

Christchurch Place Names: A-M

Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Abberley Park		Named after Abberley in Worcestershire, England.	55 Abberley Crescent	<p>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 property was purchased by the council from the estate of John Hobbs Kirk (1856?-1938) in May 1939 for £4,250. The park was opened on 17 February 1940 as part of the city's centennial celebrations. Many of the lime and elm trees were planted in the 1860s.</p> <p><i>Abberley</i> is first mentioned the Star in 1873 in a report of a meeting of the Avon</p>		<p>St Albans: from swamp to suburbs: an informal history, p 171</p> <p>"Avon Road Board", Star, 14 March 1873, p 2</p> <p>"Park for city: St Albans site bought", The Press, 21 March 1939, p A3</p> <p>"Abberley Park history", STANN: the St Albans neighbourhood news, No 5, June 1994, pp 1-2</p> <p>"Park has long history", The 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>"New park at St. Albans", The Press, 30 January 1940, p 7e</p> <p>Abberley Park, St Albans, Christchurch: official souvenir programme, Saturday, 17th February 1940</p> <p>"Abberley Park opened", The Press, 20</p>

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				Road Board.			February 1940, p 6
Adderley Head		Named after Charles Bowyer		Adderley, a British politician, was a member of the		Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of	

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		Adderley, 1st Baron Norton (1814-1905).		<p>Canterbury Association from 27 March 1848. An independent constitution for New Zealand was drafted at his home in 1850. He purchased Rural Section 115, 100 acres in Fendall Town Road, and Rural Sections 406 and 413-414, land in Kaiapoi. He never visited New Zealand.</p> <p>First mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1856. An article in the Star in 1881 says it was also named South Head.</p>		<p>sections purchased to April 30, 1863, pp 3 & 8-9</p> <p>The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections, pp 15-16</p> <p>"Correspondence", Lyttelton Times, 26 November 1856, p 8</p> <p>"The Port of Lyttelton", Star, 16 May 1881, p 3</p>	
Addington		Named after <i>Addington</i> , an 18th century mansion in Addington near Croydon,		Dr Sumner became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1848 and was president of the Canterbury Association when it	Poulson Street	<p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863, p 1</p>	<p>The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections, p</p>

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		<p>South London. It was the official residence of six archbishops, including Dr John Bird Sumner (1780-1862).</p>		<p>was founded in 1848. The name Addington was chosen in 1849.</p> <p>Another theory is that Addington was named after Addington, near London where the Rev. George Paulson (Poulson) came from. The reason given was that it was named after his birthplace as he was the owner of land in Addington.</p> <p>However, just as the suburb of Sumner was named after Dr Sumner, so Addington is more likely to have been named after Dr Sumner's residence. The Rev. Paulson (Poulson) would not have been regarded as of sufficient standing to have a suburb named after him.</p>		<p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 3</p> <p>"Street names", The Press, 2 September 1930, p 12</p> <p>Information supplied in 2009 by Richard Greenaway.</p>	<p>93</p> <p>"One man's history of a life spent in Addington", Christchurch Star, 30 October 1998, p B9</p>

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Addington Park	Jerrold Street Reserve		Jerrold Street	Formerly a reserve belonging to the Sydenham Borough Council. One of 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
Ahuriri Summit Reserve	Ahuriri Bush		Port Hills	An area of 29 acres vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948. The land was first given to the public by R. M. D. Morten in 1914.			"Summit Road Reserves", The Press, 6 August 1948, p 3 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 287
Aidanfield		Named after Mother Aidan Phelan (1858-1958) who in turn was named after the Irish Saint		Mother Aidan was one of four Sisters to arrive in Christchurch from Ireland in September 1886. She was Superior of the Mount Magdala convent 1907-1920		Biographical information supplied in 2007 by Fraser Faithfull, archivist with the Good Shepherd Provincialate in Abbotsford,	Pitch your tents on distant shores: a history of the Sisters of Good Shepherd in Australia ,

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		Aidan.		and 1929-1936. The land around the St John of God Hospital had been owned by the order for over 100 years and it was planned that funds from the development would go towards their work. Name approved on 31 January 2001.		Victoria in correspondence with Margaret Harper. Other information supplied in 2007 by Bob Pritchard, subdivisions officer, Christchurch City Council.	Aotearoa/New Zealand and Tahiti “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
Aldred Park		Named after the Rev. John	On east side of Durham	Christchurch from Lyttelton and built his	Beveridge Street	Information supplied in 2012 by	“ Obituary, The Rev. John

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		Aldred (1818-1894).	Street, north of Salisbury Street, close to Peacock, Conference and Beveridge Street but on eastern side of road.	<p>home in Durham Street North, near where he later developed Aldred Street as a private street.</p> <p>Wording on plaque: In 1993 a suggestion was put to the Christchurch City Council by the Victoria Neighbourhood Group to establish a reserve on this site. Subsequently it was purchased, cleared and landscaped. It has been named for the Rev. Aldred who owned large tracts of land in this area during the city's early settlement.</p> <p>The neighbourhood surrounding this park is one of the oldest in the city. The social class structure of 100</p>		Richard Greenaway.	<p>Aldred", The Press, 15 January 1894, p 6</p> <p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: A69</p> <p>The history of Methodism in New Zealand, p 508</p>

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				<p>years ago is still evident in the style of housing in the area from the smallest of workers' cottages to large villas and grander homes.</p> <p>Notable people who have lived here include James K. Baxter (writer and poet) and Fanny Buss (artist).</p> <p>In memory of George Thorn, John Huggins, Frank Ware and Fraser Burridge who helped make this a neighbourhood.”</p>			
Amelia Rogers Reserve		Named after Amelia Frances Rogers (1849-1928).	New Brighton Road	Amelia Rogers was the Burwood postmistress at various times between 1891 and 1928. Her cottage was a landmark captured in photographs and	Dixon Reserve	Unsung heroines	<p>Amelia Rogers [photo]</p> <p>Amelia Rogers</p> <p>New Zealand Church News, January 1929,</p>

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				<p>paintings until it was demolished in 1993.</p> <p>A plaque on the reserve commemorates Mrs. Rogers and her home.</p>			pp 19 & 20, held at Anglican Archives.
Anzac Drive Reserve			Burwood Expressway	The land for this reserve, and for the Dixon Reserve, was given to the council by Norma and her husband as part of the reserve contribution when the Longview Estate subdivision was developed.	Amelia Rogers Reserve, Dixon Reserve, Donnell Sports Park, Norcorss Street and Schumacher Place.	Burwood/Pegasus Community Board agenda 21 March 2007	
Aranui	Part of New Brighton			“When the New Brighton Tramway Company extended the Linwood Cemetery line, a small community, now known as Aranui, grew up along Pages Road on the way to New Brighton. The		<p>The evolution of a city, p 82</p> <p>“News of the day”, The Press, 29 March 1912, p 6</p> <p>“General News”, The Press, 11 November 1915, p 6</p>	<p>Aranui School 50th jubilee, p 7</p> <p>Early days of Canterbury, p 122</p> <p>“Centenary of Aranui”, The Press, 29 February 1952,</p>

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				<p>tramway company could acquire a strip of land only one chain wide. Until the Christchurch Tramway District Act of 1902 was passed, there was actually no public road. Notwithstanding this, a few settlers built there and used the tramline as a right-of-way. Land was cheap though infertile for cultivation purposes, and transport good so that settlement soon increased.” p 82</p> <p>The first official use of the word came in March 1912 when G. W. Russell M.P. received notice from the Telegraph Department that the new telephone bureau at Breeze’s Road was</p>		<p>“Aranui School celebrates 101 years”, Christchurch Mail, 30 August 2012, p 13</p>	<p>p 8 “Letters”, The Press, 3 March 1952, p 2; 6 March 1952, p 5; 8 March 1952, p 3</p>

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				<p>to be called Aranui.</p> <p>The Breezes Road School had opened in November 1911. A photograph dated from that time shows the children enrolled holding a sign with Aranui School on it, although the school was not officially given that name until November 1915.</p> <p>Cont:</p>			
Aranui	Part of Aranui was formerly named Flemington.	Formerly Flemington. Named after Jubal Fleming (1844?-1903). Re-named Aranui.		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 tramstop at Breezes Road at the end of the 19 th and beginning of the 20 th century was	Lenton Street and Rowan Avenue. Also Aranui Primary School.		<p>“Mr Jubal Fleming’s bankruptcy”, Star, 28 March 1890, p 3</p> <p>“Personal”, Star, 20 April 1903, p 3</p> <p>“Pars about people”, Observer, 25 April 1903, p 4</p>

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				known as Flemington.			
Aranui War Memorial Recreation Reserve			Breezes Road	<p>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.</p> <p>It was used originally by the Aranui Play Centre and the Aranui Scout Group.</p>		“Aranui War memorial”, The Press, 13 December 1954, p 14	Aranui War Memorial
Arthur Adcock Memorial Reserve	Adcock Park	Named after Arthur Edward Adcock (1895-1977).	Queenspark Drive	<p>Adcock was a long-serving councillor of the Waimairi District Council.</p> <p>Re-named in June 2005.</p> <p>The Burwood Pegasus Community Board requested the name be changed to better reflect the person it was named after and his contribution to</p>		Burwood/Pegasus Community Board agenda 16 November 2005	

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				parks.			
ASB Football Park	English Park	Formerly English Park. Named after Robert English (1874-1934). Re-named ASB Football Park. Named after its sponsor, the Australian Savings Bank.	Cranford Street	English was engineer for the Christchurch Gasworks and president of the Canterbury Football Association 1911-1928. He was largely responsible for the acquisition of English Park for the Canterbury Football Association code and the park was given his name in 1915 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. Re-named ASB		Requiem for a gasworks , p 90 English Park: draft development plan “ Association game: opening of English Park ”, The Press, 3 May 1915, p 4 “Obituary”, The Press, 26 May 1934, p 17 “English taken out of park by sponsor”, The Press, 19 October 2010, p B13	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 7

