted by the Canterbury Association in 1851. It was originally part of the Coringa sheep run and was later divided into smaller farms. It was subdivided after World War Two.		Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch , p 81	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Clifton Bay Reserve	Sumner Coronation Reserve	Named to commemorate HM Queen Elizabeth's Coronation.	Sumner	Formally named by the mayor, Sir Robert Mafeking Macfarlane (1900-1981), in a ceremony in June 1953, On the plot already was a stone commemorating Sumner's 50 th anniversary as a borough 1891-1941 and marking the site of a store of the Canterbury Association which was once situated there. The mayor planted a pohutukawa tree during the ceremony.		"Pohutakawa planted", The Press, 2 June 1953, p 8	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Cockayne Reserve	Awawai Reserve	Named after, and to honour, Leonard Cockayne (1855-1934).	On the north bank of the Avon between the Seaview Road and Bower bridges.	Cockayne's home was close by on the other side of the river where he grew a noted collection of native plants and trees. The name change was suggested in 1977 by the New Brighton Horticultural Society.	.	<p>"New reserve", The Press, 6 November 1951, p 6</p> <p>"Reserve's name to change?", Pegasus Post, 27 July 1977, p 21</p>	<p>View the biography of Leonard Cockayne in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</p> <p>Dr Cockayne and Harry Ell</p> <p>"Flaxbush country – the Cockayne Reserve", Pegasus Post, 7 October 1980, p 30</p> <p>"Deteriorations in Cockayne Reserve", The Press, 17 August 1985, p 19</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Connal Reserve		Named because it is between Connal Street and Barton Street.	Woolston	The council bought bare land for the reserve in 1996. Landscape architects Boffa Miskell prepared a design concept influenced by the Heathcote River and including native tree plantings, saw-toothed shaped planters to reflect the shape of Woolston industrial warehouse roofs, and arc-shaped gardens to echo the form of the balconies on the studio warehouses. The reserve is on a section in industrial Woolston previously occupied by toxic-waste disposal company B. J. Dakin. It was cleaned up by the council and made safe for use as a park in 2005.	Connal Street	"New reserve plans", The Christchurch Mail , 6 April 1999, p 6 "Toxic land to get new life as park", The Press, 9 February 2005, p A6	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Cooper's Knob Scenic Reserve	Cooper's Knob Reserve		Port Hills	An area of 39 acres was vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.			"Summit Road Reserves", The Press, 6 August 1948, p 3
Corsair Bay		Named after the brigantine <i>Corsair</i> .	Lyttelton	The ship was wrecked in Lyttelton harbour in 1861.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 103	
Coutts Island		Named after Donald Coutts (b. 1827).		Coutts was a flourmiller of Kaiapoi Island.		A history of the Belfast Schools, 1859-1978 , p 101	G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: C707

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Cracroft		Named to recognise the work of Sir Cracroft Wilson (1808-1881) in developing the land at the foot of the Port Hills.		The neighbourhood of 280 households, from Cashmere Road between the old stone Cracroft House on Shalamar Drive and Opihi Street, was admitted as an official suburb by the NZ Geographic Board in 1999. The spilt from adjoining suburbs Cashmere and Westmorland was initiated by the Cracroft Residents' Association in 1993. The last 30 sections of the Cracroft family estate, at 60 Worsleys Road, were auctioned 8 December 2007.	Cashmere	"Cracroft latest suburb", The Christchurch Mail , 11 May 1999, p 6 Spreydon/Heathcote Community Board agenda 7 September 2004 "Cracroft sections sell fast", The Press, 12 December 2007, p C22	View the biography of John Cracroft Wilson in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Cracroft Reserve	Cracroft Hill Reserve			Dr Edward George Levinge (1852-1929), a medical practitioner of Cashmere, worked hard to secure the land as a reserve.		"New scenic reserve", The Press, 21 April 1922, p 6	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Craighead Reserve		Named after the Craighead family.	Northcote Road	Samuel Craighead (1881?-1964), a shepherd and his wife Fanny (1885?-1976) lived at 87 Northcote Road. The reserve was developed after Fanny's death.		Papanui stories	
Cranmer Square		Named after the Oxford martyr Thomas Cranmer (1489-1556).		Cranmer was Archbishop of Canterbury under Henry VIII and Edward VI and was burnt at the stake during the reign of Queen Mary I. Latimer Square, Cranmer Square and Ridley (later Cathedral) Square are all named after martyred bishops.		The evolution of a city , p 15	
Creedon Reserve					Creedon Glen		

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Crewe Township	Probably named after Crewe in England, the heart of British railways. Sometimes named Crewe Paddock.	An early suburb in Riccarton adjoining the Addington Railway Workshops.			Beyond the city: the land and its people, Riccarton, Waimairi, Paparua, p 80	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Crosbie Park		Named after Jane Blackwood Crosbie (d. 1936).		Jane Crosbie, a dressmaker, and Agnes Wotherspoon Francis (d. 1933), also a dressmaker, bought 30 acres in 1894 on the western side of Burnside Road as a small farm in the country. Miss Crosbie planted 200 trees and shrubs on the land fronting onto the road. She is listed in street directories as living in Hawthornden Road in 1924. Much of the land was sold on her death, including the area now known as Crosbie Park. A beneficiary of her will was her niece, Avice Hill (1906-2001), whom she and her sister had raised. Avice Hill later gifted her property to the Waimairi Council as a herb garden and art and craft centre for the community.		Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch , p 184	"Queen of Herbs' followed own path", The Press, 11 January 2001, p 5

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Dallington	Dudley's Creek	Formerly named Broome Farm and Dudley's Creek. Named after brothers John Dudley (1808-1861) and Dr Charles Dudley. Named by Henry Joseph Campbell Jekyll (1844-1913).		John Dudley bought Rural Section 183 (100 acres) from the Canterbury Association in 1851, calling it Broome Farm. Jekyll bought Broome Farm in 1880 and changed the name to Dallington after an old family estate in Northamptonshire.	Dudly Street	Early Dallington p. 2 Avonside parish leaflet, May 1930, pp 3-4, held at Anglican Archives	
Delamare Park		Named after Cyril John de la Mare (.d 1975).		De la Mare (d. 1975) was the managing director of the Bower Egg Farm Ltd, 467 Bower Avenue. He developed a subdivision off Rowses Road and Breezes Road and also named the streets.		Information supplied in 2007 by Tim Baker.	"New Aranui subdivision", The Press, 11 July 1972, p 14

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Denton Park		Named after Stanley David Denton (1893?-1972).		Denton donated the land to Hornby for the park when he subdivided land between the Main South Road and the railway line close to the Hornby shopping centre. About 3000 poplar cuttings were planted around the boundary.		<p>“Recreation area at Hornby”, The Press, 17 December 1952, p 8</p> <p>“New park at Hornby”, The Press, 15 July 1953, p 10</p>	
Devondale Estates		Named after the Devondale Dairies, the farm there owned by James Johns (1836-1903), a farmer, and his brother. They were born in Devon, England.	On the corner of Johns Road and the Main North Road.	An apple orchard development based on a cluster farming concept and developed by Latimer Holdings Ltd. in 1987. A 67 hectare site was divided into twelve 4.4 hectare orchards and twelve 0.4 hectare residential sites. It was designed to fill a demand from people who want the benefits of a country lifestyle combined with the benefits of urban living.	Johns Road	<p>A short history of Belfast, 1949</p> <p>“100-year link with Belfast broken”, Christchurch Star, 28 July 1977, p 30</p>	<p>“Rural living close to the city”, The Press, 26 August 1987, p 17</p> <p>G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: J117</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Diamond Harbour		Named because of the “glitter of the sun-track on the water”.		Named, according to his daughter, by Mark Pringle Stoddard (1819-1885) who lived at Diamond Harbour.		The story of Lyttelton, 1849-1949 , p 148 Place-names of Banks Peninsula: a topographical history , p 61	
Donnell Sports Park		Named after William John Donnell (1873?-1944).		The Donnell family had a dairy farm from 1900 where this park was later developed. Horace Alexander Donnell (d. 1965) extended the farm by buying land from the neighbouring Corser family in the mid-1940s.	Schumacher Place	Information supplied in 2007 by Ian and Norma Dixon in an interview with Margaret Harper. Mrs Dixon was formerly Norma Donnell.	
Doris Lusk Corner		Named after Doris More Lusk (1916-1990).	Stanmore Road	Lusk was an artist and art teacher, potter and university lecturer.			View the biography of Doris More Lusk in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Douglas Scenic Reserve				The reserve was purchased by the Summit Road Society and transferred to the Crown in 1982. It was vested in the Christchurch City Council in 1984.		Cashmere Spur and Bowenvale Valley Reserves : management plan Cashmere Spur And Bowenvale Valley Reserves Management Plan, July 1991	
Dunair Estates		Dunair is a combination of Judy Blair's maiden and married names, Dunlop and Blair.		Kevin and Judy Blair bought a horse paddock next to New Brighton Road for their daughter's horse in the early 1980s and later subdivided the land. Judy Blair also named other streets in the subdivision. The daughter, Belinda Blair became a Silver Fern netball player.		"Dunair Estates", The Press, 16 April 1997, p 19	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Eastbourne/ Eastbourne South		An area to south of Central Brighton.	Carl Bunz (1844-1921) owned land here early in the 20 th century and repeatedly asked the New Brighton Borough Council to spend money on developing his district.		New Brighton Borough Council: minutes: Archives New Zealand , Christchurch	
Edgar Macintosh Park	Jennifer Street Reserve	Named after Edgar Hika Macintosh (1904?-1958).	Off Condell Avenue and Jennifer Street.	Macintosh was city surveyor from 1942. He was associated with the purchase of land for the Bickerton Street and Spreydon subdivisions and Christchurch International Airport. Developed in the early 1960s.			New Zealand Surveyor Vol 22 1957-1959, p 283 “Three city reserves to be developed” The Press, 21 April 1960, p 15

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Edmonds Park		Named after Thomas John Edmonds (1858-1932).		Edmonds was the manufacturer of the famous brand of baking powder. He donated the land for the reserve, an area of 4 ¼ acres in Ferry Road next to the Edmonds factory. It was among nine parks given their official names by the Christchurch City Council in 1948.		“Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch”, The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6 The legacy of Thomas Edmonds	
Egnot Heights		Named after Leslie Egnot (1963 -), an America’s Cup skipper.		The second stage of the development has two smaller roads: Defender Lane and Challenge Lane. These names were chosen by Leslie Egnot to create an America’s Cup theme.		“Egnot opens subdivision”, The Press, 2 October 1995, p 5	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Elizabeth Park		Named after HM Queen Elizabeth II (1926-).		Gazetted as a recreation reserve in 1951 and named in honour of the accession to the throne of Queen Elizabeth in 1952.	Victoria Park.	The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 148 “Development of parks”, The Press, 9 December 1953, p 7 Cashmere Spur and Bowenvale Valley Reserves : management plan Cashmere Spur And Bowenvale Valley Reserves Management Plan, July 1991	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Èllangowan	The word may mean <i>daisy fields</i> or <i>daisy meadows</i> .	A small block bounded by River Road, Templar Street and Fitzgerald Avenue (or its extension north of the Fitzgerald Avenue bridge).	It was part of Bingsland and the Avonside parish. It was incorporated into Richmond after 1884.		Bound for Canterbury, 2000 , p 130 History of the Avonside Parish District , p 86 Old Christchurch in picture and story , pp 340 & 455 “Suburban boundaries”, The Christchurch Mail , 23 March 1999, p 9	
Elmwood		Named after the estate established there in 1866 by Robert Heaton Rhodes (1815-1884).		It was later developed by Rhodes’ son, Sir (Robert) Heaton Rhodes (1861-1956). <i>Elmwood</i> was purchased by the Canterbury Education Board on 23 August 1945 and later became the site for Heaton Intermediate School, the third intermediate school in Christchurch.	Elmwood, Heaton Street, Circuit Street and Allister Avenue.	The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 134	“Makers of Canterbury”, The Press, 16 August 1930, p 15 Heaton Rhodes of Otahuna: the illustrated biography

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Elmwood Park		Named because it was part of the Elmwood Estate.		Most of the land for it was purchased in 1920 by the City Council for £6,100. The Waimairi County contributed £1,152 towards the cost of laying out and designing the park.	Elmwood	"Elmwood Park", The Press, 15 April 1919, p 7	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 7
Elsie Locke Park		Named after Elsie Locke (1912-2001).		Elsie was a feminist and socialist who also campaigned against nuclear weapons. She was a regular swimmer at Centennial Pool. When the pool was upgraded in 1997, the adjoining park was named the Elsie Locke Park to recognise her services to Christchurch, in particular the inner city.		Elsie Locke Council proceedings, 26 March 1997	“National treasure’ Elsie Locke inspired her community”, The Press, 9 April 2001, p 1

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Emmett's Block		An area of approximately 130 acres bounded by Hills, Briggs, Quinns and Shirley Roads.	It was a major State housing project in 1951 when the land was subdivided to provide sites for 518 houses.	Emmett Street.	“State housing work”, The Press, 27 November 1951, p 6	
English Park		Named after Robert English (1874-1934).		English was engineer for the Christchurch Gasworks and president of the Canterbury Football Association. He was largely responsible for the acquisition of English Park for the Canterbury Football Association code in 1914 and the area was given his name as a compliment to his work. He donated the English Cup for the knock-out competition in Canterbury first-grade Association football. The Park was purchased by the city council in 1943 for £3000.		“Obituary”, The Press, 26 May 1934, p 17 Requiem for a gasworks , p 90 English Park: draft development plan “Opening of English Park”, The Press, 3 May 1914, p 4	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 7

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ernle Clark Reserve		Named after Leonard Ernle Clark (1906-1964).		In 1936, Clark was the second aviator to fly solo from England to New Zealand. The reserve was named in 2000 at the suggestion of Clark's son.	Thorrington	Forgotten flyer gets reserve name "Aviator honoured", Christchurch star, 19 May 2000, p B13 Our Environment Issue 27 Winter 2001	"Death of Mr L. E. Clark, pioneer airman", The Press, 28 December 1964, p 12
Farnley Reserve		Named after the Farnley Brick and Tile Works formerly on this site.		The Farnley Reserve was created in 1998 by several community groups, especially the Soroptimist International (organisation of professional and business women) in partnership with the Waterways and Wetlands team of the Christchurch City Council. This riverside area was a formerly a wasteland with litter, hard soil, and discarded rubbish.		"Soroptimists, take a bow", The Christchurch Star, 24 September 1999, p C4	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Fendalton		Named after Walpole Cheshire Fendall (1830-1913).		Fendall emigrated from Crambe, Yorkshire to Canterbury in 1850. He took up a 50-acre block of land across the Waimairi Stream from the Deans brothers' Riccarton farm. The area is recorded as Fendall's Town and Fendalltown, but by the 1880s the name was commonly written as Fendalton.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 143	G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : F67

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
<p>Fendalton Park</p>				<p>In 1927 the proposal was made that a park be established in Fendalton and that a special loan be levied to pay for it. The Waimairi County Council examined various sites but none was large enough to accommodate the desired children's playground, cricket field and bowling and croquet greens. Land in Webbs Road (now Ilam Road) was suggested but no purchase took place.</p> <p>In 1929 the council considered buying <i>Coldstream Lodge</i>, the property of Mabel Martha Duncan, daughter of A. J. White and a recent divorcee. The land, covering more than 21 acres, had frontages on Hamilton Avenue and Ilam and Creyke roads. A purchase price of £8500 was suggested, there was lively discussion at a public meeting but the sale did not go ahead. Mrs. Duncan was declared bankrupt in 1935 and died the following year. John Barton Arundel Acland (1823-1904) of Mount Peel Station, South Canterbury, had purchased land on the south-west side of Fendalton Road, part of Rural Section 60, land originally owned by William Guise Brittan (1809-1876). Part of this land had come into public ownership as the Fendalton Road Domain. In 1936 it was considered not only too small but also too low-lying and swampy to qualify as a multi-purpose park.</p> <p>In 1944 the council looked at the sprawling <i>Willowbrook</i> at 173 Fendalton Road, with its wilderness of outhouses, stables, pig pens and fowl yards. It bought four acres adjoining the domain from the current owner, Annie Gerard (1861?-1944), daughter of William Gerard (1822-1898) of Snowdon Station, and sister of Kate Gerard (1854?-1934) and Mary Rose Rutherford (1853?-1924). The domain was extended and there was sufficient room for</p>	<p>Fendalton</p>	<p>“Fendalton Park”, The Press, 13 February 1927, p 8 “Recreation area”, The Press, 5 October 1928, p 15 “Park wanted”, The Press, 11 July 1929, p 2 “Proposed new park”, The Press, 26 October 1929, p 9 “Land for park”, The Press, 1 November 1929, p 13 “A Fendalton Park”, The Press, 2 November 1929, p 11 “Park for Fendalton”, The Press, 23 November 1929, p 8 “Park for Fendalton”, The Press, 23 November 1929, p 17 “Park for Fendalton”, The Press, 13 December 1929, p 14 “The Fendalton Domain”, The Press, 1 July 1936, p 5 “Fendalton Park”, The Press, 9 May 1944, p 3 “Fendalton Domain Board”, The Press, 31 August 1954, p 10</p> <p>Fendalton Bowling Club: 50th anniversary 1945-1995, pp 7-8</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ferrier Park		Named after Claude Jack Ferrier (1897-1986).		Ferrier, a businessman, and two partners founded the firm of Francis Woolley Ltd which became one of the biggest wool-buying companies in New Zealand. He and his wife Marjorie gave the Ferrier Fountain to the Christchurch Town Hall. He also organised the purchase of <i>Mona Vale</i> for the people of Christchurch. He donated almost 7 1/2 acres of land in Nortons Road for the park in 1965, saying he got his idea from Mr Jellie.	Jellie Park	"Gift of land for park", The Press, 19 February 1965, p 14	"Obituary", The Press, 15 July 1986, p 3

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ferrymead		Named after <i>Ferry Mead</i> , the home there of James Townsend (1788-1866). The name means <i>the meadow of the ferry</i> .		It was near the ferry across the mouth of the Heathcote River.		Ferrymead Reserve & Ferrymead Esplanade Reserve Management Plan The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 75	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Firefighters Reserve		Dedicated to world firefighters.	Orner of Kilmore Street, Madras Street and Oxford Terrace beside the River Avon.	The sculpture on the reserve was created by Graham Bennett in honour of the firefighters who died when terrorists crashed two planes into the World Trade Centre in New York on 11 September 2001. It was constructed from beams extracted from the remains of the ravaged buildings and given to Christchurch by the City of New York. It was unveiled at the start of the World Firefighters' Games, when the Firefighters' Reserve was opened. The games were officially known as the Memorial Games and held in honour of all firefighters who have lost their lives in the line of duty.		<p>"Firefighters' tribute", The Press, 15 March 2002, p 4</p> <p>"Putting it right", The Press, 21 November 2007 p. A10</p> <p>Journey : the story of the steel</p>	<p>"The best sweat it out", The Press, 28 October 2002, p A2</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Fish Reserve	Named because offal from local fish shops was dumped there, as well as dogs and cats collected by the SPCA.	Off Pacific Street and marked on maps as North Beach Park, but it was a City Council reserve, not a park.	Lupin and marram grass was laid on top. The land was later sold off for housing.		“Park” used as dump”, The Press, 6 January 1953, p 6	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Fisherman's Flat				At the beginning of the Canterbury Settlement the valley between Moncks Bay and Moa Bone Cave was taken by the Rev. John Storer. The flat land near the shore, Rural Section 309, described as at Sumner Road, Moa Bone Point, was held by an absentee landowner, Henry Charles Young. The land was regarded as public property, fishermen took up residence and the area became known as Fisherman's Flat. The opening of the Heathcote swing bridge in 1864 led to the development of settlement from Ferrymead to Sumner. However, the opening of the Lyttelton Rail Tunnel in 1867 dealt a blow to the estuary trade, turning Fisherman's Flat into a literal backwater, a quiet place for fishing and holidaying.		Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863 , p 8 The village school that came to town: Redcliffs School celebrating 100 years , pp 5-6	
	Fisherton			An early name for Beckenham. It was still being used in the 1950s.		Beckenham: a suburb of Christchurch, New Zealand , pp 8-13	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Flay Park		Named after Professor Albert Hugh Flay (1905-1973).		Flay was a former head of farm management at Lincoln College. He owned 50 acres of land on the eastern side of Grahams Road opposite the Waimairi Cemetery, the location of the present Flay Crescent. He was responsible for the protection of magnificent old oak trees in Grahams Road. The road's median strip was once the boundary of land (half of the old Sunshine Dairy farm) he had bought in 1936. Flay Park is on the site of Douglas Graham's homestead, <i>Springbank</i> .	Grahams Road and Flay Crescent. Also Witbrock Crescent.	Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch , p 175 "Making space", The Press, 24 February 1992, p 9	"Long association with Lincoln College", The Press, 27 March 1973, p 4
Forest Park Estate		Named after the pine forest fringing the area.	Parklands	Developed in 1991 by Smith Developments Ltd.		"Forest Park Estate, Queenspark", The Press, 16 October 1991, p 33	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Fort Jervois		Named after Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois (1821-1897).	Ripapa Island	Drummond was a military engineer and colonial governor. The fort was built by prison labour and was “one of the strongest harbour forts in the British Empire”. Named in 1884.		“Ripa Island”, The Press, 2 May 1946, p 3	View the biography of William Francis Drummond Jervois in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Fred Price Courts		Named after Frederick Reuben Price (1906?-1970).		Price was Headmaster of North New Brighton School for 17 years and also chairman of the Christchurch Drainage Board from 1960.		Information supplied in 2005 by Richard Greenaway in an interview with Margaret Harper.	“Freeville?”, The Press, 5 November 1990, p 2
Freeville		Named after Thomas Free’s son George (1868-1959). The name of the school became that of the surrounding district.			Frees Road	Information supplied in 2004 by Richard Greenaway in an interview with Margaret Harper.	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Frieston	An early area in the Harewood Road area. It appears in the St Albans Methodist baptism book in the 1870s.				Methodist Archives	
Garrick Memorial Park		Probably named after George Francis (Frank) Garrick (1911?-1962).		Garrick, a rubberworker, lived at 669 Ferry Road. The park first appears in street directories in 1972.			
Gilby area	Avonville	Formerly Avonville and part of the borough of Linwood. Re-named the Gilby area. Probably named after Charles Horace Gilby (1856-1946).	It is bounded by Linwood Avenue, Armagh Street, Fitzgerald Avenue and Avonside Drive.	Gilby was a schoolmaster, and also on the staff of the The Lyttelton Times . He founded Gilby's Commercial College which survived until 1970.	Gilby Street	Along the hills: a history of the Heathcote Road Board and the Heathcote County Council 1864-1989 , p 29 Gilby neighbourhood improvement plan , pp 7-8	Our Environment Issue 39 Spring 2004

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Glasnevin		Named after Glasnevin in Ireland.		Developed by Wayne Francis' Danne Mora Holdings and Fulton Hogan.			<p>"Glasnevin", The Press, 17 June 1998, p 34</p> <p>"Harness racing identity gave much to sports", The Press, 1 July 1999, p 5</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Glebe Reserve		A reserve contribution to accompany subdivision of most of the Glebe land attached to St Peter's Upper Riccarton Anglican Church into 16 housing sections in 1985.	Main South Road	Archdeacon Octavius Mathias(1805-1863) owned 200 acres of land between the Main South Road and Racecourse Road. A condition of that land grant from London was the endowment of 20 acres to the church when the new parish started in 1858. The land was farmed until the death of the Rev. Herbert Thomas York (1862?-1939). An Act of Parliament in 1981 allowed the Anglican church the right to decide on a change of land use. A walking route through the reserve was completed in 1996.	Curletts Road	<p>"Old trees may go", The Press, 17 January 1978, p 6</p> <p>"Backs to the wall; we're fighting", The Press, 18 January 1978, p 4</p> <p>"Project an error in map reading?", The Press, 19 January 1978, p 4</p> <p>"Land to be sold", The Press, 15 April 1983, p 19</p> <p>"Turning the historic Glebe into walkways and housing", The Press, 29 April 1983, p 13</p> <p>"Glebe lots for auction", The Press, 26 April 1985, p 4</p> <p>"Sections in Glebe mostly sold", The Press, 29 April 1985, p 1</p> <p>"Glebe open to walkers", The Press, 22 October 1986, p 21</p> <p>The Glebe Reserve pathway proposal: Parks Unit, Christchurch City Council, February 1996</p>	<p>The Blain Biographical Directory of Anglican Clergy in the Pacific</p> <p>G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: M240</p> <p>"Obituary", The Press, 20 May 1939, p 16</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Gollans Bay		Named after Donald Gollan (d. 1887).		Gollan was one of Captain Thomas' surveyors.		Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 207	G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: G243
Gollans Point		Named after Donald Gollan (d. 1887).		Gollan was one of Captain Thomas' surveyors. A sign was erected in 2004 to identify this point.		Sumner-Redcliffs Historical Society	G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: G243

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
<p>Grant Armstrong Park</p>		<p>Named after Grant Armstrong.</p>	<p>Isleworth Street</p>	<p>Armstrong was involved in horse racing and community affairs in the Bishopdale area. The park was developed in 1982 after he organised community support to get the land next to Isleworth School for a park. It had earlier been proposed to build an intermediate school there. It remained unnamed for a time as Waimairi County councillors could not decide on a name. Suggestions included Isleworth Park and Bert Walker Park after a former National member of parliament for Papanui. The Waimairi County Council decided to recognise Armstrong's community work by naming the park after him.</p>		<p>“Park remains unnamed” The Press, 3 March 1982, p 6</p> <p>Information supplied in 2006 by Ian Barclay White, a former Waimairi County surveyor in an interview with Margaret Harper. He was among those involved with the naming of the park.</p>	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Greenwood Farm		Named after the Greenwood family.	Richmond Hill	Formed on the site of the Richmond Hill Golf Club.		Hagley/Ferrymead Community Board agenda 27 September 2006	<p>“Hillside haven”, The Press, 28 October 2006, p H3</p> <p>Gloaming, the wonder horse, pp 87-98</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Sun, 29 August 1932, p 4</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 29 August 1932, p 13</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 1 December 1932, p 4</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	The Gully		A large gully once ran across the grounds of St. Michael's parsonage and wound in a north-easterly direction across the centre of what is now the hub of the city.	It carried a large body of water, emptying itself into the Avon near Manchester Street. In winter time this gully became a deep creek only negotiable by boat. An advertisement in an early Lyttelton Times invited applications for the position of ferryman across the gully, and stipulated that preference would be given to a man of sober habits.		<p>The early days of Canterbury: a miscellaneous collection of interesting facts dealing with the settlement's first years of colonisation, 1850-1880, pp 57-58</p> <p>“John Etherden Coker”, The Press, 9 June 1956, p 11</p> <p>Dr Gundry's diary, Vol 2, p 115-116</p> <p>“The man from Galway, recollections of Mr Thomas O’Connell” The Star, 7 October 1919, p 6</p>	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hagley Park		Named after <i>Hagley Hall</i> , near Stourbridge, England, the ancestral home of George William Lyttelton, 4 th Baron Lyttelton (1817-1876).		Lyttelton was chairman of the Canterbury Association from 1848. The Maori name for the site of the park and the Avon River is Otakaro.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 183 “Street names”, The Press, 2 September 1930, p 12	
	Hall’s Township	Named after Henry Joseph Hall (1837-1897).	An early Riccarton suburb.	Hall was chairman of the Riccarton Road Board. The area covered Nelson Street, Elizabeth Street, Marlborough Street and Picton Avenue from Riccarton Road to the south side of Dilworth Street, and from Alma Street to the southern end of Picton Avenue which at the time only extended to the drain.	Oakford Close	Riccarton, the founding borough: a short history, Canterbury’s founding settlement , p 45	G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : H38

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Halswell		Named after Edmund Storr Halswell QC (1790-1874).		Halswell was a government officer in New Zealand for a short time, and a member of the management committee of the Canterbury Association. He arrived in New Zealand in 1841 and was appointed Commissioner of Native Reserves.		<p>“European place names”, The Press, 12 January 1924, p 11</p> <p>“Halswell”, Halswell Courier, Vol 3, No 7, pp 17-18</p> <p>“Ancient Halswell”, Halswell Courier, Vol 4, No 7, August 1958, p 6</p>	<p>The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections, p 49</p> <p>“94-year-old Halswell man recalls early days” The Press, 3 January 1958, p 11</p>
Halswell Domain				Source contains the chairman’s report 1883-1910.		<p>“Halswell Domain history”, Halswell Courier, Vol 3, No 6, July 1957, pp 10 & Vol 3, No 7, pp 13-14 & Vol 3, No 8, p 18</p>	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hansens Park	Butler's Pit	Formerly Butler's Pit. Re-named Hansens Park. Named after Dr David Ernest Hansen CMG (1894-1972).		Originally flax wetland, a gravel pit and rubbish dump. Developed into a park and re-named Hansens Park in recognition of Hansen's work in the local community. He was principal of the Christchurch Technical Institute for 30 years until his retirement in 1949. At a meeting on 5 April 1951, Dr Hansen has proposed that the park be named Barnett Park.		Walking Christchurch: 22 walks of discovery in and around Christchurch , pp 76-77 "New park for Opawa", The Press, 6 April 1951, p 3	"Hawford Road reserve", The Press, 9 April 1951, p 6 "Subdivision at Opawa", The Press, 22 May 1951, p 5 "Dr D. E. Hansen headed Tech for 30 years", The Press, 2 January 1973, p 8
Harewood		Named after Lord Henry Thynne Lascelles, the 3 rd Earl of Harewood (1797-1857).		Lascelles was a member of the Canterbury Association from 1848.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 189	The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections , p 63

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Harold Henry Park		Named after Harold Joseph Henry (d. 1980).	Wairoa Street	Henry was a greengrocer and a long-standing member of the Labour Party. He lived in Wairoa Street.		“Memorial to Harold Henry”, Pegasus Post , 10 December 1980, pp 12 & 13	“Harold Henry: Tribute to a tireless worker”, Pegasus Post , 5 March 1980, p 3
Harrington Park	Peverel Street Reserve	Named after Richard (Dick) Harrington (1922-).		Harrington was a jeweller and Riccarton mayor 1968-1989. The re-vamped and re-named park was officially opened in 1985 after residents had complained about a lack of facilities in the area. Locals helped to design the park and were also invited to plant trees provided by the council. A competition was held to find a new name.		“Revamped park to be opened”, The Press, 7 June 1985, p 5	"Riccarton mayor Richard Harrington", Christchurch star, 19 November 2004, p A1
	Harrison's Town		An early suburb, part of St Albans.		Francis Avenue and Harrison Street.	St Albans: from swamp to suburb: an informal history , p 96	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hei Hei		<i>Lit.</i> noise, disturbance, storm, dust, or (in modern usage) fowl.		The area was subdivided as poultry farms for returning veterans from the 1914-1918 war. Many of the houses there were built by the state in the 1960s.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 196 Kyle Park management plan April 1993	
Herring Bay		Named because it was a source of fish.	Part of the Avon River above the site of the South Brighton bridge.			"Postcards recall early Brighton", Pegasus Post , 26 January 1977, p 6	
Hickory Bay							"Harry Head – the hermit of Hickory Bay", <i>The Press</i> , 29 March 1980, p 15

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hillmorton		<p>Named after the farm of the Rev. Joseph Twigger (1802-1855), near Rugby, England. OR Named after <i>Hillmorton</i>, the estate of an absentee landowner, Corisande Armandine, the Countess of Tankerville (1783-1865). This is according to Lands & Survey records.</p>		<p>In official records – for example, Spreydon Baptist church marriage registers – it is named Hillmorton. This suggests a link with the family of Richard May Morten (1823?-1909), sheep farmer, who had the run on the hill top at Mount Pleasant.</p>	Twigger Street	<p>“Our streets”, The Christchurch Mail, 4 May 1999, p 4</p>	<p>G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: T489</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hillsborough		This suburb was once <i>Broomfield Farm</i> , the dairy farm of Edward Garland (1824-1923). The farm was later re-named <i>Hillsborough</i> .				<p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, p 112</p> <p>“Early Hillsborough”, The Press, 3 January 1976, p 12</p> <p>“Garland-Hillsborough’s first family”, The Press, 10 January 1976, p 10</p>	<p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: G47</p>
Hines Point		Named after the Hines family who lived in the area for many years.				<p>Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history, p 207</p>	
Hogben		Named after Hogben School.		Hogben School was formerly part of St John of God. It was named after George Hogben (1853-1920). Hogben School first appears in street directories in 1986. It is now the Halswell Residential College.			<p>View the biography of George Hogben in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Holmes Park		Named after George Holmes (1822-1871).	English Street	Holmes, a farmer, owned a large house nearby which his son John named <i>Huntley</i> . He came from Huntley in Canada.			G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: H697
Holmwood		Named after <i>Holmwood</i> , the home there of Robert Wilkin (1820-1886).		Wilkin bought land there in 1859 and his stables and racing stud were where Holmwood Road is now.		Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch , p 24	The Lyttelton Times , 21 June 1886, p 6 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: W479 Men of mark of New Zealand , pp 224-225