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				Football Park in 2010. Mainland Football chief executive Mike Coggan said Robert English's legacy would still be honoured through the English Cup - contested by Canterbury clubs since 1913.			
Ashgrove Reserve			Ashgrove Terrace	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. The land was later owned by Dr Ivan	Bradford Park and Kyle Park. Also Smart's Bridge.	"Bush area as park", The Press, 25 November 1963, p 13	"Obituary", The Press, 29 September 1937, p 14 "Dr Sutherland's career", The Press, 4 March 1952, p 8 "Native bush threatened", The Press, 5 November 1975

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				Lorin George Sutherland (1897-1952) and his wife, Nancy. After their deaths it was planned to subdivide the land for housing but instead it was bought by public subscription in 1963 to save the native bush and it was presented to the city as a reserve.			
Avebury Park		Named after <i>Avebury Farm</i> , his home in West England, by Dr John Seager Gundry (1807-1886).	Eveleyn Couzins Avenue	Dr Gundry owned the land there for a time. William Flesher (1837-1889) bought the property from him and built his family home there. He owned <i>Avebury</i> in 1881. Hubert de Rie Flesher (1901-1989) sold the house and 8 acres of land to the Crown in 1945. The area kept for the		Avebury Park “ Advertisements ”, Star, 13 August 1881, p 2 “Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch”, The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6 “Avebury House”, The Press, November 1999, p 4	“ William Flesher ”, Star, 27 February 1889, p 4 “ The late Mr Flesher ”, Star, 2 March 1889, p 2 Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p

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				<p>park was purchased by Christchurch City Council for £1,250 in 1948 and it is one of nine parks given their official names by the council that year.</p> <p>For a time the house was the <i>Cora Wilding Youth Hostel</i>. It was refurbished and reopened as a community facility in 2002.</p>		<p>“Old house gets new lease of life”, Christchurch star, 28 August 2002, p B3</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Report to the Abattoir, Reserves and Milk Committee. 23 July 1945, CH377 – Parks and Reserves files, Box 1, 1/12, Avebury Park 1945-1984, held at Christchurch City Council archives.</p>
Avice Hill Reserve		Named after Avice Hill (1906-2001).	395 Memorial Avenue	Avice Hill gifted her property to the Waimairi Council as a herb garden and art and craft centre for the community.		Cityscene	<p>““Queen of herbs’ followed own path”, The Press, 11 January 2001, p 5</p>
Avon Park	Avon Centennial Park	Named as part of Christchurch’s	Avonside Drive and Kerrs Road.	Twelve acres of land for the park was purchased in 1938 for		Chairman’s report to Abattoir, Reserves and Milk	<p>Summary of parks, playgrounds,</p>

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		centennial celebrations.		£2,750. Named on 18 March 1940 and officially opened on 6 April 1940.		committee, No 4, pp 1486-1599, 22 January 1940-19 January 1942, C/97 held at Christchurch City Council archives.	open spaces and reserves , p 4 “New park at Avonside”, The Press, 23 September 1938, p 12 “Avon Centennial Park”, The Press, 5 April 1940, p 4
Avon River	Otakaro and the River Shakespeare.	Originally named Otakaro meaning <i>the place of a game</i> . Also named the River Shakespeare and the Avon River. Named after the River Avon (also known as Avon Water or		John Deans (1820-1854) and Williams Deans (1817?-1851) had named it the Avon River on their arrival in Canterbury in 1843. The Avon River bounded their grandfather's property in Scotland just as the new Avon did their own in Riccarton. The river is named the		Sketch map shewing the site of the Canterbury settlement "A page of early history: Canterbury before the Pilgrims, the settlement of Riccarton", Early Christchurch and Canterbury : newspaper clippings ca 1923-	View the biography of John Deans in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography . View the biography of William Deans in the Dictionary of New Zealand

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		Avondale) in Lanarkshire, Scotland. It is a tributary of the River Clyde. The name Avon is of Celtic origin and means <i>river</i> .		River Shakespeare on a 1849 map of Canterbury prepared by Captain Joseph Thomas (b. 1803?) surveyor for the New Zealand Company.		1950 , Vol 2, p 162 “The Riccarton Estate” , Star, 7 August 1874, p 2 “The Avon: how the river was named”, The Lyttelton Times , 4 May 1891, p 5 From the banks of the Avon: the story of a river , pp 1-2	Biography .
Avondale		Named because it is near the Avon River.	South of the Avon River and just east and also west of Avondale Road.	40 acres of land on the corner of New Brighton Road and Avondale Road was auctioned in 1959 and the suburb developed was named Avondale. A suburb that developed from the 1950s.		“For sale”, The Press, 19 September 1959, p 6 Information supplied in 2010 by Richard Greenaway.	
Avonhead		Named after the source or head of the		Avonhead is referred to in The Lyttelton Times in 1853 in a	Fifield Terrace	“ Advertisements ”, Lyttelton Times, 16 July 1853, p 6	“Obituary”, The Lyttelton Times , 1 June

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		Avon River/Otakaro.		<p>letter from William Bayley Bray (1812?-1885). His home was named <i>Avonhead</i>.</p> <p>The Avonhead Estate, 500 acres of land “on the north side of Harewood Road, four and a half miles from Christchurch, and is immediately opposite the racecourse” is advertised for sale in The Lyttelton Times in 1862.</p> <p>The suburb was officially named by the Waimairi County Council in 1959.</p>		<p>“Advertisements”, Lyttelton Times, 21 May 1862, p 8</p> <p>"Burnside, Ilam, Avonhead", The Press, 19 May 1959, p 9</p>	<p>1885, p 5</p> <p>“Death”, Star, 28 May 1885, p 2</p> <p>“In Memoriam”, Star, 30 May 1885, p 3</p> <p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: B694</p> <p>“Discovering the source of the Avon”, The Press, 24 April 1976, p 11</p> <p>“The people who cultivated Avonhead”. The Press, 1 May 1976, p 12</p>

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Avonside		Named after the Holy Trinity Church at Avonside.	Along the banks of the Avon River from Richmond to North Linwood.	<p>The church was built in 1855; the district first appears in The Lyttelton Times also in 1855. The Holy Trinity Church at Avonside was the first consecrated church in Canterbury. It was built in at the place on the Avon River where boats discharged their cargoes. The church was demolished after it was badly damaged in the earthquakes of 2010 and 2011.</p> <p>Avonside was one of the first and most settled rural areas in Canterbury, and after Heathcote, the first suburb of Christchurch.</p>		<p>“Visit of the Bishop of New Zealand”, Lyttelton Times, 21 November 1855, p 7</p> <p>“Avonside churchyard”, The Star, 16 December 1893, p 6</p> <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>	
Baden Norris Reserve		Named after Baden Norris.	Next to the Lyttelton Museum in	Baden Norris was the curator of the Lyttelton Museum and		“Reserve for Lyttelton”, The Press, 29 August	Baden Norris Reserve

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			Norwich Quay.	honorary curator of Canterbury Museum's Antarctic Gallery. The name of the reserve recognises his work in collecting and preserving Lyttelton's history.		1997, p 5	
Balmoral Hill	Beaven's Hill	Formerly Beaven's Hill. Named after Arthur Ward Beaven (1856-1944). Re-named Balmoral Hill.	Port Hills	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.		"Names chosen for streets", The Press, 20 September 1955, p 15 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 80 The Estuary of Christchurch: a history of the Avon-Heathcote estuary, its communities, clubs, controversies and contributions , pp 121-123	"Obituary", The Press, 1 March 1944, p 5
Barnett Park	Moncks Valley	Formerly named Moncks Valley. Named after John	Main Road	Barnett was director of parks and reserves in Christchurch 1929-	Moncks Bay	"Obituary", The Press, 4 September 1929, p 4	Barnett Park "Mr M. J. Barnett – an

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		Stanley Monck (1845-1929). Re-named Barnett Park. Named after Morris John Barnett (1890-1964).		1954. Formed on land which had been the Redcliffs Rifle Range from 1901.		“Stanley Monck of Moncks Bay, pioneer farmer and sportsman”, The Press, 28 February 1976, p 11 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 76 Sumner-Redcliffs Historical Society	appreciation”, The Press, 17 October 1964, p 12
Barrington		Named after the maiden name of Louisa Edith Simeon, née Barrington, (1790-1847), mother of Charles Simeon (1816-1867). She was the daughter and heir of Sir Fitzwilliam Barrington (1755-1832), 10 th Baronet Barrington of		Capt. Simeon purchased Rural Section 154, land in Spreydon. He held the office of Resident Magistrate at Lyttelton and Christchurch at different times. He was also the first Provincial Treasurer after local government had been granted to the provinces and was elected speaker on the opening of the Provincial Council in		The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections , p 89 “ Rural Sections chosen ”, The Lyttelton Times, 3 May 1851, p 3	“ Editorial ”, Otago Daily Times, 7 August 1867, p 4

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		<p><i>Barrington Hall</i>, Essex.</p> <p>Charles Simeon's four sons, Philip, Algernon, Geoffrey and Hugh, were given the middle name of Barrington, in honour of their maternal grandfather whose male line expired on his death in 1833.</p>		1853.			
Barrington Park			Barrington Street	<p>This land for this park was purchased in 1923 for £2,792.</p> <p>The stone entrance gateways from Barrington Street and Simeon Street were donated by William Hinnels Winsor (1876-</p>	Barrington. Barrington Street and Winsor Crescent.		<p>Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 5</p>

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				1936), a former mayor of Spreydon.			
Beachville Reserve	Ballantynes Corner	Formerly Ballantynes Corner. Named after the Ballantyne family who owned a house there. Re-named Beachville Reserve.	Beachville Road	The Ballantyne house was washed into the sea in the 1940s. Street directories do not list anyone with this name living where the reserve was later formed.		Sumner-Redcliffs Historical Society	
Beacon Rock		Named because an iron beacon was erected there in 1863 to guide shipping.	On the seaward side of Cave Rock.	First mentioned in the Star in 1887.		Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 206 “ Exciting scene at Sumner ”, Star, 12 August 1887, p 2	“ The Christchurch-Sumner canal ”, Star, 22 February 1902, p 6
Beckenham		Named after Beckenham in Kent.		Named by Captain Stephen Temple Fisher (1818-1897) after his home town in	Beckenham Street, Fisher Avenue and Sandwich Road.	Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury

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				<p>England. He and his brother, James Temple Fisher (1828-1905), bought Rural Section 49, 100 acres in the “church district”. S. T. Fisher is listed on the 1853 electoral roll living at <i>Beckenham Farm</i>, River Heathcote. His occupation is given as paymaster and purser in the Royal Navy.</p> <p>Their farm, north of the present-day Sandwich Road, was later subdivided and named the Beckenham Estate. Stephen Temple Fisher’s house was built in what is now Fisher Avenue.</p>		<p>to April 30, 1863, p 2</p> <p>“Rural Sections chosen”, The Lyttelton Times, 15 March 1851, p 7</p> <p>“Electoral roll for the district of Christchurch, July 5th, 1853”, The Lyttelton Times, 16 July 1853, p 8</p> <p>Beckenham: a suburb of Christchurch, New Zealand, p 11, 14-15</p> <p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, p 213</p>	<p>biographies: F135 & F139</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 2 July 1897, p 5</p> <p>“Death of an old settler”, Feilding Star, 4 January 1905, p 2</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 5 January 1905, p 10</p>
Beckenham Loop		Named because it lies in the suburb of Beckenham.	A big loop in the Heathcote River at Beckenham,	The area contained Liberal Government era workers' houses - thus the names Seddon	Miller Street and Seddon Street. Also Camelot Settlement and	Beckenham: a suburb of Christchurch, New Zealand , pp 7-8, p	

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			<p>south Christchurch, at the base of the Port Hills. It lies east of Colombo Street and south of Fisher Avenue. It is at the intersection of three ancient Maori areas, Otautahi, Ihutai and Opawawaho. In a part of Opawawaho called O-Mokihi - the place of flax staff rafts.</p>	<p>Street and Miller Street. The Camelot Settlement (a workers' houses area) was in Seddon Street and Longfellow Street. The majority of the houses are wooden Californian-style bungalows of the 1920s and 1930s.</p> <p>The first generation of European children in the area would lash together six or more four-gallon petrol drums, use wooden boxing and ropes and drift down the whole of the loop.</p> <p>The Beckenham loop is the second largest of the Christchurch City Council's SAMS - Special Amenity Areas.</p>	<p>Beckenham.</p>	<p>31 Information researched in 2010 by Richard Greenaway.</p>	

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Beckenham Park			Norwood Street	Land for this park was purchased in 1909 at a cost to the city of £780, with the government contributing £500.			<p>"Proposed park at Beckenham", The Press, 15 June 1909, p 8</p> <p>Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 5</p>
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. The settlement that grew around the factory took that name. James McNeight Watt (1838-1892), who had		<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> <p>"The Belfast Meat Factory", Star, 20 March</p>

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				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, on 12 December 1881.			1874, p 2
Benmore Gardens Reserve		Named because it is a family name belonging to Mr and Mrs Macleod.	8 Benmore Gardens	Created during the formation of the Nunweek/Skyedale Estates subdivision. Designed to be a recreation reserve and an occasional drainage area.	Benmore Gardens, Berisdale Place, Skyedale Drive, St Clair Close and Talisker Place.	Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board agenda 4 May 1999 Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board agenda 1 July 2003	
Bergman's Stream		Named to recognise and acknowledge the Bergman family.	Runs through the Picton Reserve in Riccarton.	Named at the request of G. C. Bergman who made the request on behalf of his parents. Named in 1999.	Picton Reserve	Riccarton/Wigram Community Board agenda 4 August 1999	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Bernie Hansen Reserve		Named after Bernard Robert (Bernie) Hansen (1920-2002).	21 Heberden Avenue	<p>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".</p> <p>In 2002 the Sumner Residents' Association asked the Hagley-Ferrymead Community Board to re-name Scarborough Park after Hansen.</p>		"Bernie Hansen Sumner memorial", Christchurch Eastern Mail , 24 July 2002, p 6	"Advocate for environment", The Press, 1 June 2002, p D11
Beverley Park		Named after Fred Beverley	Stanmore Road	Fred Beverley was the son of Abraham Beverley. In 1906 he	Beverley Street	"Tumultuous days of early NZ rail", The Press, 29	G R Macdonald dictionary of

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		(1864-1915).		bought <i>The Grange</i> at 82 River Road (later 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.		November 1980, p 16	Canterbury biographies: B413
Bexley		Named after Bexley in England by George Thomas Hawker (1840-1924). Bexley is one of thirty-two London Boroughs.		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. He named several places in Christchurch after places in England where he had lived. First mentioned in the Star in 1902 in a report of a meeting of	Egham Hill and Marlow Road.	" Borough Councils ", Star, 2 September 1902, p 3 "Suburbs past and present", The Christchurch Mail , 30 March 1999, p 9	"Old New Brighton", The Star, 29 April 1922, p 8 "Mr G. T. Hawker", The Press, 20 October 1924, p 10

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				the New Brighton Borough Council.			
Bickerton Reserve		Named after Professor Alexander William Bickerton (1842-1929).	Avonside Drive	Thomas John Edmonds (1858-1932) donated this land 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	Bishopsdale	Named after the three Bishop brothers: James (b. 1848), Robert (1851-1940) and William (1854-1903).		<p>The brothers bought land on an accommodation road (later Bishop's Road) near Harewood Road. They planted pip-fruit orchards there.</p> <p>The name Bishopdale was first used with the establishment of Bishopdale School which was built on the old Bishop property. The name became official when the</p>	Greers Road	<p>Bishop's of Bishopdale</p> <p>Reminiscences of pioneer farming at Papanui and Pleasant Point 1855-1916?</p> <p>"Where do all the 'esses' go", The Papanui Herald, 16 November 1966, p 12</p> <p>"Letters to The Editor", The Papanui Herald, 3</p>	<p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: B455, 456, 457</p> <p>Early fruitgrowing in Canterbury, New Zealand, pp 16-21</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Ministry of Works named the Bishopdale Shopping Centre.		July 1990, p 10 Our Environment Issue 23 Winter 2000	
Bishops Green		Named because it is a central reserve on land owned by the Catholic Diocese of Christchurch since the 1880s.	27 Cuneen Place	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	
Bligh's Garden Reserve		Named after its founder, John Bligh (1838?-1896).	1 Kibblewhite Street	Bligh was a restaurant and private hotel owner of Papanui. This was a privately owned public gardens established in the late 1870s. It wasn't financially successful and the land was subdivided in 1923.	Blighs Road	"Obituary", Star, 26 December 1896, p 6 New Brighton: a regional history, 1852-1970 , p 38 The gardens of Canterbury : a history , p 132 "Croquet club in move to change reserve's status",	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 17

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
						Pegasus Post , 13 June 1994, p ?	
Bottle Lake Forest			Rothesay Road and Waitikiri Drive.	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.	Bottle Lake	1948 Transactions of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture (Inc) , pp 44-52	
Bowenvale	Bowen's Valley, Bowens Valley and sometimes Rainbow Valley.	Named after Charles Bowen (1804-1871).		Bowen, an original land purchaser in 1850, bought Rural Section 82, 50 acres on the "south bank River Heathcote, foot of hills". He was the first Speaker of the Canterbury Provincial Council but returned to England. His sons were the politician, Sir Charles Christopher Bowen (1830-1917)		The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 199 Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863 , p 3 "Rural Sections chosen", The Lyttelton Times, 29 March 1851, p 6 "Local and	"Obituary", Star, 6 June 1871, p 2 "Death", The Press, 6 June 1871, p 2 View the biography of Charles Christopher Bowen in the Dictionary of New Zealand

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>and the Rev. Croasdaile Bowen (1831-1890).</p> <p>On 28 November 1908 Sir Charles turned the first sod of the Port Hills-Akaroa Summit Road. The ceremony took place directly opposite the Sign of the Kiwi.</p> <p>Cont. below:</p>		<p>General", Star, 6 June 1871, p 2</p> <p>"Place names on Port Hills-Akaroa Summit Road", The Star, 20 November 1920, p 10</p>	<p>Biography.</p> <p>"The Summit Road: opening ceremony", The Star, 28 November 1908, p 5</p> <p>"Obituary", The Press, 30 July 1941, p 8</p> <p>Early days in Bowen Valley</p>
Bowenvale cont.				<p>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.</p>			
Bowenvale Park		Named because it was formerly	Summit Road	The 180ha park was officially opened to	Bowenvale	"Bowenvale Park to open", The Press, 7	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		part of a 606ha grazing property which incorporated <i>Bowenvale</i> and <i>Mt Vernon</i> .		the public on 7 July 1985.		June 1985, p 5 [Bowenvale Park], The Press, 8 July 1985, p 9 Cashmere Spur and Bowenvale Valley Reserves : management plan Cashmere Spur And Bowenvale Valley Reserves Management Plan, July 1991	
Bower Park			New Brighton Road	A nine-acre reserve. The area had been a council reserve for many years prior to 1963 but had become overgrown and neglected. A whippet racing club had used part of it for some years and horses were being slaughtered there for pets' meat until about 1960 when the	Bower Avenue		“Three city reserves to be developed”, The Press, 21 April 1960, p 15 “New park for city”, The Press, 23 March 1963, p 11

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				council stopped it.			
Bradford Park	Smart's Pond	Formerly Smart's Pond. Named after Samuel Smart (1822-1907). Re-named Bradford Park. Named after Bradford in England.	Strickland Street	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. Named in memory of Frederick Riley Cooke (1867-1930) 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	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

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Canterbury in 1900. Another name suggested was the Cooke Memorial Park.			
Breeze Bay		Named after the steamer <i>Breeze</i> which was wrecked there in 1932.	Northwest Bay	Parts of the wreck are still visible in the bay.		Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 206	SS Breeze
Bridge Reserve			Bridge Street	Originally set aside as plantation reserve to shelter the settlement of South Brighton from southerly winds. Formed in 1941 on land given by Mr A. Still for "a nominal sum".		Abattoir, Reserves and Milk committee, No 4, pp 1486-1599, 22 January 1940-19 January 1942, C/97 held at Christchurch City Council archives.	
Broad Oaks		Named after the protected oak trees at the top of the subdivision. More oaks have been	On the west side of Huntsbury Hill overlooking Bowenvale Valley.	In 1994, when the project was begun, the development was expected to take about 8 years with 240 sections being developed.	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	Up the hill: Cashmere Sanatorium and Coronation Hospital, 1910 to 1991.