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hoon Hay	Harvey Terrace.	Probably named after <i>Hoon Hay</i> , the farm in Derbyshire, England, which had belonged to Captain Wickham Harvey Talbot and his wife.		The Talbots emigrated to Canterbury in 1852 and took up land in the area where Hoon Hay was later developed. The <i>Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names</i> gives the meaning of <i>hoon</i> as hill or mound, and <i>hay</i> as enclosure (in modern form, <i>hay</i> is our word hedge).	Harvey Terrace	The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 209 "Hoon Hay – name and history", The Press, 13 February 1954, p 6 "Hoon Hay, tranquil valley of the Port Hills", The Press, 27 June 1970, p 6 The Port Hills of Christchurch , pp 169-170	
Hoon Hay Park	Hoon Hay Domain		Mathers Road, Hoon Hay	Formed in 1953 when a public meeting of residents nominated eight members of a board to administer a piece of land in Tankerville Road as a domain. The land had been previously used for grazing and tree-planting was immediately underway to make the area more attractive.		"Domain in Hoon Hay", The Press, 16 June 1953, p 10	"Brave new life in the suburbs", The Press, 8 May 1993, p 9

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hoon Hay Scenic Reserve	Hoon Hay Park		Port Hills	An area of 41 acres was vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.			Hoon Hay Scenic Reserve “Summit Road Reserves”, The Press, 6 August 1948, p 3
Hornby		Named by Frederick William Delamain (1835-1910) after one of the Hornbys in England.		Delamain owned <i>Yaldhurst</i> , a racing stables and stud on the West Coast Road. The post office was originally Southbridge junction and its name was changed to Hornby 2 September 1878.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 211	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D193 “Obituary”, The Press, 18 May 1910, p 8 “Delamain Residential Subdivision”, The Press, 24 May 2007, p B4
Horotane Valley		Named by John Flinders Scott (1876-1941).		Scott was a pastoral farmer who subdivided land in this area.		Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 207	“Obituary”, The Press, 30 July 1941, p 8

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Horseshoe Lake		Named because it is shaped like a horseshoe.		It is an offshoot of the Avon River.		Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977 , p 88	
Huia Gilpin Reserve		Named after Huia Gilpin (1914-1999).	211 Huntsbury Avenue	Gilpin was director of the Parks and Reserves Department in Christchurch in the 1940s and 1950s.			“Director of parks, reserves”, Christchurch Star, 10 September 1999, p B6
Huntsbury	St Martins Hill			Formerly St Martins Hill, referred to in for sale notices as Huntsbury Town in 1921 and 1924, then Huntsbury-on-the Hill. Later re-named Huntsbury Hill and Huntsbury.		“Suburbs past and present”, The Christchurch Mail , 6 April 1999, p 11 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 133	Huntsbury Spur from Tī Kōuka Whenua

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hyde Park	Blair Block	Formerly Blair Block. Named after Gilbert Hunter Blair (d. 1978). Re-developed as Hyde Park. Named after Hyde Park in London.	Off Withells Road in Avonhead.	Blair (d. 1978) farmed at 231 Withells Road in the 1940s. His 44ha farm was sold to the Housing Corporation. From 1973 it was the site of nurseries belonging to the Ministry of Works and Development. The 456-section Hyde Park development was a joint venture between the Housing Corporation and a Carter Group Ltd. and Pavroc Holdings Ltd. consortium in the 1980s. It has a central Hyde Park with interior streets named after stately homes of England. When first proposed, the subdivision caused much controversy as residents petitioned against what they mistakenly thought a Housing Corporation subdivision was to be developed in the area.		<p>“Development starts on former Housing Corp. subdivision”, The Press, 5 September 1986, p 4</p> <p>"Hyde Park, Huntingdon stage", The Press, 18 September 1991, p 27</p>	<p>“Blair Block to be developed” The Press, 18 May 1984, p 5</p> <p>“Plans to build in Avonhead”, The Press, 20 November 1984, p 9</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ilam		Named after the ancestral home of the Hon. John Charles Watts-Russell (1825-1874).		Watts-Russell came from <i>Ilam Hall</i> in Staffordshire, England, settled in Canterbury in 1850, naming his property <i>Ilam</i> . The suburb was officially named by the Waimairi County Council in 1959.		Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch , pp 49-50 The old cottage at Ilam, built by J. C. Watts-Russell in 1856 "Burnside, Ilam, Avonhead", The Press, 19 May 1959, p 9	View the biography of Elizabeth Rose Rebecca Watts Russell in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Ilam Park				Developed in 1990 by Danne Mora Holdings, the company of Wayne Francis (1943-1999). The former Christchurch Teachers' College grounds were subdivided into 37 sections. The area covers 3.5ha and there are covenants on all sections to protect the standard.			"First 12 sections for sale", The Press, 19 September 1990, p 57 "Harness racing identity gave much to sport", The Press, 1 July 1999, p 5

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ilam Stream		Named because the Ilam Stream joins the River Avon in the grounds of the old <i>Ilam</i> homestead.		The name gazetted by the New Zealand Geographic Board in 1968 for an upper tributary of the Avon River. It had been recommended by the Canterbury University council to avoid the confusion of a variety of names used in the past.		“New names for Upper Avon streams”, The Press, 23 March 1968, p 19	
Islington		Named after the London borough of the same name which had a large cattle market and agricultural hall.		The name was first given to a railway siding which had been called Factory. The new name appeared for the first time in the train timetable printed in May 1889, the year that the New Zealand Refrigerating Company’s Islington Freezing Works opened.		A history of the New Zealand Refrigerating Company , p 102 & 107	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Jack Hinton Reserve		Named after John Daniel (Jack) Hinton (1909-1997) and created in his honour at the suggestion of Hap Hill of the Bexley Residents' Association with the help of former city councillor Alistair James.	Bexley	The reserve has a Greek theme. "The reserve is encircled by kalanata olive trees, capturing the scene in Kalamata, the Greek town where Hinton almost singlehandedly took out the German gunnery positions. The centrepiece, a volcanic boulder from the Port Hills, is inlaid with white stone from Greece set above a memorial plaque". Concrete paving is in the form of the Victoria Cross. Five beds of red roses represent the structure of Hinton's 20th Battalion. It was opened 18 November 2005.	Jack Hinton Drive	The Christchurch Mail , 23 November 2005, p 8 Burwood/Pegasus Community Board agenda 18 November 2002	"Last surviving VC holder passes on", The Press, 30 June 1997 p. 1 & 3

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Jacksons Creek		May be named after the Rev. Thomas Jackson (1812-1886).	Commences east side of Wrights Road; recommences at Lincoln Road; recommences at Ruskin Street; recommences at Brougham Street upstream from Wilsons Road; recommences at Ensors/Opawa Roads.	Jackson spent only six weeks in Canterbury. He arrived in Lyttelton on the <i>Castle Eden</i> in 7 February 1851 and departed 15 March 1851 on the <i>William Alfred</i> . He purchased Rural Sections in the vicinity of Jacksons Creek: RS 121 and 123, 50 acre blocks both on Lower Lincoln Road near the Heathcote Bridge; RS 141, 100 acres, on the Lower Lincoln Road; RS 146, 100 acres, on Lincoln and Riccarton Road. Jacksons Creek is referred to in the minutes of the Sydenham Borough Council in 1877-1878.		Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863	Thomas Jackson : bishop designate of Lyttelton Sydenham: the model borough of Christchurch: an informal history , pp 23-25 The Blain Biographical Directory of Anglican Clergy in the Pacific G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : J 32 The evolution of a city , pp 67 & 78

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Janet Stewart Reserve		Named after Margaret Jane (Janet) Stewart (1896-1957).	Corner of Marshland Road and Lower Styx Road.	Janet's son Edmund Charles Stewart, whose property was at 8 Lower Styx Road, died 1993. He bequeathed the land for the reserve to Christchurch City Council on condition it be used as a reserve and named to honour his mother.		Settling near the Styx River , p 187	"Planting invitation", The Press, 11 September 1996, p 3
Jeffreys Park		Named after Charles Alured Jeffreys (1821-1904).		It was formed on the land which was formerly the Waimairi District Council's works yard. Lois Edith Herdman (d. 1993) was instrumental in retaining the area for a reserve.	Jeffreys Road		"Council yards face sporting future", The Press, 16 June 1993, p 11 G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: J85

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Jellie Park		Named after James Jellie (1889-1965) who donated the land for the park to the people of Christchurch.	Burnside	Jellie was born in the Grey Valley and was educated in Greymouth but even as a boy was attracted to the parks and gardens of Christchurch. He arrived here in 1916 and became a market gardener. He also had a poultry farm at 321 Russley Road until his death. The land for Jellie Park was gifted to the Crown in 1956 and vested in the Waimairi County Council for development. The gift was announced by the Prime Minister Sid Holland in a specially recorded radio message broadcast on 9 May 1956 and the park opened 24 September 1960. Money for the development of the 12 hectare (26 acre) park came from the Housing Corporation through proceeds from the sale of land which it had set aside for recreation in the area.		<p>“Opening of Jellie Park next Saturday”, The Press, 20 September 1960, p 10</p> <p>“Jellie Park opening”, The Press, 20 September 1960, p 21</p> <p>“Death of man who gave Jellie Park”, The Press, 29 January 1965, p 10</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
John Britten Reserve		Named after John Britten (1950-1995).	Mount Pleasant	Britten received international praise for revolutionary construction methods in his Britten bikes. Land for the reserve on the Port Hills was bought by the Christchurch City Council in 1995 and was originally to be named the Mount Pleasant Spur Reserve. It is bounded on two sides by the Summit and Mount Pleasant roads.		<p>“New reserve may be named after engineer Britten”, The Press, 13 February 1996, p 4</p> <p>“Mount Pleasant reserve dedicated to memory of John Britten”, The Press, 11 November 1997, p 4</p>	<p>Dare to dream: the John Britten story</p> <p>John Britten</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
John Olliver Reserve		Named after John Ollivier (1812-1893).		Ollivier arrived in Lyttelton in 1853 on the <i>John Taylor</i> . He selected land on the Lower Lincoln Road opposite where the Mount Magdala Asylum was later built. [The name of the reserve is incorrect, missing the second "i" in Ollivier's name].	Olliviers Road	"Obituary", The Star, 1 August 1893, p 1	The Cyclopedia of New Zealand . Vol 3, p 93 G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : 069 "Excerpts from a letter", Halswell Courier , Vol 4, No 6, p 14
	Johnstoneville	Named after Harry Bell Johnstone (1830-1873?).	Sumner	Johnstone subdivided 100 acres bounded on the west by Wakefield Avenue and on the east by Heberden Avenue after 1864. He named the area Johnstoneville. The area lost its separate identity in 1884 when the Town District was constituted.		Sumner , pp 16 & 23	G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : J165

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Jollies Bush Scenic Reserve		Named after Edward Jollie (1825-1894).					
Kennedy's Bush Scenic Reserve	Kennedy's Bush		Port Hills	An area of 126 acres was vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.			"Summit Road Reserves", The Press, 6 August 1948, p 3

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Kerrs Reach		Named after Peter Kerr (1814?-1877).		Kerr was one of the lessees of the Sandhills Run from the early 1850s until his death after a horse riding accident. He was also a judge at agricultural shows. The Kerrs were associated with the horse racing industry for several generations. A great-grandson Maitland Kerr (d. 1970), has a replica horseshoe on his gravestone. The cut was put in ostensibly to improve drainage, but probably because of lobbying from rowing clubs to have it completed in time for the Christchurch Centennial Games in 1950.	Wildwood Avenue	<p>Early Dallington, p 3</p> <p>Avonside Parish leaflet, July 1930, pp 3-4, held at Anglican Archives</p> <p>“The wild east”, Pegasus Post, 14 December 1977, p 4</p> <p>Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977, p 1</p>	
King George V Reserve		Named after King George V (1865-1936).	Centaurus Road				

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Kyle Park	Smart's Pit	Named after Colin William Alexander Kyle (1909?-1977).	Hornby/Islington	About 1884 Samuel Smart (1822-1907) and his sons established Smart's Pit, a stone-breaking plant in Hornby, which operated there until 1968 when it became a rubbish dump. The dump was closed in 1973 and park was developed. Kyle was a Yaldhurst farmer and Paparua county councillor. He was chairman of the reserves and recreation committee 1963-1975.	Ashgrove Reserve, Smarts Road and Bradford Park.	Kyle Park management plan April 1993 Paparua County County history , p 52 "Wigram Park", The Press, 7 August 1973, p 14	"Playground for Halswell", The Press, 5 July 1973, p 9 "Yaldhurst rep. dies", The Press, 1 March 1977, p 11
Latimer Square		Named after Hugh Latimer (1492?-1555), Bishop of Worcester 1535-1539.	Central city	Latimer Square, Cranmer Square and Ridley (later Cathedral) Square are all named after martyred bishops.		The evolution of a city p 15	
Laura Kent Reserve					Laura Kent Place		

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Leslie Park		Named after James Leslie (1855-1937).	Hornby	Named in 1931. Leslie was a farmer and one of the original councillors of the Paparua County Council when it was formed in 1911. He was chairman from 1912 until his death.	Brynley Street	Beyond the city: the land and its people, Riccarton, Waimairi, Paparua, p 185	“Obituary”, The Press, 13 September 1937, p 10
Linwood		Named after <i>Linwood House</i> , the home of Joseph Brittan (1805-1867).		Brittan named his home in Christchurch after the original Linwood in Hampshire from whence he had emigrated. The name means <i>the wood by the lin</i> which is the old name for a pool formed by a river. Brittan was a surgeon, a newspaper editor, provincial councillor and brother of William Guise Brittan (1809-1876). The borough joined the city of Christchurch in 1903.		“Avonside was first consecrated church in Canterbury”, The Sun, 20 February 1932, p 17 Gilby neighbourhood improvement plan, p 9	The evolution of a city, p 32 "House with a history", Pegasus Post, 19 October 1977, p 9

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Linwood Park			Linwood	The land for this park was bought by the Linwood Borough Council in 1902 for £1,200.			Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 9
Little Hagley Park	Pilgrim's Corner		This is the area between Harper Avenue and Carlton Mill Road.	The Washbourn family arrived on the <i>Sir George Seymour</i> 17 December 1850. They camped in this area for nine months before they moved to the land they had bought in Riccarton.	Brockworth Place	Z Arch 405 , p 158	Pilgrim's Corner from Ti Kōuka Whenua
	Locksley		It was on the north bank of the Avon River, adjacent to Shirley.	A suburb that appears in street directories as late as 1950.	Locksley Avenue		

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Macfarlane Park	Emmetts block	Formerly part of Emmetts block and named after Arthur William Emmett (1861?-1948). Re-named Macfarlane Park. Named after Sir Robert Mafeking Macfarlane (1900-1981).		Emmett's farm was subdivided for housing in the early 1950s. The reserve was vested in the Christchurch City Council 14 June 1954 and was part of a low-lying area of land not used for housing. Re-named Macfarlane Park. Macfarlane was a driver, trade unionist and politician being Labour Mayor from 1938-1941 and 1950-1958. The park was named during his second term of office.	Emmett Street	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , pp 18-19	“Major housing development in the Shirley district”, The Press, 31 March 1953, p 3 View the biography of Robert Mafeking Macfarlane in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Mabel Howard Reserve					Mabel Howard Place		