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		planted at the entrance.		The 35ha subdivision occupies the site of the former Cashmere Sanatorium (later Coronation Hospital). 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.		1994, p 43	
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	At the headwaters of the Heathcote River, Halswell.	Named by the developers, Brian Gillman Ltd. The streets in their development are all named after high country stations. Named in 2005.	Cromdale Place, Glen Arrife Place, Grassington Lane, Highpeak Place, Longspur Avenue and Ryton Way.	Riccarton/Wigram Community Board agenda 12 July 2005	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		farm or run.					
Bromley		Named after Bromley, a London borough.		Bromley School is first mentioned in the Star in 1881. 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 " Heathcote ", Star, 5 September 1881, p 4 Information about Rev. Henry Cocks supplied in 2004 by Richard Greenaway.	
Bromley Park			Buckleys Road	This park was originally divided into two areas by Council Road. The larger area was a slaughterhouse reserve and in 1931 was gazetted as a recreation reserve. The smaller area was once part of Linwood Cemetery. One of nine parks given their official names by the	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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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Christchurch City Council in 1948.			
Brownlee Reserve		Named after Dr. John Joseph Brownlee (1852?-1928) and his wife, Rebecca.	Panorama Road	Dr Brownlee, a medical practitioner, 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.	"Obituary", The Press, 15 October 1928, p 4 By-ways of history & medicine: with special reference to Canterbury, New Zealand , pp 366-368
Bryndwr		Named after a Welsh word meaning: <i>on the brink (edge) of the water</i> . There is a creek a good part of the way around the		Thomas Parr bought Rural Section 188, 100 acres "on the Avon", and Rural Section 671, 24 acres "near Head of Wairarapa". "T. Parr by Jeffreys" bought Rural Section 436, 20	Glandovey Road, Idris Road, Jeffreys Road, and other Welsh names in the Fendalton/Bryndwr area.	Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863 , pp 5, 11, 13, 15 "Birth notice", The Lyttelton Times, 25 February 1854, p 5	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : J85

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		suburb.		<p>acres, and Rural Section 546, also 20 acres, both “between Harewood Road and Wairarapa (Stream)”. Charles Alured Jeffreys (1821-1904) married Clara Ellen Parr. Parr gave his son-in-law the land as part of the marriage settlement.</p> <p>The following birth notice appears in The Lyttelton Times of 25 February 1854, p 5: At Bryndwr Farm, near Christchurch, on the 18th instant, the wife of C. Jeffreys, Esq. of a daughter.</p> <p>The land was cut up into lots by Jeffreys, who made roads, giving most of them Welsh names. He left New Zealand in 1880 on inheriting Glandyfi</p>		<p>“Land sales”, The Press, 4 September 1880, p 2</p> <p>“Road Boards”, Star, 11 May 1881, p 3</p> <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>	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Castle, in Wales. Bryndwr is first mentioned in The Press in 1880 where it is described as a “new and very important suburb”.			
Burkes Bush		Named after Michael John Burke (1811-1868).	Halswell	Burke arrived on the <i>Randolph</i> in December 1850. He was a run holder, with William Guise Brittan senior, at Lansdowne. Burke's Pass is also named after him.		Information supplied by Richard Greenaway in 2011.	
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 Rural Section 476, 1 acre, 36 perches of land in “Fendall Town Road, Waimairi”. With subsequent purchases and leases around the Avon River headwaters, his		Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863 , p 12 The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 67 "A history of the Burnside area", The	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : B538 “Deaths”, Star, 29 August 1904, p 3 “ The late Mr Boag ”, Star,

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>Burnside farm eventually covered some 690 ha.</p> <p>The estate of William Boag sold 5 acres, 1 rood of land in Burnside Road by auction in 1951. This was the “original homestead site with a holly hedge frontage of over 2 chains to Burnside Road”.</p> <p>The suburb was officially named by the Waimairi County Council in 1959.</p>		<p>Christchurch Mail, 11 May 1999, p 15</p> <p>“Auctions”, The Press, 17 December 1951, p 12</p> <p>“Land sold for £700 an acre”, The Press, 18 December 1951, p 6</p> <p>"Burnside, Ilam, Avonhead", The Press, 19 May 1959, p 9</p>	31 August 1904, p 3
Burnside Park			Memorial Avenue	<p>Negotiations for the purchase of 18 acres of land by the Waimairi County Council were completed in 1955. Burnside Park was also named that year.</p>	Burnside	<p>“Burnside Road Reserve”, Star-Sun, 21 October 1955, p 8</p> <p>“Burnside Park”, The Press, 22 October 1955, p 4</p>	Burnside Park : its history, people and sports
Burwood	The	That part of		<i>Burwood Lodge</i> was		" Advertisements ",	"Growth of

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Sandhills, Sandhills Run and Peter Kerr's Sandhills, also The Punt.	Burwood which was near the Avon River was known as the Punt because people had to cross by punt, there being no bridges in the area. The nearest bridge, at Stanmore Road, dated from the 1850s. 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. "Burwood, Horse Shoe Lake" is first mentioned in the Star in 1884 in an advertisement.		Star, 2 February 1884, p 2 "Early New Brighton", Star, 20 May 1922, p 6 "King Memorial Library, Burwood", The Press, 2 June 1925, p 10 History of the Avonside Parish District , p 90 Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977 , 71	New Brighton from a sandy waste to a prosperous community", The Christchurch Star, 19 December 1958, p 2
Burwood Park	Shirley Reserve. Buxton's Corner was on part of the land.	Buxton's Corner was named after John Buxton (1804?-1887) and his wife, Susannah.	New Brighton Road	Formerly a waste sandhill area and also the Marram grass reserve. Part of it was used for many years as a city rubbish dump. Buxton, a saddler,	Shirley, Burwood and Cresswell Avenue.	Early Dallington , p 8 & 9 Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977 , pp 81 & 90	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : B1047 Summary of

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>settled to the west of the area and the road on the west side of what became Burwood Park was called Buxton's Corner and also, from 1915, Cresswell Avenue. Buxton's Corner is first mentioned in the Star in 1894.</p> <p>In 1928 the Burwood Progressive Association asked for improvements and, during the depression years, relief workers converted the area into a park.</p> <p>Cont below:</p>		<p>"City Council", Star, 23 January 1894, p 1</p> <p>"A place by any other name...", Pegasus Post, 20 September 1978, p 4</p>	<p>parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 6</p>
Burwood Park cont.				<p>The Burwood Progressive Association suggested the name in 1928 and Burwood Park was officially named by the Christchurch City</p>			

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Council in 1930.			
Cambridge Green Reserve			Barbadoes Street and Salisbury Street intersection.	Named in 2000.		Hagley/Ferrymead Community Board agenda 21 November 2001	
Cannon Hill	Cannon Estate	Named after the Cannon family.		<p>The land had earlier been owned by Frederick William Sandford (1852-1941), son of early Heathcote settler, John Sandford (1828?-1904).</p> <p>The Cannon Hill estate was owned by 3 generations of the Cannon family. Philip Henry Cannon (1846?-1927) was a runholder of the Heathcote Valley in 1914. In the 1893 electoral roll he is listed as a "gentleman" of Lower Riccarton.</p> <p>Cyrus Flood Cannon</p>		<p>"New Cashmere sub-division", The Press, 12 August 1959, p 22</p> <p>"Cannon Estate thirty years in development", The Press, 23 August 1989, p 49</p> <p>[Some of the historic detail in this article is incorrect.]</p> <p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, pp 99-100</p> <p>Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch</p>	<p>Frederick William Sandford</p> <p>"Obituary", Star, 16 January 1904, p 5</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				(1891-1976) attended Heathcote Valley School from 1901. An area of about 111 acres was bought in 1956 by a syndicate which developed the land into residential sections.		history , pp 117-118	
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.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 73 “Theory on city’s name ‘false’”, The Press, 7 March 1997, p 4	The Canterbury Association: a study of its members’ connections , p 92 “ Choosing the site of Canterbury ”, Star, 15 December 1900, p 7
Canterbury	Cuthberts	Formerly	Pages Road	Cuthbert was an		Christchurch .	“Late Mr

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Foundation Ballpark	Green and Smokefree Ballpark.	Cuthberts Green. Named after Edwin Cuthbert (1845-1924). Re-named the Smokefree Ballpark. Later re-named the Canterbury Foundation Ballpark.		engineer with the Christchurch Drainage Board. Re-named the Smokefree Ballpark in 2000. Re-named the Canterbury Foundation Ballpark in 2005. It is Canterbury's softball headquarters.		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	Edwin Cuthbert", The Press, 14 November 1924, p 8
Casebrook		Casebrook Intermediate School was built in the late 1960s 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		The shopping area took its name from the school. The orchard was bounded by Veitch Road, Cavendish Road and Northcote Road.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 76 "Stream being landscaped", The Papanui Herald , 29 July 1975, p 1	"On the milk - for 96 years", The Papanui Herald , 13 September 1988, p 3

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		rise to the name.					
Cashmere	Cashmere Hills	Named after <i>Cashmere</i> , the home there of Sir John Cracroft-Wilson (1808-1881).		Cracroft-Wilson, an Anglo-Indian, fought in the Battle of Meeanee in 1843. 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, his favourite part of 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	Hackthorne Road and Shalamar Drive. 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 234-238	View the biography of John Cracroft Wilson in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				became a politician.			
Cashmere children's playground			73 Cashmere Road	The Heathcote County Council approved the purchase of the H. A. Young estate in 1964 for use as a park and children's playground. Henry Aiken Young (1874?-1950) was for many years senior stipendiary magistrate of New Zealand.		"Proposed park", The Press, 22 October 1964, p 22	"Reserve at Cashmere", The Press, 11 August 1965, p 9 "Obituary", The Press, 4 December 1950, p 8 "Mr H. A. Young", The Press, 6 December 1950, p 8
Cashmere Hills Recreation Reserve			Reserve 161 on the Port Hills.	Named in 1883.		" Selwyn County Council ", Star, 28 November 1883, p 3 " Cashmere Hills Domain Board ", Star, 9 January 1884, p 3 " The new recreation reserve ", Star, 14	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
						January 1884, p 4	
Cass Bay		Named after Thomas Cass (1817-1895).		Cass was a surveyor. Cass's Bay is first mentioned in the Lyttelton Times in 1851.		" Resident Magistrate's Court ", The Lyttelton Times, 25 October 1851, p 6	" Deaths ", Star, 18 April 1895, p 2 " Mr Thomas Cass ", The Press, 13 May 1895, p 2 "Thomas Cass : early Canterbury surveyor", The Press, 4 February 1999, p 16 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : C180
Cass Peak Scenic Reserve	Cass Peak Reserve	Named after Thomas Cass (1817-1895).	Port Hills	Cass was a surveyor. An area of 7 acres vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.			"Summit Road Reserves", The Press, 6 August 1948,

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
							<p>p 3</p> <p>“Deaths”, Star, 18 April 1895, p 2</p> <p>“Mr Thomas Cass”, The Press, 13 May 1895, p 2</p> <p>“Thomas Cass : early Canterbury surveyor”, The Press, 4 February 1999, p 16</p> <p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: C180</p>
Cave Rock	Cave Island or Cass Rock	Formerly Cass Rock. Named after Thomas Cass (1817-1895).		Cass was one of Captain Thomas’ assistants in the survey of Canterbury prior to the arrival of the First	Wakefield Town	The early days of Canterbury: a miscellaneous collection of interesting facts	<p>“Deaths”, Star, 18 April 1895, p 2</p> <p>“Mr Thomas Cass”, The</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Re-named Cave Rock. Named after the cave that goes right through it.		Four Ships. For a time it was called Cave Island or Cass Rock. Public opinion turned against the name Cass Rock soon after Felix Wakefield cut up his Sumner land in 1864.		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 38	Press, 13 May 1895, p 2 "Thomas Cass : early Canterbury surveyor", The Press, 4 February 1999, p 16 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : C180
Centaurus Park	Huntsbury Domain	Named Centaurus Park because "other reserves in the same district vested in the Christchurch City and Suburban Domains Board are officially known as	Centaurus Road	Centaurus Road was named about 1939 to commemorate the first visit of the Imperial Airways flying-boat Centaurus to the South Island on 3 January 1938. One of nine parks given their official names by the City	Centaurus Road	"Nine parks named, small reserves in Christchurch", The Press, 14 September 1948, p 6	"First visit of a flying-boat to the South Island : the Centaurus at Lyttelton", The Press, 4 January 1938, p 14

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Huntsbury Domains".		Council in 1948.			
Centennial Park		Named to mark the anniversary of Canterbury Province in 1950.	Lyttelton Street	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 Christchurch City Council 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, on 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		" Local and General ", Star, 5 May 1871, p 2 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : C224j	" Death ", The Press, 12 March 1883, p 2

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				until 1929. First mentioned in the Star in 1871.		A short history of Belfast, 1949	
Charleston		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	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Charlesworth Reserve		Named after Captain William Charlsworth (1814-1875).	Charlesworth Street	Charlsworth lived at <i>Saxon Villa</i> on Ferry Road until 1871. [Sometimes his surname has an “e”.]		“New wetland one for the birds”, The Press, 12 December 2005, p A6	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: C252 Captain William Charlsworth, 1814-1875: a chronicle of early New Zealand “Deaths”, The Press, 23 February 1891, p 7
Charlesworth Wetland		Named after Captain William Charlsworth (1814-1875).		Charlsworth lived at <i>Saxon Villa</i> on Ferry Road until 1871. [Sometimes his surname has an “e”.] In 1999, 5000 sq. m of ponds were built near the Estuary, forming Charlesworth			“Estuary wetland attracts wildlife”, The Press, 6 March 1999, p 4 G R Macdonald

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Wetland. It was developed by the Christchurch City Council, Environment Canterbury and the Avon-Heathcote Ihutai Trust and opened on 10 December 2005.			dictionary of Canterbury biographies: C252 Captain William Charlsworth, 1814-1875: a chronicle of early New Zealand “Deaths”, The Press, 23 February 1891, p 7
Chartwell Reserve		Named after <i>Chartwell</i> , for 42 years the country estate of Sir Winston Churchill (1874-1965).	Chartwell Street		Chartwell Street		
Christchurch		Named after Christ Church, the college at Oxford		The name Christ Church was chosen on 27 March 1848 at the first meeting of the		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 87 “Street names”, The	View the biography of John Robert Godley in the

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		University of John Robert Godley (1814-1861).		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 Colonists' Council resolved to call the town Christchurch on 10 June 1851.		Press, 2 September 1930, p 12	Dictionary of New Zealand Biography. John Robert Godley of Canterbury
Church Corner	Peerswick and Riccarton Village.	Formerly Peerswick. Named by Edward Jerningham Wakefield (1820-1879) after his racing stallion called <i>The Peer</i> . Re-named Riccarton Village and	Upper Riccarton	Peerswick farm is first mentioned in The Press in 1864. In the Star in 1878 Peerswick is described as being a "township known as Peerswick, comprising 100 acres, opposite the Riccarton Church and adjoining the Ilam Estate". When the land was auctioned that year	Angela Street, Bowen Street, Church Street (later Brake Street), Harper Street (later Leslie Street) and Peer Street.	" Electoral district of Avon ", The Press, 20 April 1864, p 6 " Local and General ", Star, 22 March 1878, p 2 Beyond the city: the land and its people. Riccarton, Waimairi, Paparua, p 119 "The Riccarton	View the biography of Edward Jerningham Wakefield in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		later Church Corner.		Richard May Morton (1823-1909) was the seller. Comprised of five residential streets of mainly workers cottages.		coach goes by---“, The Press, 4 December 1937, p 21	
Church Square	St Mary’s Square	Formerly St Mary’s Square. Named because it is the square around St. Mary’s Anglican Church, Addington. Re-named Church Square.	Addington	The site of the land and vicarage was donated by Henry Sewell (1807-1879) in 1863 and the church was built in 1867. Church Square is first mentioned in The Press in 1879.		“ Advertisements ”, Star, 27 September 1879, p 2	View the biography of Henry Sewell in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography . The church of St. Mary the Virgin: Addington, 1867-1967
Clare Park		Named after William Arthur "Bill" Clare (1932?-2007).	Burwood Road	Clare was Waimairi County Council's reserves superintendent.	Clarevale Street	"Problems over park name", The Papanui Herald , 23 March 1982, p 3	
Clifton Bay Reserve	Sumner Coronation	Formerly Sumner	Sumner	Named Sumner Coronation Reserve by		“Pohutakawa planted”, The Press,	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
	Reserve	Coronation Reserve. Named to commemorate HM Queen Elizabeth's Coronation. Re-named Clifton Bay Reserve.		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.		2 June 1953, p 8	
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.	In 1951 the 8-acre site was a swamp densely covered with marsh-loving plants. It contained a fair representation of the flora that existed in such places before European settlement. It was planned to be a		"New reserve", The Press, 6 November 1951, p 6 "Reserve's name to change?", Pegasus Post , 27 July 1977, p 21	View the biography of Leonard Cockayne in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography Dr Cockayne

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>wild garden for native plants and also a bird sanctuary.</p> <p>The name change was suggested in 1977 by the New Brighton Horticultural Society. Cockayne's home was close by on the other side of the river where he grew a noted collection of native plants and trees.</p>			<p>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>
Connal Reserve		Named after Connal Street which in turn was named after Ebenezer Connal (d. 1881).	Between Connal Street and Barton Street.	<p>Connal was a Methodist lay preacher. He drowned in the wreck of the SS <i>Tararua</i> off the Southland coast.</p> <p>The council bought bare land for the reserve in 1996. Landscape architects Boffa Miskell prepared a design</p>	Connal Street	<p>"New reserve plans", The Christchurch Mail, 6 April 1999, p 6</p> <p>“Toxic land to get new life as park”, The Press, 9 February 2005, p A6</p>	<p>The history of Methodism in New Zealand, p 413</p> <p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: C509</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Cooper's Knob Scenic Reserve	Cooper's Knob Reserve		Port Hills	An area of 39 acres vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.			"Summit Road Reserves", The Press, 6 August 1948,

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
							p 3 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 287
Cornelius O'Connor Reserve	Harman Reserve	Formerly Harman Reserve. Named because of its location on Harman Street. Re-named Cornelius O'Connor Reserve. Named after Cornelius O'Connor (1826?-1916).	Harman Street	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.		Report of a meeting of the Spreydon/Heathcote Community Board 30 June 1998 "Reserve named after pioneer", The Press, 29 September 1998, p 6	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Coronation Reserve		Named because it is on the site originally occupied by the Coronation Hospital of which only the Medical Directors house (1913), Assistant Medical Directors house (1927), and an original TB hut remain.	Huntsbury	In the Broad Oaks subdivision.			Up the hill: Cashmere Sanatorium and Coronation Hospital 1910 to 1991
Corsair Bay		Named after the brigantine <i>Corsair</i> .	Lyttelton	The ship was wrecked in Lyttelton harbour in 1861. “Corsair’s Bay” is first mentioned the The Press in 1865.		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 103 “ Advertisements ”, The Press, 21 February 1865, p 4	
Coutts Island	Coutts’s Island	Named after Donald Coutts		Coutts was a flourmiller of Kaiapoi		A history of the Belfast Schools ,	G R Macdonald dictionary of

Christchurch Place Names: A-M

Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		(1827-1899).		Island. First mentioned in the Lyttelton Times in 1857.		1859-1978 , p 101 Coutts's Island "Local intelligence", Lyttelton Times, 1 July 1857, p 5	Canterbury biographies: C707 "Yesterday", Star, 6 March 1874, p 2 "Accidents and fatalities", Star, 21 October 1899, p 5
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 split from adjoining suburbs Cashmere and Westmorland was initiated by the Cracroft Residents'	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 "Death", Star, 3 March 1881, p 2 The Port Hills of Christchurch , pp 234-238