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Mairehau		Named after Rose Mairehau Hutton (née Rhodes) (1894?-1991).	Mairehau	Rose Rhodes was the wife of Major George Hutton (1883?-1955) and daughter of Arthur Gravenor Rhodes (1859-1922). He was mayor of Christchurch in 1901 and owned land in the Marshland. According to his obituary, Wilfred John Walter (1878-1946), a Marshland farmer and local body politician founded the Mairehau district in 1916 and gave it its name.		Shirley/Papanui Community Board Agenda 3 August 2005	<p>“Death of Mr A. E. G. Rhodes”, The Press, 27 December 1922, p 7</p> <p>“Tribute to Major G. F. Hutton”, The Press, 28 October 1955, p 7</p> <p>Heaton Rhodes of Otahuna: the illustrated biography</p> <p>“Obituary, Mr W. J. Walter”, The Press, 29 October 1946, p 8</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Malvern Park				Formed on land transferred to the city by the Church Property Trustees in 1922. It was subdivided in 1927 and the council, under the Municipal Corporations Act, took part of the property for a recreation reserve.		"Story of 700 acres of church property", The Press, 25 February 1947, p 6	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 9
Mandeville Reserve		Named because it is on the corner of Mandeville Street and Riccarton Road.		The reserve was donated to the citizens of Riccarton Borough by John Heaton Rhodes (1888-1960), the chairman of the Christchurch Press Company Ltd. for 24 years. He was the last owner of <i>Oakford</i> , a house on eight acres on this site. The house was demolished in 1965.	Oakford Close and Mandeville Street.		"Obituary", The Press, 4 August 1960, p 12
Marleys Hill		Named after William Marley (1816-1896), a pioneer architect and builder.				"Hoon Hay, tranquil valley of the Port Hills", The Press, 27 June 1970, p 6	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Marshland	Rhodes' Swamp	Formerly Rhodes' Swamp. Named after Robert Heaton Rhodes (1815-1884). Re-named Marshland. Named because of the peaty soil in the area.		In 1872 Polish immigrants arrived by the <i>Friedelburg</i> . They laboured on the draining of Rhodes Swamp which proved very suitable for vegetable growing and dairy farming. They were tenants of Rhodes and Edward Reece (1834?-1885) who both had large landholdings at Marshland. The local school was originally the Rhodes' Swamp School, then the New Brighton Side School and, finally, the Marshlands Primary School. The present suburb began to develop in the early years of the twentieth century.		<p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 299</p> <p>The evolution of a city, p 80</p> <p>“From a bog to the market garden of New Zealand”, <i>The Sun</i>, 25 March 1933, p 17</p> <p>“Marshlands or Marshland”, <i>The Press</i>, 29 January 1935, p 10</p> <p>"Marshland School was opened in June, 1888", Pegasus Post, 6 September 1978, p 2</p> <p>Settling near the Styx River, pp 179-180</p>	<p>“Refugees turned Marshland swamp to garden”, <i>The Press</i>, 26 September 1975, p 11</p> <p>“Countryside wanderings 1911...1979”, <i>The Press</i>, 31 December 1979, p 7</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Mary Duncan Park		Named after Mary Duncan (1872?-1947) who bequeathed this property to the council for a reserve.		Mary Duncan was the daughter of George Duncan (1820-1894), a farmer of Opawa who claimed to be the first settler to turn a furrow in Canterbury. He was also one of the founders of the Opawa School where Mary was later headmistress.		<p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, pp 108-109</p> <p>Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 45</p> <p>“Decision on Heathcote homestead held over”, The Press, 20 September 1962, p 12</p>	<p>G R MacDonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D504</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 7 March 1894, p 2f</p> <p>“Town & country: obituary”, The Lyttelton Times, 6 March 1894, p 5</p> <p>AJHR [1894] Vol II, E1, p 42</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Masham		Named after Masham in Ripon, North Yorkshire.		Emerson Clarkson (1848-1926) and his brother Thomas Clarkson (1842-1901) emigrated from Masham to Canterbury in 1867 and bought 128 acres from which the town of Masham was surveyed.		Beyond the city: the land and its people, Riccarton, Waimairi, Paparua, p 53 "The suburb of Masham in steeped in history", The Christchurch Star, 24 April 1970, p 8	G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: C354 & C357
McCormacks Bay		Named after William McCormack who purchased land there in 1869 or his brother (unnamed) who had ten acres nearer the ferry.				The Port Hills of Christchurch, pp 51 & 66-67	
McLean's Island		Named after various members of the McLean family, especially John and Allan (1822-1907) who had a run there.		It was once an island in the Waimakariri River but earthworks now join it to the mainland. Former names include "the island" and Kaiapoi Island.		Waimakariri, Canterbury's river of cold rushing water	View the biography of Allan McLean in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
<p>Merivale</p>		<p>Named after John Studholme's home, <i>Mereval</i>, which he named after his family home in Cumberland, England. A section of this house still exists and is in Naseby Street.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Mrs Charlotte Jackson bought Rural Section 105 in 1850, 40 hectares of land now bordered by Merivale Lane, Rossall Street, Aikmans Road and Papanui Road. She settled there in 1851 and named her 21-roomed home <i>Merevale</i> after Merevale near Atherston, Warwickshire where her brother-in-law, the Rev. Thomas Jackson, was vicar. William Sefton Moorhouse (1825?-1881) later bought the house.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Named by two young men, sons of the vicar of Merevale Church, Warwickshire, Rev. Harrison who emigrated to Christchurch and named their land <i>Merevale</i>. However W. J. A. Brittenden said in a letter to The Star that the 1863 land sales booklet issued by the Provincial Government does not list these two.</p> <p>Nevertheless in 1937, the Church of Our Ladie, Merevale Park, Warwickshire, gave the vicar of St. Mary's Anglican Church, Merivale, a block of stone to be set in its walls.</p> <p>As late as 1891 the name was spelt Merevale.</p>		<p>113</p>	<p>Studhome Street</p>	<p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 309</p> <p>St Albans: from swamp to suburb: an informal history, p 12</p> <p>The house built upon a rock: a centennial history of the Church of St. Mary, Merivale, Christchurch, 1866-1966, pp 37-38</p>	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Millbrook Reserve		Named after <i>Millbrook</i> , the house built for himself there by Joseph Cornish Helmore (1832-1920) in 1862. The house was probably named because the Avon River ran past the Carlton Mill.	Between Helmore Lane and Rossall Street.	Originally part of the tow-path running alongside the Avon River. In 1876 Helmore accepted it in exchange for a strip of land he gave for the road now known as Helmore Lane. The Helmore family planted many of the original trees in the reserve before their estate was subdivided in 1921 and a third of a hectare fronting the river became a Crown reserve. "Riverbank" Owen (1873-1948), a prominent Christchurch tailor and civic personality, developed the site by establishing a River Improvement Fund in 1922 with government grants and funding from local citizens and businesses. Unemployed men were then paid to work on improving the river banks. The reserve was officially opened 26 January 1924.	Helmore Lane	Rich man, poor man, environmentalist, thief , p 50 "Millbrook Reserve", The Press, 28 January 1924, pp 5 & 28	The Cyclopedia of New Zealand , Vol 3, p 245 "Obituary", The Press, 27 December 1920, p 6 G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : H416 "R. B. Owen", The Press, 27 November 1948, p 8

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Milns Estate		Named after John Miln (1827-1900).	Halswell	Miln played an important role in the development of Canterbury, including serving on the Canterbury Provincial Council. He built his home <i>Te Repo</i> , at 265 Halswell Road where it still stands.		“Milns Estate”, The Press, 4 September 2000, p 29	Actions and reactions September 2000
Moncks Bay		Named after John Stanley Monck (1845-1929).		Monck owned the upper portions of Lake Coleridge station, 1864-1869. He later lived at Moncks Bay for nearly forty years. He was also one of the founders and the first president of the Christchurch Sailing Club.		“Obituary”, The Press, 4 September 1929, p 4 “Stanley Monck of Moncks Bay, pioneer farmer and sportsman”, The Press, 28 February 1976, p 11 “A settlement’s growth over 70 years” The Press, 6 March 1976, p 12	

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Monica Park	Named after Monica Alexandra Thacker, née Morrison (d. 1955).	It is now the Linwood College playing fields.	Monica Thacker was the wife of Dr. Henry Thomas Joynt Thacker (1870-1939), a doctor, local politician, sports administrator and mayor of Christchurch 1919-1923.			View the biography of Henry Thomas Joynt Thacker in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Montgomery Scenic Park Reserve	Montgomery Park	Named after William Hugh Montgomery (1866-1958).		Montgomery donated this native bush reserve to the Wairewa County Council in 1941. The park was named after him to recognise his gift and also in memory of his father, the Hon William Montgomery (1821?-1914). It was a tribute to his services to the district and the Dominion in public affairs.		“Gift to Wairewa County”, The Press, 2 January 1941, p 5	Notes on my life Letters of Jane Todhunter, artist View the biography of William Montgomery in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Montgomery Spur		Named after John Montgomery (1874-1946).		Montgomery was the son of the Hon. William Montgomery (1821?-1914). He was a seed exporter who farmed land on the Port Hills from 1927 and was also chairman of directors of the Christchurch Press Company Ltd. His son John (Jock) farmed the Port Hills property from 1946.		“Public get chance to speak on spur”, The star midweek, 7 November 2007, p. A2	Notes on my life Letters of Jane Todhunter, artist "Obituary", The Press, 20 September 1946, p 8

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Morrison Avenue Reserve			Papanui	Developed on land formerly occupied by numbers 26 and 28 Morrison Avenue, south of the bowling green on the avenue between Sawyers Arms and Langdons roads. Officially blessed and opened 5 August 2006. Two plaques were also unveiled. The reserve had been the dream of Yvonne Palmer, chairperson of the City Council's Shirley/Papanui Community Board, and fellow and past board members since about 1991.	Morrison Avenue	Shirley/ Papanui Community Board agenda 19 April 2006 Shirley/Papanui Community Board agenda 3 May 2006	
Morten Settlement		Named after Richard May Morten (1823-1909).	Moncks Spur	Morten farmed the Mount Pleasant sheep run on the hilltops overlooking Christchurch.			The early Canterbury runs , pp 58-60 & 332-333

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Motukarara	Rabbit Island	Named by the early European settlers.		The Rabbit Island railway station opened 11 March 1886 and its name was changed to Motukarara 1 November 1900. The Post Office opened January 1895 and known as Motukarara.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 324 Place-names of Banks Peninsula: a topographical history , p 132	
Mount Pleasant		Named by the officers of the <i>Pegasus</i> in 1849. OR Named in 1862 by Richard May Morten (1823-1909).				“Suburb names and derivations”, The Christchurch Mail , 13 April 1999, p 11	Tauhino Korokio – Mt Pleasant from Tī Kōuka Whenua
Mount Saint Anne		Named after the original name of the property.	Cashmere	The property was originally owned by the Maling family and bought by the Sisters of the Missions in 1945. Formed at 88 Rossmore Terrace.		“Prestigious hillside sites offer grandeur and views,” The Press , 17 March 2007, p H10	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Muir Park		Named after John Edward (Jack) Muir (1867?-1950).	Halswell	Muir was a nurseryman. His family had owned the land where the park is situated from 1928. When the Muir Estate was subdivided by Christchurch Suburban Estates, the land was offered to the council as the reserve contribution. Efforts were made in 1973-1974 and 1979 to save the 10-room wooden homestead on the land for use as a community centre but it was demolished in 1979. In 1983 the park was declared a “passive” area with a playground for small children only.		<p>A history of the horticultural trades: nurserymen, seedsmen, landscape gardeners and florists in Canterbury 1851-1950,</p> <p>A short history of Halswell</p> <p>“Residents battle over Muir Park”, The Press, 10 July 1981, p 13</p>	<p>“Muir Pk trees not threatened”, The Press, 22 July 1981, p 16</p> <p>“Battle over park’s future”, The Press, 11 February 1982, p 4</p> <p>“Participation urged in park planning”, The Press, 29 March 1982, p 2</p> <p>“Plans for adventure playground scrapped”, The Press, 23 July 1982, p 4</p> <p>“Pupils plant tree”, The Press, 24 June 1983, p 2</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Murchison Park			Redwood	Originally to be called West-Watson Park. Developed on land formerly belonging to Christ's College . In 1973, at the request of the college, the Waimairi County Council changed its decision on naming the reserve. It was named Murchison Park.		“West-Watson Park”, The Press, 14 September 1957, p 4 “‘Clean zone’ warning”, The Press, 18 May 1973, p 12	
Murray Aynsley Hill		Named after Hugh Percy Murray-Aynsley (1828-1917).		Murray-Aynsley was a a runholder and chairman of the New Zealand Directors of the New Zealand Shipping Company. He was also member for Lyttelton in the Provincial Council.	Aynsley Drive and Riverlaw Terrace.	“Suburb names and derivations”, The Christchurch Mail , 13 April 1999, p 11 "The settlement of Murray Aynsley Hill", The Press, 5 April 1975, p 11	“Obituary”, The Press, 23 February 1917, p 3

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
<p>New Brighton</p>	<p>The Punt</p>	<p>Formerly The Punt and re-named New Brighton. Maori name: Kaiaua: <i>lit. kai</i>: to eat, or food; <i>aua</i>: yellow-eyed mullet or herring (<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>).</p>		<p>Descendants of the first English settlers have said that the name was conferred on the spur of the moment when James Edward FitzGerald (1818-1896), then acting superintendent of Canterbury, paid a visit to the run. As he drew near he was recognised. One of the pioneers, William Free, hastily chalked 'New Brighton' on a piece of wood and nailed it over the sawpit where he was working, probably because Stephen Brooker, another settler, had been born in Brighton. The tale seems well substantiated. When the settlement was founded in 1860, it was expected that it would be a second port. The area did not become a borough until 1896. It was named officially in 1953.</p>		<p>"History of New Brighton", The Lyttelton Times, 5 December 1925, p 8</p> <p>North New Brighton, 1953, pp 6-7</p> <p>The evolution of a city, p 34</p> <p>Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977, p 2</p> <p>North New Brighton, 1953, pp 6-7</p> <p>"Old New Brighton", The Star, 29 April 1922, p 8</p> <p>"Growth of New Brighton from a sandy waste to a prosperous community", The Christchurch Star, 19 December 1958, p 2</p> <p>"New Brighton district", The Press, 23 June 1953, p 7</p>	<p>Orua Paero /North Brighton Pā site from Tī Kōuka Whenua</p> <p>Te Karoro Karoro /New Brighton Spit from Tī Kōuka Whenua</p> <p>"Imagine... buying New Brighton for £300", Pegasus Post, 20 April 1977, p 12</p> <p>"Pegasus Post presents New Brighton through the years", Pegasus Post, New Brighton supplement, 22 February 1978, [16 pp]</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Newbiggin	This was the name of the area in Ilam where a cousin of the poet, William Wordsworth, Crackenthorpe John Wentworth Cookson (1826-1912) lived.		Cookson was a farmer, sawmiller, county clerk and engineer. He would have paid for his section while in England and the location would have been worked out at the big land sale run by J. R. Godley and W. G. Brittan in January 1851. His land, Rural Section 24, was a 100 acre block "on the headwaters of the Avon between the Avon Head and Ilam Estates, where he built a comfortable home" shortly after his arrival on the <i>Sir George Seymour</i> in 1850. Wordsworth's grandmother was born Miss Crackenthorpe of <i>Newbiggin Hall</i> in Cumbria.		<p>“Obituary”, The Press, 17 June 1912, p 7</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Lyttelton Times, 15 June 1912, p 12</p> <p>Newbiggin</p> <p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863</p>	<p>G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: C550</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Nicholson Park		Named after William Henry Nicholson (1861?-1948), mayor of Sumner 1923-1935.				The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 54 Walking Christchurch: 22 walks of discovery in and around Christchurch , p 103	“Obituary”, The Press, 17 January 1948, p 8
Norrie Park		Named after Sir Charles Willoughby Moke Norrie, later Baron Norrie of Wellington, New Zealand (1893-1977).		Norrie was Governor-General of New Zealand 1952-1957.			Governor-General of Aotearoa, New Zealand
Northcote		Named after Henry Stafford Northcote, 1st Baron Northcote (1846-1911).		Northcote was the third Governor-General of Australia 1904-1908. His cousin, the Rev. Hugh Northcote (1868-1933) served in several Christchurch parishes and was also acting principal of the Upper Department of Christ’s College 1899-1903.			Kinder Library