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Association in 1993. The last 30 sections of the Cracroft family estate, at 60 Worsleys Road, were auctioned on 8 December 2007.			
Cracroft Reserve	Cracroft Hill Reserve		Dyers Pass Road and Hackthorne Road.	Dr Edward George Levinge (1852-1929), a medical practitioner of Cashmere, worked hard to secure the land as a reserve. Formed in 1922.		"New scenic reserve", The Press, 21 April 1922, p 6	"Obituary", The Press, 23 November 1929, p 16 An Index of Obituaries in the New Zealand Medical Journal, 1887-2008
Craighead Reserve		Named after the Craighead family.	Northcote Road	Samuel Craighead (1881?-1964), a shepherd, and his wife Fanny (1884-1976) lived at 87 Northcote Road. The reserve was developed after Fanny's death.		Papanui stories	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Creedon Reserve			Creedon Glen		Creedon Glen		
Crosbie Park		Named after Jane Blackwood Crosbie (1854?-1936) and her sister, Agnes Wotherspoon Francis, neé Crosbie, (1851-1933).	Apsley Drive	The Crosbie sisters, both dressmakers, bought 30 acres in 1894 on the western side of Burnside Road as a small farm in the country. They planted 200 trees and shrubs on the land fronting onto the road. Jane Crosbie is listed in street directories of 1924 as living on Hawthornden Road. 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	Avice Hill Reserve	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

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Waimairi Council as a herb garden and art and craft centre for the community.			
Dakota Park		Named after the Douglas DC-3 'Dakota' aeroplane.	Christchurch Airport	An industrial park set aside in 2010 by Christchurch airport for "warehousing and logistics companies with links to the airport and airlines".		<p>"Park plan about to take off", The Press, 13 January 2010, p C8</p> <p>"Major road development at airport", Nor-West News, 9 June 2010, p 3</p>	
Dallington	Dudley's Creek and Broome or Broom Farm.	Formerly Dudley's Creek and Broom Farm. Named after John Dudley (1808-1861) and his farm. He was a son of the Rev. Edward Dudley, Rector of Broom, Staffordshire.		<p>John Dudley bought Rural Section 183, 100 acres on the "Avon, North Bank" from the Canterbury Association in 1851, calling it <i>Broom Farm</i>. A daughter was born there to him and his wife in 1853.</p> <p>His estate auctioned the property in 1879, advertising it as a</p>	Dudley Creek	<p>"Births", The Lyttelton Times, 15 October 1853, p 6</p> <p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863, p 5</p> <p>"Deaths", The Lyttelton Times, 6 July 1861, p 9</p> <p>"Advertisements", The Press, 6</p>	<p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D472</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Re-named Dallington. Named by Henry Joseph Campbell Jekyll (1844-1913).		<p>“valuable estate situated close to Christchurch, beautifully situated and in every way fitted up for the occupation of a family”.</p> <p>Henry Jekyll bought the property and changed the name to <i>Dallington</i>, naming it after an old family estate in Northamptonshire.</p> <p>First mentioned in The Press in 1883 when “beautiful suburban villa sites on the banks of the Avon in the suburb of Dallington, lately known as Broom Farm” are advertised <i>for sale by</i> Henry Jekyll.</p>		<p>October 1879, p 4</p> <p>“Local and General”, Star, 28 November 1879, p 2</p> <p>“Advertisements”, The Press, 3 October 1883, p 4</p> <p>“Dallington”, The Press, 4 January 1913, p 5</p> <p>Early Dallington p. 2</p> <p>Avonside parish leaflet, May 1930, pp 3-4, held at Anglican Archives</p>	
Dampiers Bay	Dampier’s Bay	Named after Christopher Edward		Dampier arrived in Wellington in December 1850 on the		The summer ships , pp 148 & 153	G R Macdonald dictionary of

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Dampier (1801-1871).		<p><i>Phoebe Dunbar</i>. He became the Canterbury Association's first solicitor in Canterbury. He lived in West Lyttelton – an area which became known as Dampier's Bay. It later became the site of the Lyttelton dry dock.</p> <p>Dampier's Bay is first mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1852.</p>		" Advertisements ", Lyttelton Times, 7 February 1852, p 8	Canterbury biographies: D39
Decanter Bay		Named thus because the bay is supposedly in the shape of a decanter.	Near Little Akaloa, Banks Peninsula	Named as early as 1851. Thomas Smith Duncan (1821-1884) bought Rural Section 92, 50 acres in Decanter Bay.		<p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863, p 3</p> <p>"Rural Sections chosen", The Lyttelton Times, 29 March 1851, p 6</p>	" Obituary ", Star, 23 December 1884, p 4

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Delamain		Named after Frederick William Delamain (1835-1910).	Yaldhurst.	Delamain was a descendant of one of France's great cognac-making families. A residential subdivision off Buchanans Road.	Yaldhurst	Delamain "Delamain Residential Subdivision", The Press, 24 May 2007, p B4	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D193 "Obituary", Grey River Argus, 25 May 1910, p 1 " Mr F. W. Delamain ", The Press, 18 May 1910, p 8
Delamare Park		Named after Ronald Cyril de la Mare (1925-1975).	85 St Heliers Crescent	De la Mare 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 in an interview with Margaret Harper.	"New Aranui subdivision", The Press, 11 July 1972, p 14
Denton Park		Named after Stanley David Denton (1892-	Main South Road	Denton donated the land to Hornby for the park when he		"Recreation area at Hornby", The Press, 17 December 1952,	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		1972).		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 8 “New park at Hornby”, The Press, 15 July 1953, p 10	
Devonvale Estates		Named after the Devonvale Dairy Farm, 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	A short history of Belfast, 1949 “100-year link with Belfast broken”, Christchurch Star, 28 July 1977, p 30	“End of the old dairy”, The Papanui Herald , 4 November 1986, p 1 “Rural living close to the city”, The Press, 26 August 1987, p 17 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies:

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
							J117
Diamond Harbour		Named because of the “glitter of the sun-track on the water”.		Named, according to his obituary, by Mark Pringle Stoddard (1819-1885) who named his estate, Diamond Harbour. Stoddart is listed as “a settler of Diamond Harbour” on the electoral roll for the district of Christchurch in 1853.		" Electoral roll for the district of Christchurch, July 5th 1853 ", Lyttelton Times, 16 July 1853, p 8 " Local & General ", Star, 1 September 1885, p 3 The story of Lyttelton, 1849-1949 , p 148 Place-names of Banks Peninsula: a topographical history , p 61	
Dixon Reserve	Amelia Rogers Reserve Extension	Named after Norma Civilis Dixon, née Donnell.		Norma Dixon is the daughter of Edith Amelia Donnell (1904-1982) who in 1945 purchased the land where the reserve was developed. The land for this reserve, and for Anzac	Amelia Rogers Reserve, Donnell Sports Park, Norcorss Street and Schumacher Place.	Burwood/Pegasus Community Board agenda 21 March 2007	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Reserve, was given to the council by Norma and her husband as part of the reserve contribution when the Longview Estate subdivision was developed.			
Donnell Sports Park		Named after William John Donnell (1873?-1944).	Brooker Avenue and Rebecca Avenue through to Travis Road.	The Donnell family had a dairy farm from 1900 where this park was later developed. Horace Alexander Donnell (1903?-1965) extended the farm by buying land from the neighbouring Corser family in the mid-1940s.	Amelia Rogers Reserve, Dixon Reserve, Donnell Sports Park, Norcorss Street and 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 .

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Douglas Scenic Reserve			481 Dyers Pass Road	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	
The Dry Bush		Named by the early colonists because of the many dead trees in the bush.	In a gully between Bowen's Valley and Rapaki Road.	Two brothers named Brittan lived there in the early 1850s and the walls of their old home were still there in 1920.		"Place names on Port Hills-Akaroa Summit Road", The Star, 20 November 1920, p 10	
Dudley Creek		Named after Dr Charles Dudley (1810-1881).	The narrow waterway alongside Banks Avenue at the point where River Road reaches a bridge and goes on to McBratneys	First mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1858 when tenders were called for building a bridge over Dudley's Creek on the Christchurch East Road.	Banks Avenue and Dallington.	" Advertisements ", Lyttelton Times, 31 December 1858, p 5	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D467 & D472

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
			Road with Banks Avenue to the north.				
Dunair Estates					Belair Close and Dunair Drive.	"Dunair Estates", The Press, 16 April 1997, p 19	
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. Named after him because of his work in negotiating recreational reserve contributions from the large subdivisions done during his time as city surveyor. He was associated with the purchase of land for the Bickerton Street and Spreydon subdivisions and Christchurch International Airport. Developed in the early		"Playground amenities at McIntosh (sic) Park", The Papanui Herald , 2 June 1961, p 3	New Zealand Surveyor Vol 22, 1957-1959, p 283 "Three city reserves to be developed", The Press, 21 April 1960, p 15

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				1960s.			
Edmonds Park		Named after Thomas John Edmonds (1858-1932).	Ferry Road and Aldwins Road.	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. One of 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-).		Egnot was 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		“Egnot opens subdivision”, The Press, 2 October 1995, p 5	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				theme.			
Elizabeth Park		Named after HM Queen Elizabeth II (1926-).	Dyers Pass Road	Gazetted as a recreation reserve in 1951. Named in honour of the accession to the throne of Queen Elizabeth in 1952.	Victoria Park	The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 211 “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	
Elmwood		Named after <i>Elmwood</i> , the home built there in 1866 by Robert Heaton Rhodes (1815-1884).	Heaton Street	The property was later developed further by Rhodes’ son, Sir (Robert) Heaton Rhodes (1861-1956). The suburb was named in 1907. <i>Elmwood</i> was purchased by the Canterbury Education	Allister Avenue, Circuit Street and Heaton Street. Also Elmwood.	The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 134 “ Education Boards ”, Star, 11 December 1907, p 2	“ Deaths ”, Star, 2 June 1884, p 2 “Makers of Canterbury”, The Press, 16 August 1930, p 15 Heaton Rhodes of

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Board on 23 August 1945 and later became the site for Heaton Intermediate School, the third intermediate school in Christchurch.			Otahuna: the illustrated biography
Elmwood Park		Named because it was part of the Elmwood Estate.	Heaton Street	The land for the park was purchased in 1913. The government gave a subsidy towards the purchase. It was used for the first time as a senior cricket ground in 1926.	Elmwood	<p>“Christchurch day by day”, Ashburton Guardian, 20 June 1913, p 2</p> <p>“The City”, Ashburton Guardian, 27 June 1913, p 2</p> <p>“The City”, Ashburton Guardian, 5 July 1913, p 2</p> <p>“Elmwood Park”, The Press, 15 April 1919, p 7</p> <p>“The game of Christchurch”, NZ Truth, 21 October</p>	Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves , p 7

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
						1926, p 14	
Elsie Locke Park		Named after Elsie Locke (1912-2001).	Armagh Street	Elsie Locke, a feminist and socialist, also campaigned against nuclear weapons. She was a regular swimmer at the Centennial Pool. When the pool was upgraded in 1997, the adjoining park was named after her to recognise her services to Christchurch, in particular the inner city. She was the only person to have a Christchurch park named after her during her lifetime.		Elsie Locke Council proceedings, 26 March 1997	“‘National treasure’ Elsie Locke inspired her community”, The Press, 9 April 2001, p 1
Ernle Clark Reserve	Ernlea Reserve	Named after Leonard Ernle Clark (1906-1964).	16 Thorrington Road	In 1936, Clark was the second aviator to fly solo from England to New Zealand. Re-named in 2000 at the suggestion of	Thorrington	Forgotten flyer gets reserve name “Aviator honoured”, Christchurch star, 19 May 2000, p	"Death of Mr L. E. Clark, pioneer airman", The Press, 28 December

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Clark's son.		B13 Our Environment Issue 27 Winter 2001	1964, p 12
Evans Pass		<p>Named after F. J. Evans, first lieutenant and officer of <i>HMS Acheron</i>.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Named after Evans, a man on the staff of Captain Joseph Thomas (b. 1803?) who was employed by the Canterbury Land Association and in 1849 surveyed the first Lyttelton-Sumner Road (H. G. Ell).</p>		First mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1852.		<p>"Mr Roy's official report on the Sumner Road", Lyttelton Times, 28 August 1852, p 10</p> <p>"Place names", The Star, 4 December 1920, p 9 (written by H. G. Ell).</p> <p>The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names, p 138</p>	<p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: E142 & T42</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
F W Delamain Park		Named after Frederick William Delamain (1835-1910).	1 F W Delamain Drive, Yaldhurst		Delamain	“Delamain Residential Subdivision”, The Press, 24 May 2007, p B4	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D193 "Obituary" , Grey River Argus, 25 May 1910, p 1 "Mr F. W. Delamain" , The Press, 18 May 1910, p 8
Farnley Reserve		Named after the Farnley Brick and Tile Works formerly on this site.	Adjacent to the Heathcote River behind the Centaurus Road shops.	<p>This riverside area was a formerly a wasteland with litter, hard soil, and discarded rubbish.</p> <p>The reserve was created in 1998 by several community groups, especially the Soroptimist International (organisation of</p>		<p>“Soroptimists, take a bow”, The Christchurch Star, 24 September 1999, p C4</p> <p>Farnley Reserve</p>	<p>“Local industry”, Star, 7 October 1890, p 4</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				professional and business women) in partnership with the Waterways and Wetlands team of the Christchurch City Council.			
Fendalton	Fendall town and Fendalltown.	Named after Walpole Cheshire Fendall (1830-1913).		<p>Fendall emigrated from Crambe, Yorkshire to Canterbury in 1850. He took up Rural Section 18, a 50-acre block of land across the Waimairi Stream from the Deans brothers' Riccarton farm.</p> <p>Fendall town is first mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1853. Samuel Cox, a labourer, is listed on the Jury List as a resident of Fendall town.</p>		<p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863, p 1</p> <p>"Rural Sections chosen", The Lyttelton Times, 1 March 1851, p 6</p> <p>"Jury List", The Lyttelton Times, 22 October 1853, p 4</p> <p>"Local and General", Star, 9 August 1870, p 2</p>	<p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: F67</p> <p>"Obituary", The Press, 7 April 1913, p 9</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Ferrier Park		Named after Claude Jack Ferrier (1897-1986).	Nortons Road	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 71/2 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
Ferrymead		Named after <i>Ferry Mead</i> , the home there of James		<i>Ferry Mead</i> was near the ferry which ran across the mouth of the Heathcote River.		" Electoral roll ", Lyttelton Times, 20 February 1856, p 2 Ferrymead Reserve	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Townsend (1788-1866). The name means: <i>the meadow of the ferry</i> .		<i>Ferrymead</i> is first mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1856. It is then the residence of William C. Lawrence, a gentleman.		& Ferrymead Esplanade Reserve Management Plan The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 75	
Firefighters Reserve		Dedicated to world firefighters.	Corner 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’ tribute”, The Press, 15 March 2002, p 4 "Putting it right", The Press, 21 November 2007 p. A10 Journey : the story of the steel	“The best sweat it out”, The Press, 28 October 2002, p A2

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				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.			
Flay Park		Named after Professor Albert Hugh Flay (1905-1973).	Grahams Road	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. Flay Park is on the site	Grahams Road and Flay Crescent. Also Witbrock Crescent.	Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch , p 175 "Work on proposed park", The Papanui Herald , 27 June 1978, p 5 "Making space", The Press, 24 February 1992, p 9	"Long association with Lincoln College", The Press, 27 March 1973, p 4

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				of Douglas Graham's homestead, <i>Springbank</i> and was developed after 1978.			
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	
Fort Jervois	Fort Ripa	Named after Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois (1821-1897).	Ripapa Island	Re-named Fort Jervois in 1888. 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".		" Local & General ", Star, 12 September 1888, p 3 "Ripa Island", The Press, 2 May 1946, p 3	" The defence of Lyttelton ", Star, 13 September 1888, p 4 View the biography of William Francis Drummond Jervois in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Frees Creek		Named after Thomas Free (1817?-1894).		Free was a licensee of the <i>Bower Hotel</i> . Frees Creek is first	Lower Frees Creek. Also Bower Avenue.	Lore and history of the South Island Maori	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				mentioned in the Star in 1877.		" Drainage Board ", Star, 8 January 1877, p 2	biographies : F353 " Deaths ", The Press, 1 December 1894, p 1
Freeville		Named after George Free (1868-1959), son of Thomas. The name of the school became that of the surrounding district.			Frees Road	Information supplied in 2004 by Richard Greenaway.	
Garrick Memorial Park		Named after George Francis (Frank) Garrick (1911?-1962).	Hargood Street	Garrick, a rubberworker, lived at 669 Ferry Road. First appears in street directories in 1972.			
Giant Tor		Named after "the tor-shaped outcrops on the reserve".	The "great rock on the saddle of the hills above Lyttelton	Named by Blanche Edith Baughan (1869?-1958). The reserve was given	Starwood Lane	"Place names", The Star, 27 November 1920, p 9 (written by H. G. Ell)	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
			abbatoirs”.	by brothers, Richard May Downes Morten (1877-1950) and Arthur Roscoe Vernon Morten (1878-1931), and is about 13 acres in extent.			
Gilby area	Avonville and part of the borough of Linwood.	May have been named after Charles Horace Gilby (1856-1946).	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
Glasnevin		Named after Glasnevin in Ireland.	Casebrook	Developed in 1998 by Danne Mora Holdings, the company of Wayne Francis (1943-1999) and Fulton Hogan.		“Harness racing identity gave much to sport”, The Press, 1 July 1999, p 5	“Glasnevin”, The Press, 17 June 1998, p 34 “Harness racing identity gave much to sports”, The

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
							Press, 1 July 1999, p 5
Glebe Reserve		A reserve contribution to accompany the 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	<p>Archdeacon Octavius Mathias (1805-1864) bought Rural Section 160, 200 acres in Riccarton. "The site of the church (St Peter's) and of a school-house to be built in connection with it, the burial ground surrounding the church, the site of the parsonage-house and the glebe, 20 acres in all, were the gift of Mathias in 1858".</p> <p>The land was farmed until the death of the Rev. Herbert Thomas York (1864?-1939).</p> <p>An Act of Parliament in 1981 allowed the Anglican church the right to decide on a</p>	Curletts Road	<p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863, p 4</p> <p>"Consecration of St. Peter's Church", The Lyttelton Times, 10 April 1858, p 4</p> <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</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	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				change of land use. A walking route through the reserve was completed in 1996.		1983, p 19 Cont. below:	
Glebe Reserve cont.						<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</p>	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
						Council, February 1996	
Glenmore Estate		Named because it was developed on land once occupied by the Glenmore Brickworks and Quarry. The original house, <i>Glenmore</i> , was named by Major Henry Arthur Scott (1815?-1908).		<p>Scott bought Rural Section 2600, 20 acres in “Christchurch District, Hills Road” (later Port Hills Road). He was the first officer commanding the volunteers in Canterbury. He appears in The Lyttelton Times in 1858, described as a gentleman of <i>Glenmore</i>.</p> <p>The brickworks began operation in 1901 and closed in the 1960s despite an annual output of 5 million bricks.</p> <p>Developer Bill Horncastle bought the property in 1996 from David Sturrock and the original house,</p>	Alderson Avenue, Peartree Lane and The Kilns.	<p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863, p 56</p> <p>"Advertisements", The Lyttelton Times, 10 February 1858, p 10</p> <p>“Developer hopes to save historic Port Hills house”, The Press, 6 March 1996, p 5</p> <p>“Buyer sought to save early homestead”, The Press, 13 March 1996, p 49</p> <p>“Homestead adds slice of history to subdivision”, The Press, 27 February 1997, p 32</p>	<p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: S119</p> <p>“Major H. A. Scott”, The Press, 2 October 1908, p 7</p> <p>Homes of the pioneers : pen & wash drawings</p> <p>“Story of Glenmore began in 1851”, The Press, 12 September 1970, p 5</p> <p>The Port Hills</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				built in 1851 and the oldest remaining private residence in south-east Christchurch, was able to be saved from demolition. The surrounding land was subdivided into 17 sections.		“Historic house on market”, The Press, 21 January 1998, p 45	of Christchurch , pp 162-165
Gollans Bay	Gollan’s Bay	Named after Donald Gollan (1811?-1887).		Gollan was one of Captain Thomas’ surveyors. Gollan's Bay first appears in The Lyttelton Times in 1851.		Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 207 "Advertisements", Lyttelton Times, 18 January 1851, p 1	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : G243 “ Life and work of a pioneer ”, Star, 15 October 1887, p 3 “ The late Mr. D. Gollan ”, Poverty Bay Herald, 15 October 1887,