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
North New Brighton				Officially named in 1953.		"DID YOU KNOW'? Facts about North New Brighton", Pegasus Post , 9 February 1977, p 13 "New Brighton district", The Press, 23 June 1953, p 7	
Northshore		Named to show that it is the north end of where human habitation exists in the greater New Brighton area.		A subdivision north of Beach Road developed in the 1990s.			
Northwood				Named in 2000. 97 hectares of apple orchard between Styx Mill Reserve and the southern boundary of Belfast was named Northwood by the developers, R. D. Hughes.		Actions and reactions September 2000 Shirley/Papanui Community Board agenda 2 February 2000	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Nunweek Park		Named after Henry Nunweek or Nunwick (1826-1914).		Nunweek arrived in Canterbury on the <i>Joseph Fletcher</i> in 1856. He originally worked at road-making on Harewood Road for the Provincial Government. In 1861 he went to the Otago goldfields. This proved successful and he brought his money back to Canterbury where he took up land in Harewood and began fruit farming. He was also a member of the Riccarton Licensing Committee and Harewood Road School committee and was a member of the Riccarton Road Board for 32 years. His house was still standing in Harewood Road in 1961.		Settling near the Styx River , pp 51-56	The Cyclopedia of New Zealand , p 651 Early fruitgrowing in Canterbury New Zealand , pp 31-34 G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: N162

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Oaklands		Named after the property owned by Charles Lewis (1857-1927).	Halswell	Lewis was a member of the House of Representatives and also parliamentary whip. He farmed at Halswell, changing the name of the farm he inherited on the death of his father from <i>Halswell House</i> to <i>Oaklands</i> . The drive to the house had oaks planted on either side. Scott (1910-1997) negotiated the subdivision of Oaklands.			G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: L204

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
O'Connor Reserve		Named after Cornelius O'Connor (1826?-1916).	Addington	O'Connor bought the land where the reserve is situated in 1860. The land stayed in his family for almost 140 years and was sold to the council about 1988. A housing development was then built on part of the land and the balance kept for a park. O'Connor's grandson, Noel, felt it would be fitting to honour a working-class settler and his family. O'Connor was living at 80 Harman Street, Addington at the time of his death.		"Reserve named after pioneer", The Press, 29 September 1998, p 6	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ohinetahi Bush Reserve				Owned and managed by the Summit Road Society. It was the brainchild of Gordon David Kirk (1925-2007).			Summit Road Society newsletter, November 2003 “Abiding passion for the Port Hills”, The Press, 4 August 2007, p D17
Okeover Stream		Named after <i>Okeover House</i> which in turn was named after the village of Okeover in Derbyshire.		The name gazetted by the New Zealand Geographic Board in 1968 for an upper tributary of the Avon River. It had been recommended by the Canterbury University council to avoid the confusion of a variety of names used in the past. <i>Okeover House</i> was built in 1858 by Alfred Creyke (1831-1893) on four hectares of land at Ilam.		“New names for Upper Avon streams”, The Press, 23 March 1968, p 19	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Opawa		Named after <i>Opawaha</i> , the Maori name for the Heathcote River.				The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 123	The evolution of a city , p 33
	Oramstown	It was owned by George Oram (1826-1876).	New Brighton	An early suburb. Union Street was the place where Rainestown and Oramstown met.			
Ōtautahi		The Māori name for Christchurch. Named after the chief Tautahi, who was the first to construct eel-weirs and fish-dams on what is now the site of Christchurch.				Maori place names of Canterbury , p.117	Ōtautahi from Tī Kōuka Whenua
Owen Mitchell Park		Named after Owen Cecil Mitchell (1904?-1971).	Redwood	Mitchell was a master builder and chairman of the Waimairi County Council 1965-1966. The park was developed in 1985.			“Obituary, Mr O. C. Mitchell”, <i>The Press</i> , 24 February 1971, p 17

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Papanui		<i>Lit. papa: flat; nui: large. Another meaning, equally applicable to the district in the early days, is A stage set in the branches of a tree to accommodate a bird-spearer, but there are many other possible meanings.</i>		Papanui township became part of the City of Christchurch in 1923.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 384	Papanui from Tī Kōuka Whenua “Progressive Papanui”, The Press, 25 July 1931, p 8
Parklands				Developed in the 1970s by Christchurch Developments Ltd. Comprises about 700 acres between the Burwood Hospital and the Waimairi Beach Golf Club.			“Problems in new suburb”, The Press, 13 February 1974, p 17 "Assurance given on scheme's financing", The Press, 30 October 1976, p 24

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Pawaho Hamlet	The name is another form of the Maori title for the Heathcote River.		A government village settlement of about 50 acres designed for workmen with jobs in Lyttleton.		Socialism without doctrine , p 154 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 100	
Peacocks Gallop		Named after John Jenkins Peacock (1798-1868).		Peacock was a merchant and trader who owned numerous small vessels. He rode to Christchurch via Sumner and according to family legend he was afraid of rocks falling from the cliffs between Sumner and Shag Rock so he always galloped over this part of the road. The name "Peacock's Gallop" appeared on an unsourced sign in the reserve about 2000.		Sumner-Redcliffs Historical Society "Galloping Peacock-fact or myth", The Press, 4 December 2006, p A9 "Peacock identified", The Press, 18 December 2006, p A5	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: P233

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Peer Street Reserve				Formed in 1992 when the last major stretch of open land along the Avon River near its source was sub-divided to form Ilam Park. The riverbank was retained by the Christchurch City Council as a reserve contribution.	Peer Street and Ilam Park.	"Avon River land becomes reserve", The Press, 24 February 1992, p 9	
	Peerswick	It was named by Edward Jerningham Wakefield (1820-1879) after his racing stallion called <i>The Peer</i> .	The area around Church Corner was originally known as Peerswick.	It was later known as Riccarton Village, then Upper Riccarton or Church Corner.		Beyond the city: the land and its people, Riccarton, Waimairi, Paparua , p 119 "The Riccarton coach goes by---", The Press, 4 December 1937, p 21	View the biography of Edward Jerningham Wakefield in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Pentland		Named after the Pentland Hills in Scotland, just south of Edinburgh.	Adjacent to the Main North Road at Belfast.	The street names are based on the names of South Island high-country holdings. This is an orchard belt development on an 11 hectare block of land owned by Landcorp Management Services in conjunction with Maugers Contracting Ltd.			“Orchard-belt sections on market this week”, The Press, 3 October 1990, p 57
Peter Scoular Park		Named after Peter Gray Scoular (1924-1983).	Off Tuam Street in central Christchurch	This is a garden and heritage park. Scoular was Christchurch City Council deputy general manager and city engineer during the 1970s and early 1980s. He “played a significant role in the conversion of the civic offices from the former Millers department store”.	Scoular Place	“Former city engineer dies”, Christchurch Star, 30 December 1983, p 3	Planning quarterly , Number 161, June 2006, p 15-16

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Petrie Park		Named after George Petrie (1853-1912).	Shirley	Petrie was a landowner and well-known builder of North Avon Road. It is a reserve of two acres in Petrie Street between Stapletons Road and Petrie Street. One of nine parks given their official names by the City Council in 1948.		“Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch”, The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	
Phillipstown		Named after Henry Phillips (1804/05-1877) and his family.		Their farm near Christchurch was called <i>St Martins</i> . Appears in an 1878 street directory as Phillips’ Town.	St Martins	“European place names”, The Press, 12 January 1924, p 11 G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : P362 Early Canterbury runs , p 208	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Picton Reserve		Named because it is on the corner of Picton Avenue and Nelson Street.	Riccarton	This land was transformed in 2002 into a reserve with a number of special water features, a pumping station and three well heads which supply water to houses in the surrounding area. The design theme highlights the different ways water is treated and used.		"Facelift for Picton Ave", Christchurch Western Mail , 21 August 2002, p 1-2	
Pigeon Bay		Named because of the large number of native pigeons found there.					
Plynlimon Park		Named after the highest point of the Cambrian Mountains in Wales.		Originally a gravel pit and later a city rubbish dump. Developed into a sports park in the mid-1950s.		Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 18	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Porritt Park	Merry Estate	Formerly the Merry Estate. Named after Thomas Merry (1815-1901). Re-named Porritt Park. Named after Arthur Espie Porritt (1900-1994).		Formerly the Merry Estate. Merry bought a farm on the Avon from John Dudley. It was chosen in 1971 by the Christchurch City Council to be developed as a sports stadium for the 1974 Commonwealth Games. Re-named Porritt Park. Named after Sir Arthur Porritt, an athlete, doctor, sports administrator and Governor-General of New Zealand 1967-1972. Named because he was a New Zealander and also associated with sport. (A change of mayor later in 1971 saw the venue changed to Queen Elizabeth II Park). It was opened by the Governor-General, Sir Denis Blundell, 6 September 1975.		<p>"Merry Estate development proposed 23 years ago", The Press, 22 September 1971, p 14</p> <p>"New name for Games venue", The Press, 6 October 1971, p 20</p> <p>"Sir Denis invited to open Porritt Park", Pegasus Post, 28 May 1975, p 5</p> <p>"Sir Denis to open park", Pegasus Post, 23 July 1975, p 4</p>	<p>G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: M341</p> <p>View the biography of Arthur Espie Porritt in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Princess Margaret Hospital		Named after HRH the Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon (1930-2002).		The hospital was officially opened by the Governor-General, Lord Cobham, 31 August 1959.		“Cashmere Hospital named after Princess Margaret”, The Press, 17 July 1959, p 13	
Quail Island		Named because of the quail introduced there by Captain William Mein Smith (1799-1869).		Smith was the first European to set foot on the island in 1842.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 420	View the biography of William Mein Smith in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Queen Elizabeth II Park	New Brighton Trotting Course	Formerly the New Brighton Trotting Course. Re-named Queen Elizabeth II Park. Named with royal assent after HM Queen Elizabeth (1926-) to commemorate her visit to Christchurch in 1963.		The New Brighton Trotting Course was established in 1890 and held its last meeting 21 September 1963. The purchase of the grounds and buildings by the Christchurch City Council was announced by the mayor, George Manning (1888-1976) at the public welcome to the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh at Lancaster Park 16 February 1963. It had been kept a closely-guarded secret beforehand. The park was the main venue for the 1974 Commonwealth Games.		<p>“New park will mark royal visit”, The Press, 18 February 1963, p 13</p> <p>“The origins of Queen Elizabeth II Park”, The Press, 27 November 1976, p 14</p> <p>"QEII Park - community asset or liability", Pegasus Post, 17 May 1978, p 8</p> <p>“Pounding hoofs and flying feet make up the history of the New Brighton Trotting Club”, The Press, 22 Dec 1979, p 16</p>	Queen Elizabeth II Park Stadium and Sports Centre

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Queenspark Estate			Parklands	The land was bought in 1960 by C. L. Smith and the first houses were built in 1974. The last of the suburb was developed by 1986 as "one of the earliest professionally planned and integrated suburbs, with high-quality home design and building". The Queenspark Community Association was established 9 June 1975.		<p>"Queenspark: a living community", Pegasus Post, 26 November 1975 pp 1 & 10</p> <p>"Queenspark Estate" The Press, 24 August 1977, p 39</p> <p>"Forest Park Estate, Queenspark", The Press, 16 October 1991, p 33</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Radley Park	Gate's block		A reserve close to the Heathcote River at Cumnor Terrace.	It was formed on land owned by Alfred Charles Harold Gates (1878?-1937), a gardener of 47 Isis Street. His widow Hannah Elizabeth Gates (1881?-1945) lived on at the property until her death. It was formally taken over by Christchurch City Council 23 October 1953, part of the council scheme for the protection of children in the area and was vested in the Christchurch City Council 14 June 1954. The reserve was first offered to the council when the development of the area as a housing settlement was proposed. The reserves department did not accept it at first as the land was reclaimed river swamp subject to flooding and considered a dangerous site for a children's playground. It was later filled in with spoil from the		<p data-bbox="1608 234 1839 379">"New reserve at Woolston", The Press, 24 October 1953, p 9</p> <p data-bbox="1608 421 1868 566">Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 18</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Rainestown	Named because it was owned by Thomas Raine (1820-1907).		A nearly New Brighton suburb. Union Street was the place where Rainestown and Oramstown met.	Union Street and Oramstown.	Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977 , p 11	
Rapaki		Named by the Ngāi Tahu chief Te Rangi Whakaputa symbolically by placing his rapaki (waist mat) on the ground thus laying claim to the land and making the valley tapu.					Rapaki from Ti Kōuka Whenua

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Rawhiti Domain			Rawhiti Domain lies between Central and North New Brighton and was originally part of the plantation area owned by the Selwyn Plantations Board.	The reserve was established in the 1870s. The area to the east of Shaw Avenue is Reserve 1616, that to the west, part of Reserve 1579. The Rawhiti Domain Act 1925 was an unsuccessful attempt at allowing the New Brighton Borough Council to lease out the land and make money from a reserve which it saw as a nuisance. In the 1930s Depression much government money was spent on transforming it into a golf course. Although exotic soil-binding plants, lupin and marram grass, have long been used in this area, the Christchurch City Council later attempted to prevent sand drift through the use of native plants. When New Brighton was granted the status of a borough, this and other reserves were vested in it. New Brighton amalgamated with the city in 1940.		75 years of golfing at Rawhiti: the first ten years	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 9

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ray Blank Park		Named after Albert Raymond (Ray) Blank (1887?-1963).		Blank was the headmaster of Fendalton School 1922-1949. The naming recognises his services to the Waimairi County Council as a councillor. Named at the suggestion of Joseph Irvine Colligan (1910-1965), a hairdresser and chairman of the Waimairi County Council 1960-1965.		Information supplied in 2004 by a member of the Colligan family in an interview with Margaret Harper.	Ray Blank Park Christchurch Star , 14 May 1963, p 18 “Obituary, Mr J. L. Colligan was Waimairi chairman”, <i>The Press</i> , 3 July 1965, p 16

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Redcliffs	Clifton	Named after the colour of these cliffs. The new name was an exact translation of the Maori name: Raekura: <i>lit. rae</i> : cliff or headland; <i>kura</i> : red.		Formerly Clifton. Mr J. R Evans said in 1924: "I owned land at the cutting on the Christchurch tramline about a mile from Sumner. Part was on the flat and part hilly with cliffs. I cut up the land and sold it, and for the convenience of my ledger account called the place Clifton, under which name it went for a few years, until a Post Office was applied for, when the Government objected to the name, there being already a Clifton in the colony". Renamed Redcliffs. It became a residential part of Sumner about 1903, when the first house was built there. Redcliffs was once divided into three separate sections known as Watsonville, Fisherman's Flat and Monck's Bay.		<p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 432</p> <p>"European place names", The Press, 12 January 1924, p 11</p> <p>"Suburb names and derivations", The Christchurch Mail, 13 April 1999, p 11</p>	<p>Te Rae Kura (Redcliffs) from Tī Kōuka Whenua.</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Redcliffs Park				This was formed from reclaimed land from the estuary. Formed in 1936.			Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 10 “Suggested layout for reserve at Redcliffs” The Press, 11 February 1936, p 4

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Redwood	Styx	Formerly the Styx. Named after the early settlers' practice of laying lengths of timber across the stream when crossing it. Re-named Redwood. Named after the Redwood trees planted on the corner of Main North Road and Prestons Road.		<p>Long-time local residents say Styx extended as far south as Tuckers Road.</p> <p>The Redwood trees are on what was once the property of Peter Harris, a farmer and, later, his son, Charles Armstrong Harris (1878-1948), a gardener of Styx. It is now occupied by the Redwood Tavern.</p> <p>[There is some dispute as to whether the Harris family or Thomas Preston planted the trees].</p> <p>One of the partners of the Papanui Herald recalls an article asking for suggestions to rename Northcote because mailwas going to Auckland where is a Northccote suburb. Many suggestions were made and the best in the editors opinion were printed with Redwood being decided voted the best choice. In the end part of Northcote stayed.</p>	Prestons Road	<p>Settling near the Styx River, pp 68 & 90</p> <p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 43</p> <p>Information supplied in 2008 by Peter Shaskey, a descendant of an early farming family in Prestons Road, in an interview with Margaret Harper.</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Regent's Park		Named after Regents Park in London.		35 hectares of land at Styx Mill were developed into 94 sections by the Carter Group. The subdivision was given a residential lifestyle zoning by the Waimairi District Council and it was intended that all the sections would be big enough for tennis courts and swimming pools.			<p>“Tribunal approves Styx Mill development”, The Press, 16 August 1989, p 8</p> <p>“Rural subdivision begun” The Press, 11 April 1992, p 2</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
<p>Riccarton</p>		<p>Named by the pioneer settlers, the brothers John and William Deans, after the parish in Ayrshire, Scotland, where they were born. Maori name: Potoringamotu: <i>lit:</i> potō: short; <i>ringa:</i> arm or hand; <i>motu:</i> island. It has been called Place of an echo, but with dubious authenticity. Another version is Putaringamotu, which has two possible meanings, Place of an echo, or Place of the severed ear. One of the meanings of <i>motu</i> is severed. <i>Putaringa</i> is a specialised term applied to tattoo marks below the ear.</p>		<p>Riccarton was at first a riding of the Selwyn County Council, later becoming a part of the Waimairi County Council. It was constituted as the Borough of Riccarton in 1913 and became part of Christchurch city in 1989.</p>	<p>Avon River</p>	<p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 435</p> <p>Celebrating 150 plus years at Riccarton, p 2</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Richmond	Bingsland	Formerly Bingsland. Named after Morice Bing (1830?-1878). Re-named Richmond. Named after Richmond-on-Thames in Surrey, England.		Bing was born in Hungary. He emigrated to Australia and then to New Zealand in 1872. He leased Rural Section 325, 200 acres in extent, from the church property trustees. A stock-dealer, Bing also purchased land north of the Avon near Stanmore Road. He then sold building sections and the area became Bingsland in 1875. Re-named Richmond in 1884. Joseph John Anderson (d. 1921) was born near London and arrived in Canterbury in 1864. He was a waiter and later a civil servant. He settled in Bingsland in the 1870s and was instrumental in getting the name changed to Richmond in 1884. Richmond was incorporated with Christchurch City Council in 1890 - the first suburb to acquire municipal government.		<p>The evolution of a city, p</p> <p>“Obituary, Mr J. J. Anderson”, The Press, 1 August 1921, p 8</p> <p>History of the Avonside Parish District, p 86</p> <p>"Richmond's past signposted", Pegasus Post, 22 January 1975, p 11</p>	<p>G R Macdonald biographical dictionary B430</p> <p>The Encyclopedia of New Zealand. Vol 3, p 414</p> <p>“What’s in a name?”, Pegasus Post, 10 December 1980, p 4</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Richmond Hill		Named after the song “The Lass of Richmond Hill”.		Named by Walter de Thier (1884-1973) and George Humphreys (1848-1934). It was deThier’s favourite song. Humphreys was involved with developing the area.		“Sumner to Ferrymead revisited”, Bay-Harbour news , 3 October 2007, p 10	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: H871 “Obituary”, <i>The Press</i> , 8 March 1934, p 7 “Man of many parts”, <i>The Press</i> , 16 May 1973, p 14

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Richmond Park	Richmond Domain			Formed from land once owned by Henry Dent Gardiner (1828-1909). He ran cattle on the land behind his home, <i>Woodchester</i> , which he bought in 1886. This land was presented to the city for use as a domain and was vested in the Christchurch City Council in 1917.		"Richmond's past signposted", Pegasus Post , 22 January 1975, p 11	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 10 G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: G36 "Obituary", <i>The Press</i> , 8 February 1909, p 7
Ridder Reserve				Developed in 1985 when the residential area was built.			

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Risingholme				This was one of the early gardens of Christchurch, the home of William Reeves (1825-1891), a politician and newspaper editor. In 1944 Sir John McKenzie bought the remaining area of over 5 acres for £3,000 and presented it to the city for use as a public park. It was the first park ever to be presented to the city by a private person. The house was converted into a community centre.			Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 10 “Risingholme”, The Press, 24 November 1944, pp 2 & 6
Riverlea Estates Reserve	Pine Park		Adjacent to Stewarts Gully.	Gifted to the council with the agreement that no buildings are erected on it. It was previously planted with pine trees and is now a wilderness-type area that abuts the Waimakariri Stop Bank.		Shirley/Papanui Community Board agenda 20 September 2006	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Riverlea Recreation		Named because it was the reserve contribution from the Riverlea subdivision.		Named in 2006.		Shirley/Papanui Community Board agenda 20 September 2006	
	Riversleigh	An area in the loop of the Avon river was formerly named <i>Riversleigh</i> after an early homestead near the end of Morris Street.		Francis Edward Stewart (1833-1904), the first manager of the Bank of New Zealand, lived at <i>Riversleigh</i> . Stewart was the deputy superintendent of Canterbury in 1867.	Avonside and Stewart Street.	Early Dallington , p 10 Avonside Parish leaflet, July 1930, pp 3-4, held at Anglican Archives	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: S755

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Roimata Settlement		This was located in a pocket between Woolston, Opawa and Linwood and was never a true suburb.	The Roimata Settlement covered 41 acres, 36 perches and was opened up by the Liberal Government for settlement by Christchurch working-men in 1895. The land was split into 25 sections, varying from 1 acre to about 3 1/4 acres, and was let on lease in perpetuity with a ballot deciding ownership. Strict guidelines were laid down by the authorities on the use to which the land was to be put. As the city grew, the Roimata Settlement effectively disappeared. The original titles to a piece of land subdivided at that initial stage would still refer to the Roimata Settlement plan, which is why the name Roimata is still referred to by some. The name could not be discontinued as it was not formally recognised in the first place.	Keswick Street and Mackenzie Street.	<p>“Land for Christchurch working men”, The Press, 7 August 1895, p 4-5</p> <p>“The Roimata settlement”, The Press, 16 August 1895, p 6</p> <p>“The Roimata settlement”, The Press, 5 October 1895, p 7</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Rugby Park				In 1926 the Church Property Trustees sold the block of land bounded by Innes Road, Rutland Street and Malvern Street (6 acres, 3 roods, 38 perches) to the Canterbury Rugby Union for £6500. The park was developed as an adjunct to Lancaster Park and the opening ceremony 26 July 1929 was one of the big events of the Canterbury Rugby Union's One Hundredth Jubilee celebrations. The chairman of the management committee said that "the ground was in a populous district and in fifty years or so the wisdom of the Union in selecting such a site would be realised".		The Canterbury church property : articles "Story of 700 acres of church property", The Press, 25 February 1947, p 6 "Rugby Park", The Press, 27 July 1929, p 16	
Russley					Russley Road		

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Rutland Reserve		Named because of its proximity to Rutland Street.	Adjacent to Paparua School.	The city council bought two hectares of land in 1996 for a Recreation Reserve after a request for more open space in the area. The residents chose the name in 1999 from eight suggestions.	Rutland Street	"New reserve", The Christchurch Mail , 23 February 1999, p 9 Shirley/Papanui Community Board agenda 3 February 1999	
Sanctuary Hill			Worsleys Road	A subdivision once part of the A. F. Scott Estate.		"SANCTUARY HILL: Lifestyle Above the City", The Press , 15 December 2007, p H5	
Sandilands		Named after Sandilands in Croydon, Greater London.	Wainoni-Aranui	It is on the sea side of Buckleys Road where Woodham Road comes down to meet it. Houses were built there by the Christchurch City Council for returned soldiers after World War I. There was also a dump there which was closed in 1942.			"Blood tests clear", The Press , 29 January 2002, p 4 "Old soldiers troubled over rent rises", The Press , 26 March 2003, p. B3

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Sandridge	Named after the sand ridges, or small sandhills which were once between the west side of Southampton Street and Colombo Street and south of Jackson's Creek.		Sandridge was the area east and west of Colombo Street and approximately between Milton and Southey Streets. It is the city's most easterly sand site. The district was later included in Sydenham. The name in perpetuated in the Sandridge Hotel.		<p>"When the seas lapped the shores of Spreydon", The Press 2 August 1980, p 16</p> <p>"Sydenham and its sand ridge", The Press, 12 August 1980, p 17</p>	
Scarborough		Named after the seaside resort in Yorkshire, England.				The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 452	
Scarborough Park	Scarborough Domain	Formerly Scarborough Domain.	Above Sumner on the Scarborough slopes.	A reserve of nine acres. One of nine parks given their official names by the City Council in 1948.		"Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch", The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Scott Park	Scott's Park	Named after John Lee Scott (1848-1913) and his brother, George (1852-1930).	Main Road, Sumner	Scott Brothers was a firm of engineers that owned the land where this park was formed. They built the first locomotives constructed in New Zealand. George Scott was for many years chairman of the Heathcote Road Board.		Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 119	“Scott Brothers Ltd”, The Christchurch Star, 21 September 1970, p 22 Obituary”, The Press, 13 November 1913, p 6 “Obituary”, The Press, 7 February 1930, p 18
Scott Park		Named after Karl Scott (1910-1997).		Scott Park was created a reserve in 1957 during the subdivision of farmland for the Oaklands Estate. Scott was a Christchurch journalist who owned the land at the time of the subdivision.	Oaklands	Scott Park management plan	Turf tufts and toe-weights
Scott Reserve		Probably named after Robert Lee Scott jnr. (1908-2006).	Checketts Avenue	Scott was a World War II fighter pilot in the United States Air Force in China and Burma.			

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Scott Statue Reserve		Named after Robert Falcon Scott (1868-1912).	Corner of Worcester Street and Oxford Terrace.	The ornamental pool preceded the fountain additions.			“Fountain has a hazy history”, The star midweek”, 4 July 2007, p A2
Scott Scenic Reserve	J F Scott Reserve	Named after John Flinders Scott (1876-1941).	Summit Road	The land for the reserve was donated to the Christchurch Domains Board in 1942 by Margaret Greig Scott (1876?-1958), in memory of her husband, a pastoral farmer of Opawa.		Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 33 Cashmere Spur and Bowenvale Valley Reserves : management plan Cashmere Spur And Bowenvale Valley Reserves Management Plan, July 1991	“Obituary”, The Press, 30 July 1941, p 8
Shag Rock Reserve or Rapanui		Rapanui means <i>the great sternpost</i> . It marks the way into the estuary.					The Port Hills of Christchurch, p 60 Rapanui from Tī Kōuka Whenua

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Shand Crescent Reserve				The fountain was installed to mark the 60 th anniversary of the Riccarton Borough Council.	Shand Crescent	“Fountain suggested for Riccarton”, The Press, 25 July 1973, p 18	
Sheldon Park		Named after Sarah Sheldon Nicholls (1855?-1911), by her husband, Williams Nicholls (1851-1920).	Main North Road	Nicholls, a woolbroker, gifted the land for the park to the people of Belfast in her memory. He was the proprietor of the Kaputone Wool Works. The original gift was of 8 acres and was given to the Crown 29 March 1912. It was formally gazetted a park 21 May 1912. The Nicholls' three sons gave more land 1 June 1924.		A short history of Belfast, 1949	The Cyclopaedia of New Zealand. Vol 3, p 420 G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: N105

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Shirley	North Richmond	Named after Mrs Susannah Buxton, née Shirley (1806? - 1867).		Mrs Buxton was the wife of John Buxton (1805?-1887), a saddler, and mother of Joseph Shirley Buxton (1833-1898), a gentleman of Merivale. Her son owned a large area of land in what became Shirley. On her deathbed she asked her son to gift land to the Methodists to build a church. Her wish was carried out and the Shirley Methodist Church was named after her. For a long time the district remained church property and was not sub-divided until the early 1900s when it became known as North Richmond. The suburb eventually became known as Shirley after the church.		<p>Colonial landscape gardener: Alfred Buxton of Christchurch, New Zealand, 1872-1950, p 18</p> <p>“European place names”, The Press, 12 January 1924, p 11</p> <p>History of the Avonside Parish District, p 86</p> <p>G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: B1047 & B1055</p> <p>"A place by any other name...", Pegasus Post, 20 September 1978, p 4</p>	<p>Dallington Community News, 1st quarter 2007, p 4</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Simeon Park	Simeon Playground	Named after Charles Simeon (1816-1867).	It is a reserve of 2 1/2 acres in Simeon Street, adjoining the Addington School.	Simeon was acting Canterbury Association agent and provincial treasurer of Canterbury in 1854. He owned land in Spreydon. One of nine parks given their official names by the City Council in 1948 although it had been known under this name for many years.	Barrington	“Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch”, The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: S339
Simeon Quay		Named after Charles Simeon (1816-1867).		Simeon was acting Canterbury Association agent and provincial treasurer of Canterbury in 1854.	Barrington Street	The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections , p 9	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: S339

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Sir James Wattie Estate		Named after Sir James Wattie (1902-1974).	Off Shands Road, Hornby.	Wattie was a clerk, accountant, company manager, industrialist, philanthropist and race-horse owner. The 14-hectare industrial subdivision was established in 2003 on the former Watties land and was a joint venture between Laing Developments and Naylor Love.		The Christchurch Mail , 29 October 2003, p 22	View the biography of James Wattie in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography
Sisson Park		Named after, and as a memorial to, Frederick William Sisson (1894-1970).		The subdivision was formed on the site of an apple orchard belonging to Sisson's son, Frank. Sisson planted his orchard after World War One. He pioneered underground reticulation for spraying in Canterbury and was the first orchardist to install oil-fired pots for frost fighting. Developed in 1976 by Christchurch Estates Ltd.		"Pioneer orchardist commemorated", Papanui Herald, 1 June 1976, p 7	"Obituary", The Press, 24 October 1970, p 16

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Skellerup Park		Named after George Waldemar Skellerup (1881-1955).	Above Dyers Pass Road between the southern boundary of Victoria Park and the Sign of the Kiwi.	Skellerup established the Para Rubber Company in Christchurch in 1910. He donated money in 1950 for native trees and shrubs for Skellerup Park. Gardening was his great interest and during his overseas trips he collected many magnificent specimen trees for his home at 10 Desmond Street, Fendalton.		Cashmere Spur and Bowenvale Valley Reserves : management plan Cashmere Spur And Bowenvale Valley Reserves Management Plan, July 1991	"Obituary", The Press, 7 June 1955, p 12 ...if it's made of Rubber: Para, 75 years, 1910-1985

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Smacks Creek Esplanade Reserve		Named after the Schmack family.		The family has had associations with this area for about 140 years. Their home was on the south-east corner of Gardiners and Johns Road. The last remaining member of the family, Ena Schmack, lived alone there for a long time and died in her eighties. There have been a number of spellings of the family name and it has now been anglicised to 'Smacks'. After residential development in the area bounded by Hussey Road and Gardiners Road in the early 21 st century, the land in the area adjacent to Smacks Creek was set aside for esplanade reserve purposes.		Smacks Creek Esplanade Reserve: community planning for the future. Restoring and protecting Smacks Creek	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Sockburn		Probably named after Sockburn near Durham, England.		The railway siding where Sockburn station is situated was first called Racecourse, because it served the Riccarton racecourse. It was later removed to Hornby, but a need developed for a station on the original site. When this was built it was given the name Sockburn.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 462	
Somerfield		Named after <i>Somerfield</i> , the property of Richard Packer (1874-1872).		Packer was a member of the Canterbury Provincial Council and member of parliament for Christchurch 1858-1859. He owned 42 acres at the southern end of Colombo Street. His son, Henry William Packer (1831-1890), bought more land in the area, bringing the family's holding to 132 acres.		"Suburb names", The Christchurch Mail , 20 April 1999, p 11	The Cyclopedia of New Zealand . Vol 3, p 93

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
South New Brighton				It was suggested in 1952 that the name be changed to South Brighton but this was declined because of possible confusion with Brighton near Dunedin. Named officially in 1953.		<p>“South New Brighton”, The Press, 29 October 1952, p 7</p> <p>“New Brighton district”, The Press, 23 June 1953, p 7</p>	
South New Brighton Park	Dog Bay, Pleasant Point Domain and Jellicoe Park	Formerly named Dog Bay because it was a place where dogs which had been drowned by their owner further upstream were washed ashore by the current. Re-named Pleasant Point.		Dog Bay was re-named Pleasant Point Domain by the New Brighton Sailing Club when it was used by them from about 1914. Jellicoe Park and Pleasant Point Domain were re-named South New Brighton Park by the Christchurch City Council in 1953.	Jellicoe Street	<p>"Pleasant Point grew from Avon activities", The Press, 4 September 1976, p 11</p> <p>“New Brighton district”, The Press, 23 June 1953, p 7</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Southshore		Named to show that it is the south end of where human habitation exists in the greater New Brighton area.		It is a development from the Southshore Syndicate and South New Brighton Land Company which were trying to sell land in small sections there at the time of World War I (1914-1918). Henry Layton Bowker (1840-1921), a land agent, owned land there and his land was subdivided in 1920. Southshore did not really develop until Formally named in 1955 although the name had been in use for many years.		<p>“The estuary bridge which is still awaited”, The Press, 10 April 1976, p 11</p> <p>Sand dunes to suburb, p 56</p>	“Obituary”, The Press, 27 July 1921, p 8

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Spencer Park		Named after William Pritchard Spencer (1873-1952).	Heyders Road.	Spencer was a farmer of Chaney's Corner. He was a son of Edmund Spencer and a member and/or chairman of the Waimairi County Council for 37 years. He had the idea of creating a park to provide work for the unemployed during the depression of the 1930s. In 1933 twenty acres of land was donated to Spencerville by the government and a Domain Board was formed.	Spencerville	"Spencer Park", The Christchurch Times , 25 August 1933, p 2	"Obituary", The Press, 30 June 1952, p 8 Spencer Park

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Spencerville	Sandilands	Named after Edmund Spencer (1828-1911).		Re-named Spencerville in 1907. Spencer managed Edward Reece's Bottle Lake Farm and bought his first block of land in the district in 1871. In the late 1800s he gave 1.5 acres of land for a school site. He was also a member of the Avon Road Board (later Waimairi County Council).		"Obituary", The Press, 30 June 1952, p 8 Settling near the Styx River , pp 190-191	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: S628

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Spreydon		Named after <i>Spreydon Farm</i> , the farm owned by Augustus Moore (1830-1901) in Lower Lincoln Road.	<i>Spreydon Farm</i> was on Lincoln (later Halswell) Road, and opposite the Magdala Home (later St. John of God School).	Moore first took up 50 acres in 1853 and bought a second Crown grant in 1856. He was then described as Augustus Moore of Spreydon. He sold his farm, by then over 300 acres, to William Sefton Moorhouse (1825-1881) in 1865. The name Spreydon, as a name for the area, was in common use by 1868, the year the Spreydon Cattle Fair opened. It was held on a large paddock at the rear of the Spreydon Hotel. NB Some sources confuse Augustus Moore with Dr Thomas Richard Moore (1815-1869) who took up land in Charteris Bay.	Moore Street.	Land records held at LINZ “Spreydon Cattle Fair”, The Lyttelton Times , 23 December 1868, p 2 “Spreydon’s origins”, The Christchurch Mail , 27 April 1999, p 8 The 2 sources listed below are incorrect: By-ways of history & medicine , p 357 Spreydon street shopping guide, 1939-1940: incorporating a brief history of Spreydon	The evolution of a city , p 32 View the biography of William Sefton Moorhouse in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography . G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : M538 “The road to Halswell”, The Press , 11 September 1976, p 15 “Obituary”, The Press , 29 May 1901, p 5f

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
St Albans	Knightstown	<p>Part of St Albans was formerly Knightstown. Named about 1860 after Anthony Knight (d. 1869). St Albans was named by George Dickinson (1827-1913), a Wesleyan sheep farmer who owned Rural Section 252, land right in the middle of what became St Albans. His cousin was Harriet Mellon, Duchess of St Albans.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>After St Albans in Middlesex, England. Part of St Albans was formerly Knightstown. Named about 1860 after Anthony Knight (d. 1869).</p>		<p>Anthony Knight was a timber merchant and shipping agent, who had a wharf on the Heathcote River in Woolston, off Ferry Road. He and his family lived in a large house at the southern end of Merivale Lane, near Boundary Road (later Rossall Street). He owned much of the land at the northern end of Colombo Street, beyond Edgeware Road, from Springfield Road to what is now Madras Street North. This became known as Knightstown. The St. Albans Methodist Church was originally the Knightstown Methodist Church, later the Crescent Road (Trafalgar Street) Methodist Church.</p> <p>St Albans became a borough in 1881 and joined the city in 1903.¹⁷³</p>		<p>“Early St Albans – Wesleyan refuge”, The Press, 7 February 1981, p 16</p> <p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863</p> <p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 449</p> <p>Z Arch 405, Vol 2, p 177</p> <p>“Suburban boundaries”, The Christchurch Mail, 23 March 1999, p 9</p>	<p>G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D275</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
St Andrews Hill		Named after the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St Andrews in Scotland.		Named by developers Peter Trolove and Walter de Thier (1883-1973), a keen golfer. The first subdivision took place there in 1912.		The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 72 Z Arch 525	“Man of many parts”, The Press, 16 May 1973, p 14
St James Park		Named after James Triggs (1816-1898).		Triggs was a dairy farmer, and later fruit-grower, of Papanui. The park was formed on what had been his farm. It was just west of the railway crossing in Papanui next door to Henry Matson’s 29 acre property <i>Delce</i> . James Triggs was also the verger of the Papanui parish in the 1870s. The suburb of Papanui amalgamated with the City of Christchurch in 1923. Soon after local residents petitioned for a park and the council purchased this area for £2,500.		Parish of Papanui 1853 to 1953: comprising the church centres of St. Paul’s, Papanui, St. James’, Harewood and St. Silas’, Styx , p 25	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 11 G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : T395

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
St Martins		Named after <i>St Martins</i> , the 140 hectare farm there owned by Henry Phillips (1804/05-1877) and his family.		Phillips probably named his farm in memory of a great gathering in St Martin's Hall, London, in 1850, shortly before the departure of the Canterbury Pilgrims. Phillips arrived in Canterbury on the <i>Sir George Seymour</i> . In 1863 he subdivided some of his land, marketing it as the Village of St Martins.		<p>Early Canterbury runs, p 208</p> <p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, pp 123-124</p> <p>“European place names”, The Press, 12 January 1924, p 11</p>	<p>G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: P362</p> <p>“St Martins has links with early days in London”, The Press, 7 December 1974, p 12</p> <p>“Felled totaras first bridge”, The Press, 14 December 1974, p 12</p>
Stoddart Point		Named after Mark Pringle Stoddart (1819-1885).				<p>Place-names of Banks Peninsula: a topographical history, p 196</p>	<p>G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: S787</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Strowan		Named after <i>Strowan</i> , a large property in Papanui Road, now part of St Andrews College.		It first belonged to Sir Thomas Tancred (1808-1880), and later Thomas Smith Duncan (1821-1884), a crown prosecutor. The original <i>Strowan</i> is an estate in Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland, which was owned by Duncan's brother-in-law. In Crieff marketplace there is a memorial to St Rowan, who lived in the 7 th century.		St. Andrews College 1916-1966: history and school list , p 34	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Styx Mill Reserve		Formerly named Purare-Kanui which means <i>the place of abundance of flax</i> . Later named The Sticks, later amended to Styx Mill Reserve after the early settlers' practice of laying lengths of timber across the stream when crossing it. Also named after the mill or mills which existed in the area in the 19th century.		Samuel Treleven (1817-1888) and Samuel Orchard built mills on the Styx River in 1861.		“Avonside was first consecrated church in Canterbury”, The Sun, 20 February 1932, p 17 Settling near the Styx River , pp 68 & 90	Styx Mill Reserve from Tī Kōuka Whenua Styx Mill Reserve Development Concept October 1993 G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: O153 and T375
Sugar Loaf Scenic Reserve	Sugar Loaf Reserve		Port Hills	John James Thomson (1846-1933) and William George Jamieson (1861?-1936) shared in purchasing this reserve of 272 acres for the people of Christchurch.	Thomson Scenic Reserve	“Obituary”, The Press, 24 July 1933, p 10	Reminiscences of J. J. Thomson Esq., 1926 “Obituary”, The Press, 22 October 1936, p 12

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Sullivan Park		Formerly part of the Robson block. Named after Thomas Turnbull Robson (1858-1940). Re-named Sullivan Park. Named after Daniel Giles Sullivan (1882-1947).	It is a reserve of 2 ¼ acres in what was the Robson housing block in Avonside.	Robson was a wool buyer and scourer. His property was at 388 Avonside Drive. On his death the Government bought his land, calling the area the Robson Housing Block. It was broken it up for housing. Sullivan Park was named in 1948 at the suggestion of local residents when it was among nine parks given their official names by the Christchurch City Council. Sullivan was a french polisher, trade unionist, journalist and politician. He was the member of parliament for Avon from 1919 until his death.		“Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch”, The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	“Obituary”, The Press. 9 April 1947, p 8 View the biography of Daniel Giles Sullivan in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Sumner		Named after John Bird Sumner (1780-1862).		Sumner was an Archbishop of Canterbury and a President of the Canterbury Association. He preached at a farewell eucharist for the first colonists at St Pauls Cathedral, London on 1 September 1850. Sumner was named by Captain Joseph Thomas (b.1803) who began the survey of it on 2 October 1849. The name was chosen in 1853 and the suburb was amalgamated with the city of Christchurch in 1945.		<p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, pp 19-37</p> <p>The early days of Canterbury: a miscellaneous collection of interesting facts dealing with the settlement's first years of colonisation, 1850-1880, pp 61-63</p> <p>“Street names”, The Press, 2 September 1930, p 12</p>	<p>The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections, p 93</p>

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Sydenham		Formerly Newtown, Railway Town and Lanky Town after the Lancashire immigrants, labourers and tradesmen who worked on the railway and in industry here. Re-named Sydenham. Named indirectly after Sydenham in Kent, England. OR Thomas G Vennall (1833-1928) writes in a letter to the Star of discussion at a meeting of the Colombo Road District School Committee, "I...said why not call it Sydenham, a good, well-sounding name, which was very popular in England".		Charles Prince (b. 1922), a schoolmaster, arrived in Canterbury on the <i>Zealandia</i> in 1858. He established a teaching academy in Colombo Street which he named <i>The Sydenham Academy</i> . He later converted it into a crockery and china shop which he called <i>Sydenham House</i> . He was declared bankrupt in 1867. Charles Allison (1845-1920) ensured the survival of the name when he advocated that the new local body in the area be the Sydenham Borough Council. The suburb was formed in 1876 and the borough joined the city of Christchurch in 1903.		G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: P567 The early days of Canterbury: a miscellaneous collection of interesting facts dealing with the settlement's first years of colonisation, 1850-1880 , pp 85 & 123 Z Arch 405 , p 46 The evolution of a city , p 27 Sydenham: past and present "Early Sydenham had its tasks and triumphs", <i>The Press</i> , 9 December 1961, p 8	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Sydenham Park				This was opened in 1894 in a formal ceremony during a function held at the park to raise funds for those who had been in the wreck of the SS <i>Wairarapa</i> .		The early days of Canterbury: a miscellaneous collection of interesting facts dealing with the settlement's first years of colonisation, 1850-1880 , pp 44-45	"Opening of Sydenham Park", The Press, 30 November 1894, p 5
Taylors Mistake		Formerly Vincents Bay. Named after Captain John Vincent. Re-named Taylors Mistake.		Vincent wrecked a schooner there. Re-named Taylors Mistake as early as 1853. Appears with both names in the source which says it was named because it was sometimes mistaken for Sumner which is the next bay to the west.		The Canterbury almanack for the year of our Lord. 1853 , p 63 Guardians of the mistake: the history of the Taylor's Mistake Surf Lifesaving Club 1916-1991 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 5	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Technology Park				<p>Planning permission was given in 1985. It was opened in May 1987 and was the first local body/private enterprise joint venture in New Zealand.</p> <p>Representatives of the Waimairi District Council, the Unisys LINC Development Centre, Trustbank Canterbury and the Development Finance Venture signed the joint agreement.</p>			<p>“Future park”, Outlook, August 1985, p 1</p>
Templeton		Named after Edward Merson Templer (1820?-1897).		<p>Templer was an Australian and brother of J. A Templer. He arrived in Canterbury in 1851 and named his run <i>Templers Farm</i>, later <i>Coringa Station</i>.</p>	Templar Street	The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 516	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : T98

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
The Bricks		An old name for a landing site on the southern side of the Barbadoes Street bridge.		In the early days of settlement, open boats shipped goods over the Sumner bar into the estuary and up the Avon River. One vessel landed a cargo of bricks at the site of the present Barbadoes Street bridge, giving rise to the name. On 17 December 1926, a memorial of original bricks and flagstones, which had arrived as ballast in the <i>Charlotte Jane</i> was unveiled by John Deans (1880-1975), grandson of the pioneer John Deans.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 56 “The Bricks”, The Sun, 18 December 1926, p 21	The Bricks, the first settlement on the Canterbury plains

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
The Groynes		Named after the half-ton concrete-filled woolsacks placed on the site years ago when the Waimakariri River threatened to cut into the land.		The Papanui Rotary Club was responsible for creating the reserve 1961-1963.		The Groynes : recreation reserve The Groynes “The Rotary Club of Papanui – 50 years – serving the community”, Nor’West News, 9 April 2008, p 16	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	The Sandhills	The name given to much of the east of Christchurch from the 1850s on.		Suburbs which have grown out of 'the Sandhills' include Burwood, New Brighton, Aranui, Wainoni and Marshland. Peter Kerr (1814-1877) leased and owned land in the Kerrs Reach area. When people purchased property from the Crown in this area, the district was called 'Peter Kerr's sandhills'. The name 'Sandhills' appears as a place of abode in early Holy Trinity, Avonside baptism books. As late as 1884, when the Christchurch City Council established its first graveyard, Linwood Cemetery, it was called 'the Sandhills'. This name for the cemetery is used several times in the St. Luke's, Christchurch, burial book. The name should not be confused with an area in Sydenham where an inland	Sandridge	Church on a sandhill : All Saints-Burwood, 1877-1976 Avonside Parish leaflet, July 1930, pp 3-4, held at Anglican Archives	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
The Spur				This was the first hill subdivision for strictly residential purposes to be opened up in Christchurch. Samuel Hurst Seager (1855-1933) chose the area as ideal for his scheme for a garden suburb.		The Port Hills of Christchurch , pp 40-41	
Thomson Scenic Reserve	Thomson Park	Named after John James Thomson (1846-1933).	Summit Road	Thomson had a great love of walking. He gave 63 acres of land on the Port Hills for a park for the people of Canterbury which was declared open 31 October 1931.	Sugar Loaf Reserve	“Obituary”, The Press, 24 July 1933, p 10	Reminiscences of J. J. Thomson Esq., 1926

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Thomson Park		Named after Thomas Edward Thomson (1876-1942).		Thomson was a New Brighton Borough councillor 1933-1941 and the first managing director of the Christchurch Tramway Company. He was also a confectioner famed for his icecream. He led a group of citizens who created this reserve, part of Rawhiti Domain, but separate from the golf course. Improvements were officially opened 17 September 1977 by the mayor, Hamish Hay.		<p>New Brighton: a regional history, 1852-1970, p 178</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 14 April 1942, p 6</p> <p>"[Thomson Park opened]", Pegasus Post, 7 September 1977, p 5</p> <p>"Playground off to a flying start", Pegasus Post, 5 October 1977, p 6</p> <p>“P-saga sorted”, Christchurch Star, 6 May 2005, p A6</p>	

Christchurch Place Names

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Thorrington		Named after <i>Thorrington</i> , a house built on the banks of the Heathcote River, near the Cashmere Hills.		It was the home of an estate agent, Charles Clark (1824-1906), who arrived in Christchurch about 1856. His son Leonard Clark (1871?-1932) built nearby <i>Wairoa</i> homestead about 1905 and his grandson Ernle was a celebrated aviator who lived at <i>Thorrington</i> for about 25 years. At one time it was said to have the best private garden in Christchurch and the Clarks hosted large garden parties here. The property was subdivided in the 1930s.	Ernle Clark Reserve.		<p>Was it all cricket? p 22</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 1 November 1932, p 13</p> <p>“Old homestead resplendent in its seclusion”, The Press, 9 February 1994, p 43</p> <p>"Death of Mr L. E. Clark, pioneer airman", The Press, 28 December 1964, p 12</p>

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Tower Junction Village		Named because it is on the former site of the Addington Railway Workshops. The Addington Water Tower, built to supply the railway workshops with water, is still on the site.		Built in 1883, the water tower is 18m tall and was one of the world's first structures in reinforced concrete. It is an important example of early engineering work. The Village was developed from 1999 by the Ngai Tahu Property Group to be the city's largest bulk retail centre.		"Tower poised", The Press, 21 October 2003, p C10	

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	Town Reserves			<p>“The areas immediately outside the old city boundaries were called Town Reserves, and the streets through them, apart from the continuations of the main streets, were named at the options of property-owners at subdivision – a custom which holds to the present day.”</p> <p>The town reserves were within the ‘belts’ – Moorhouse Avenue, Fitzgerald Avenue and Bealey Avenue. The Canterbury Association set them aside as public land but they were sold off by the Canterbury Provincial Council</p>		<p>“Street names”, The Press, 2 September 1930, p 12</p> <p>Early days of Canterbury, p</p>	
Travis Country				<p>Developed in 2000-2001 next to the Travis Nature Heritage Park.</p>	Travis Estate	<p>"Enjoy wonderful rural living in the heart of Christchurch", Christchurch Western Mail, 5 December 2001, p 8</p>	

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Travis Country Estate	Travis Swamp	Formerly the Travis Swamp and re-named the Travis Country Estate. Named after William Henry Travis (1827?-1910).	Burwood	Travis emigrated to Canterbury on the <i>Joseph Fletcher</i> in 1856 and worked as a watchmaker. On 9 August 1883 he bought from Edward Norcross Corser (1840-1901) all the land bordered by Travis, Burwood, Mairehau and Frosts Roads for £3,486/17/6.			Travis Wetland from Tī Kōuka Whenua Henry Travis 1853-1927, the W.H. Travis Trust 1927-1987. “Open home today at Travis Country Estate”, <i>The Press</i> , 6 June 1992, pp 34-35
Tulett Park		Named after James William Tulett.		Tulett was a farmer of Papanui. Some of his land at 104 Claridges Road was bought from him by the Waimairi County Council in 1960 for use as a park.		Tulett Park file held at Archives New Zealand .	

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Tumara Park		Tumara means <i>a native flax</i> .		A residential subdivision, developed by the Ngai Tahu Property Group, established in 1994 to look after tribal property assets. All the streets are named after flora and fauna to reflect the clean, peaceful environment residents would find here.		“Tumara Park”, The Press, 2 February 2001, p 14	
Victoria Park		Named after HM Queen Victoria (1819-1901).		Land was set aside in 1870 as an 80 hectare quarry reserve. In 1883 it became a recreation area and was placed under the control of a board. The park was opened 22 June 1897 to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria’s reign. The Christchurch City Council took the park over as a recreation reserve in 1911.		Cashmere Spur and Bowenvale Valley Reserves : management plan Cashmere Spur And Bowenvale Valley Reserves Management Plan, July 1991	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 10

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Victoria Precinct		Named after residents, represented by the Victoria Neighbourhood Group, asked to be designated the Victoria District.	An informal name for the area bounded by the Christchurch Town Hall, Bealey Avenue, Victoria Street and Colombo Street.			“Victoria neighbourhood revels in its community spirit”, The Press, 9 May 1995, p 39	
Victoria Square	Formerly Market Square.	Re-named Victoria Square in 1903. Named after HM Queen Victoria (1819-1901).		This was the commercial hub of 19 th century Christchurch. It was a real market-square with greengrocers, butchers, etc. In 1896-1897 Market Square was cleared and developed as a park to commemorate Queen Victoria’s Diamond Jubilee.		A dream comes true : the Christchurch Town Hall , p 18	Market Square from Tī Kōuka Whenua

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Waimairi		In 1909 the Avon Road Board was merged into a county and named Waimairi County. According to his obituary, the name was suggested by Wilfred John Walter (1878-1946), a Marshland farmer. At the time of the merger he was chairman of the Avon Road Road.		Means: a listless stream, honey water, water by which maire trees grow, or peaceful water running by a tree. Waimaero is the correct Maori version.		“Obituary, Mr W. J. Walter”, The Press, 29 October 1946, p 8	

Christchurch Place Names

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Wainoni		Named after the home of Professor Alexander William Bickerton (1842-1929), <i>Wainoni</i> . From the Maori: <i>wai</i> =stream, and <i>noni</i> =a bend or turn.		Wainoni as a suburb developed during the 1960s.		Scholar-errant: a biography of Professor A. W. Bickerton , p 44-45	View the biography of Alexander William Bickerton in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Wainoni block			Between the Avon River, west of the Bower bridge and the northern end of the Avondale golf course.	Formed when a 50-acre dairy farm owned by Stewart Clendining Hampton (d. 1993) of 401 Wainoni Road was subdivided. Over 240 state houses and a few privately-owned houses were built here in the years after 1969.		“Big Wainoni subdivision” The Press, 20 June 1969, p 1	
Wainoni Park	Wainoni Reserve			Formed in the early 1960s.	Wainoni		“Three city reserves to be developed” The Press, 21 April 1960, p 15

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	Wakefield Town	Named after Felix Wakefield (1807-1875).	Sumner	Wakefield was a surveyor and engineer. He selected 100 acres (Rural Section 2) 17 February 1850. This land was in Sumner.		Sumner , pp 16 & 23	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: W40 Felix Wakefield : a life of fitful fever
	Walker Settlement	Named after William Campbell Walker (1837-1904).		Walker was a speaker of the Legislative Council and Governor of Canterbury College and a former owner of this land in Mandeville Street, Riccarton. Comprised of six houses, it was probably among the first of the State Housing schemes.		Beyond the city: the land and its people, Riccarton, Waimairi, Paparua , pp 180-181	

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Walter Park		Named after Wilfrid John Walter (1878-1946).	On the corner of Hills Road and Kellys Road.	Walter, a farmer and local body politician, lived on Briggs Road. He farmed the land which his forbears had taken up in Marshland when the swamp was first drained. Under the terms of his will he gifted four hectares of land to the city of Christchurch for the park. The land was held by the Crown in trust to allow his son Frederick Warren Walter to have "full enjoyment, use and benefit of the land during his lifetime". Walter surrendered his interest in the property 31 March 1976. Wilfrid Walter's wife, Emma Marie Walter died 1975.		"New park for Mairehau?", Pegasus Post , 29 October 1975, p, 16 "Gift of new park in Mairehau", The Press, 26 June 1976, p 4	"Obituary", The Press, 29 October 1946, p 8

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Waltham		Named indirectly after Waltham in Lincolnshire, England, a name which translates literally as <i>village by the moor</i> .		Charles Prince (b. 1822), (see Sydenham) had a large (12 room) house on Colombo Road about a mile from the South Belt (later Moorhouse Avenue), which he called <i>Waltham House</i> . In 1866 this advertisement appears several time in The Lyttelton Times : “At a meeting held by the inhabitants residing in the neighbourhood of Colombo Street south and the Gasworks Road, leading to Wilson’s bridge, at the private residence of Mr Charles Prince, Waltham house, in the said neighbourhood, it was unanimously agreed that the district should be called ‘Waltham’. A resolution to that effect was passed and signed by upwards of forty residents in the above neighbourhood.” A letter signed by IOTA in The Lyttelton Times , 20 October		G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : P567 Sydenham: the model borough of Christchurch : an informal history , p 57 "'Lost' addresses", The Christchurch Mail , 27 April 1999, p 8	

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Warren Park		Named after Douglas Hector Warren (1913?-1979).		Named in 1973 when the land for the park was bought from the New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Association of Canterbury Ltd by the Paparua County Council. Warren was a farmer of Prebbleton and chairman of the Paparua County Council in 1973.		"Wigram Park", 7 August 1973, p 14	"Popular local-body worker dead", The Press, 20 March 1979, p 10
West-Watson Park		Named after Campbell West-Watson (1877-1953).	Halswell	West-Watson was the third Anglican bishop of Christchurch 1925/26-1951 and also Archbishop of New Zealand 1940-1952. He was a Warden at Christ's College in 1925. It is a recreation reserve in a Christ's College subdivision and was named in 1957.	West-Watson Avenue	"Street naming practices", The Press, 1 June 1957, p 4 "West-Watson Park", The Press, 14 September 1957, p 4	

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Westmorland		Named by the engineers in charge of the development project.		The developers were brothers Wayne James Francis (1943-1999) and Bruce George Francis who had bought the land from their father. Work began in 1973 and the first sections were auctioned in 1976. When the subdivision was proposed it was decided that the theme of the street names would be the names of small English villages.	Happy Home Road	The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 175 “Planning strategy needed”, The Press, 3 July 1998, p 16	“Legacy of Francis will live on”, The Press, 29 June 1999, p 27

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Westridge				This subdivision was built on what was once farmland, off Penruddock Rise in Westmorland. It was a joint venture between Wayne Francis (1943-1999) and Horncastle Developments Ltd. It was productive farmland until Mr Francis saw the need for a high-quality subdivision in the south-west of Christchurch. Stage One opened in August 1995.		<p>“Westridge on Westmorland”, The Press, 3 August 1995, p 24</p> <p>“Westridge Estate Stage Two”, The Press, 6 June 1996, p 23</p>	<p>“Legacy of Francis will live on”, The Press, 29 June 1999, p 27</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Wharenui Settlement		Riccarton	The Wharenui Settlement was a government village settlement. It was opened up from grazing land and developed in response to the railway workshops' move in 1880 from Christchurch to Addington. Wharenui School opened January 1907.		Riccarton, the founding borough: a short history, Canterbury's founding settlement , pp 31-32 & 45	
	White's Block		Upper Riccarton	One of three blocks of land off Hansons Lane developed for state housing in the 1950s.		"State housing work", The Press, 13 June 1952, p 3	
Wigram Airfield	Plumpton Park Club, the Plumpton Park Racing and Trotting Club and Canterbury Plumpton Park Club	Named after Sir Henry Francis Wigram (1857-1934).		Charles Selby Howell was a leading figure in the development of the Plumpton Park Club. In 1891 it became the Canterbury Plumpton Park Club. Wigram bought the site (106 acres) in 1916 and it became the Wigram Airfield.		Salute to trotting , p 40 The Cyclopedia of New Zealand , Vol 3, p	View the biography of Henry Francis Wigram in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

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Wilding Park		Named after Anthony Frederick Wilding (1883-1915).		Wilding was the Wimbledon singles champion 1910-1913. He was killed in action in May 1915 during World War I. The tennis courts in Woodham Road were built as a memorial.		View the biography of Anthony Frederick Wilding in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .	
William Brittan Park					William Brittan Avenue		

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Windsor		The suburb was probably named after James Rowe's residence and farm called <i>Windsor</i> .	Area north of Birchfield Avenue and Strathfield Avenue.	<p>It is a popular belief that this area got its name from the Royal family, but the name Windsor was used here as early as 1905 and the House of Windsor was not given this name until 1917.</p> <p>For a time it looked as though Shirley would disappear as the name of this area and be replaced with Windsor. However Windsor lost its popularity when it was said that property sold quicker if the area were advertised as Shirley, not Windsor. The boundary of Windsor became confused when Gayhurst Road was extended northwards about 1961.</p>		<p>"A place by any other name...", Pegasus Post, 20 September 1978, p 4</p> <p>Dallington Community News, 1st quarter 2007, p 4</p>	

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Wirihana Stop or loop		Named after William Wilson.		Wilson was headmaster of Christchurch Normal School. His wife, née Drusilla Death, was a feminist. Wilson had a private boys' school in Cranmer Square which he later shifted to Wirihana, Bromley. This was on the New Brighton Tramway route off what became Pages Road. The tram, and later, bus stop at Rowan Avenue was known as the Wirihana Stop or loop.		<p>Aranui School 50th jubilee, November 3, 4, 5, 1961 : souvenir booklet pp 5-7</p> <p>I well remember: thirty, forty, fifty, nay even sixty years ago, some recollections, p 9</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 6 August 1929, p 2</p>	<p>The early days of Canterbury: a miscellaneous collection of interesting facts dealing with the settlement's first years of colonisation, 1850-1880, p 156</p> <p>G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: W626</p> <p>“Some early schools for boys”, The Press, 22 September 1956, p 13</p>
Witbrock Reserve		Named after Annie Elizabeth Witbrock (d. 1947).		Formed in 1992 when Lorna Hide (née Flay) subdivided her land there.	Witbrock Crescent and Flay Park.	"Making space", The Press, 24 February 1992, p 9	

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Withells Island Reserve	Sefton's Island	Named after Charles Withell (1831-1916).		In the 1850s, at its lower reaches, the Avon meandered around what is now Owles Terrace and a sandbar and shoals meant that merchants had difficulty getting their small goods-laden vessels up the river. In 1858 Canterbury Provincial Engineer Edward Dobson (1816-1908) recommended that two cuts be made and a new channel be created to the west of what is now Royalist Terrace. Navvies employed by contractors McGrath and Brady created 'the cutting', in 1859. The original channel continued in existence, children playing and fishing there. In 1908, the man-made island between the two channels was filled in by the New Brighton Borough Council. Even after this, the area was known as an island. In 1931 Withell's trustees sold the land to the New Brighton Borough Council for a recreation reserve. In 1941 the borough amalgamated with the Christchurch City Council which still owns the area. The island was long private property, taking the name of whoever owned it. For a time it was Sefton's Island, named after George Sefton (b. 1860). By the end of the 19th century he had Sefton and Co., coal merchants. He lived at New Brighton. Eventually he sold up and went to the North Island.		<p>"Taming the Avon", The Press, 28 February 1976, p 12</p> <p>"The "lad" from Tipperary", The Star, 31 May 1919, p 8</p> <p>"New Brighton's early mayors closely involved with area", Pegasus Post, 19 March 1975, p 2</p> <p>"Island of discontent", Pegasus Post, 23 February 1977, p 1</p>	<p>The Cyclopedia of New Zealand, Vol 3, p 691</p> <p>G. R. Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: W653</p> <p>"A variety of options", The Press, 3 May 2006, p E1</p>

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Woodham Park		Named after <i>Woodham</i> , a two-storey house of 10 rooms at the Mile Road, Avonside owned by Thomas Hichens (1795-1868) and later John Gwalter Palairt (1798-1878).		A former name for the property was <i>The Retreat</i> . A later owner was bookseller and printer George Hawkes Whitcombe (1854?-1917). Robert Shand (d. 1936), head of Ward's Brewery in FitzGerald Avenue, also owned the property. His widow, Lucia, sold it by public auction to Frederick Elder Berbeck Ivimey (1880?-1961) soon after his death. Ivimey served as a captain in World War II. In 1940 the Christchurch City Council purchased, from the absentee landowner, 3¾ acres of <i>Woodham</i> at 157 Woodham Road, for use as a park. The remainder of the original property of 25 acres had been subdivided. The council purchase became a small park, with lawns, pools, flower beds, native and English trees, and shrubs. The park was	Retreat Road and Woodham Road.	<p>“Woodham”, The Press, 8 February 1936, p. 3 (an auction notice)</p> <p>“New park for city”, The Press, 24 October 1940, p 6</p> <p>Gardening in New Zealand</p> <p>Early Dallington, p 3</p>	<p>“Obituary”, The Press, 3 January 1878, p 3</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 8 December 1961, p 19</p>

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Woolston	Lower Heathcote	Formerly Lower Heathcote. Re-named Woolston. Named after Woolston, a district of Southampton, England.		Formerly Lower Heathcote and re-named Woolston in 1870. Named at a meeting about the Heathcote Road drain, by Joseph Harry Hopkins (1837-1910) after his birthplace in England. Hopkins came to Canterbury in 1862 and set up a store in this district. The name Woolston was gazetted on 16 June 1870 in response to a petition to the postmaster-general from ratepayers, who objected to the post office being named Ferry Road.		“Old New Brighton”, The Star, 29 April 1922, p 8	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: H745
Worsleys Reserve				A one-hectare area of “semi-wild” land bounded by Cashmere Road, Worsleys Road and a tributary of the Heathcote River was designated a reserve in 1979 by the Heathcote County Council.	Worsleys Road		“New reserve planned”, The Press, 14 April 1979, p 12

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Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Yaldhurst	Taylor's	Formerly named Taylor's. Named after John Taylor (1828-1898). Re-named Yaldhurst. Named after <i>Yaldhurst</i> , the racing stables and stud owned by Frederick William Delamain (1835-1910).		Taylor owned an accommodation house on Harewood Road (later Main South Road). The accommodation house became one of the staging posts on the coach run to the West Coast and the Post Office for the area from 1866. Re-named Yaldhurst 11 November 1867. Delamain named the stables after his uncle's home in Exeter, England. <i>Yald</i> means <i>old</i> and <i>hurst</i> means <i>hillock</i> or <i>sandbank</i> . Delamin's house was opposite St. Peter's Anglican Church, Upper Riccarton.		"Obituary", The Press, 18 May 1910, p 8 Post and telephone offices in Canterbury : historical notes	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D193 "Delamain Residential Subdivision", The Press, 24 May 2007, p B4