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
							p 2
Gollans Point		Named after Donald Gollan (1811?-1887).		Gollan was one of the surveyors working with Captain Joseph Thomas (b. 1803?) A sign was erected in 2004 to identify this point.		Sumner-Redcliffs Historical Society	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: G243 “ Life and work of a pioneer ”, Star, 15 October 1887, p 3 “ The late Mr. D. Gollan ”, Poverty Bay Herald, 15 October 1887, p 2
Grant Armstrong Park		Named after Robert Grant Armstrong (1935-).	Isleworth Street	Armstrong was involved in horse racing and community affairs in the Bishopdale area. The park was developed in 1982 after he organised		“Park remains un-named,” The Press, 3 March 1982, p 6 “Problems over park name”, The Papanui Herald , 23 March 1982, p 3	“Good response to plea for help”, The Papanui Herald , 22 November 1977, p 3

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				community support to obtain 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.		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.	
Greenwood Farm		Named after the Greenwood family.	Richmond Hill	A subdivision developed by Greenwood Estates on the site of the Richmond Hill Golf	Teviotdale Way	Hagley/Ferrymead Community Board agenda 27 September 2006	Gloaming, the wonder horse , pp 87-98 "Obituary",

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Club which was closed in 1997.			<p>The Sun, 29 August 1932, pp 4 & 13</p> <p>“Obituary”, The Press, 1 December 1932, p 4</p> <p>“Richmond Golf Club to close next month”, The Press, 5 November 1997, p 4</p> <p>“Deserted course irks golfer”, The Press, 4 July 2000, p 9</p> <p>“Hillside haven”, The Press, 28 October 2006, p H3</p>
Hagley Park		Named after <i>Hagley Hall</i> ,		Lyttleton was chairman of the		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand	“ Suicide of Lord ”

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		near Stourbridge, England, the ancestral home of George William Lyttelton, 4 th Baron Lyttelton (1817-1876).		Canterbury Association from 1848. Mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1851.		place names , p 183 "Advertisements", Lyttelton Times, 28 June 1851, p 5 "Street names", The Press, 2 September 1930, p 12	Lyttelton ", Evening Post, 22 May 1876, 2
Halswell		Named after Edmund Storr Halswell QC (1790-1874).		Halswell was a government officer in New Zealand for a short time and also a member of the management committee of the Canterbury Association. He arrived in New Zealand in 1841 and was appointed Commissioner of Native Reserves.		"European place names", The Press, 12 January 1924, p 11 "Halswell", Halswell Courier , Vol 3, No 7, pp 17-18 "Ancient Halswell", Halswell Courier , Vol 4, No 7, August 1958, p 6	The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections , p 49 "94-year-old Halswell man recalls early days" The Press, 3 January 1958, p 11
Halswell				The Halswell River is	Halswell	"Rural Sections	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
River				first mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1851.		<p>chosen", The Lyttelton Times, 19 April 1851, p 7</p> <p>"Drainage was settlers' main problem", The Press, 10 April 1971, p 11</p> <p>"Drainage created lush dairying pastures", The Press, 17 April 1971, p 11</p> <p>"School holidays to suit harvests", The Press, 24 April 1971, p 13</p>	
Hansen Park	Butler's Pit	Formerly Butler's Pit. Named after John David Butler (1876-1950). Re-named Hansen Park.	Butler Street	Butler was manager of the Sand and Shingle Supply Company which operated in Hawford Street in the early 20th century. Originally flax wetland, a gravel pit		<p>"New park for Opawa", The Press, 6 April 1951, p 3</p> <p>Walking Christchurch: 22 walks of discovery in and around Christchurch, pp</p>	<p>Z Arch 48</p> <p>"Hawford Road reserve", The Press, 9 April 1951, p 6</p> <p>"Subdivision at Opawa",</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Named after Dr David Ernest Hansen CMG (1894-1972).		and rubbish dump. Developed into a park and re-named Hansen Park in recognition of Hansen's work in the local community. He was principal of the Christchurch Technical Institute 1919-1949. At a meeting on 5 April 1951, Dr Hansen had proposed that the park be named Barnett Park.		76-77	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
Harold Henry Park		Named after Harold Joseph Henry (1896-1980).	Wairoa Street	Henry, a greengrocer, was a long-standing member of the Labour Party. He lived in		"Memorial to Harold Henry", Pegasus Post , 10 December 1980, pp	"Harold Henry: tribute to a tireless worker",

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Wairoa Street.		12 & 13	Pegasus Post , 5 March 1980, p 3
Harrington Park	Peverel Street Reserve	Named after Richard William James "Dick" Harrington (1922-2011).	Peverel Street	Harrington, a jeweller, was mayor of Riccarton 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 "Mr Riccarton' champion of borough's identity", The Press, 26 March 2011, p C15
Hassals Spur	Hassal's Spur	Named after Thomas Maberly Hassal (1834-1879).		Hassal was a "leading merchant in the very early years of Christchurch". The Cashmere Sanatorium was built at the foot of this spur		"Place names on Port Hills-Akaroa Summit Road", The Star, 20 November 1920, p 10 [There Hassal's name is incorrectly	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : H 289 "Obituary" ,

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				which ran "up to the great round hill above Dry Bush".		spelt as Hassall.]	Star, 7 October 1879, p 4 "Funeral of Mr T. M. Hassal" , Star, 9 October 1879, p 3
Hei Hei		Hei Hei means: <i>noise, disturbance, storm, dust</i> , or, in modern useage, <i>fowl</i> .		The area was subdivided as poultry farms for returning veterans from the 1914-1918 war. These farms failed because the land was shingly and poor. Many of the houses there were built by the state in the 1960s.		"Sad soldier settlers" , NZ Truth, 15 March 1924, p 5 "Had no brains" , Evening Post, 3 April 1924, p 9 Kyle Park management plan April 1993	"Local and General" , Evening Post, 8 September 1921, p 6
Hewlings Stream		Named after Samuel Hewlings (1820-1896).	A tributary of the Wairarapa Stream.	Hewlings was a government surveyor.		Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch , p 91	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : H508 "Obituary" , Star, 25 February 1896,

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
							p 2
Hickory Bay			Banks Peninsula	First mentioned in the Star in 1894.		" Peninsula Notes ", Star, 17 August 1894, p 1	"Harry Head – the hermit of Hickory Bay", The Press, 29 March 1980, p 15
Hillmorton		Named after <i>Hill Morton Farm</i> , the property of John (sometimes known as Jacob) Twigger (1817-1885).		Twigger inherited the estate of the Rev. Joseph Twigger (1802-1855). He arrived in Canterbury on the <i>Zambesi</i> in 1863 and settled on the land in Lincoln Road. Land <i>for sale</i> in Hillmorton, Lincoln Road "being part of Twigger's property known as Hillmorton" is advertised in the Star in 1879. [A myth concerning the naming of	Twigger Street.	Beyond the city: the land and its people. Riccarton, Waimairi, Paparua , p 15 " Advertisements ", Star, 23 December 1876, p 3 " Advertisements ", Star, 5 March 1879, p 3 [Sources for the incorrect naming of Hillmorton are: "Hillmorton", The Press, 8 January 1980, p 18	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : T489 " Deaths ", Star, 9 November 1885, p 2

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Hillmorton is linked to Richard May Morten (1827?-1909) who had the Mount Pleasant Run. R. M. Morten's descendants thought that Richard had a partner, Mr. Hill - he didn't - and that the name was, originally, Hillmorton.]		<p>“Diary”, The Press, 20 June 1998, p 2</p> <p>“Diary”, The Press, 23 June 1998, p 2]</p>	
Hillsborough		<p>This suburb was once <i>Broomfield Farm</i>, the dairy farm of Edward Garland (1824-1893).</p> <p>The farm was later re-named <i>Hillsborough</i>.</p>		<i>Broomfield Farm</i> is first mentioned in the Star in 1869.		<p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, p 162</p> <p>“Advertisements”, Star, 17 December 1869, p 3</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> <p>“Deaths”, Star, 30 January 1893, p 2</p> <p>“Obituary”, Star, 10 September 1908, p 3</p> <p>[Mrs Edward Garland]</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Hines Point		Named after the Hines family who lived in the area for many years.				Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 207	
Hogben		Named after Hogben School which in turn was named after George Hogben (1853-1920).		Hogben was an educationalist and seismologist.	Halswell Residential School		View the biography of George Hogben in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Holmes Park		Named after George Holmes (1822-1877).	English Street	Holmes, a farmer, came from Huntley in Canada. He owned a large house nearby which his son John named <i>Huntley</i> .			G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: H697 “Deaths”, Akaroa Mail and Banks Peninsula Advertiser , 25 September 1877, p 2

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Holmwood		Named after Holmwood, 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.	Holmwood Road	Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch , p 24	"Obituary", The Lyttelton Times , 21 June 1886, p 6 "Obituary", Star , 21 June 1886, p 4 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: W479 Men of mark of New Zealand , pp 224-225
Hoon Hay				The suburb was named by 1851. Captain Wickham Harvey Talbot (1829?-1889) and his wife emigrated to Canterbury, arriving on 21 st October 1852 on the <i>Duke of</i>	Harvey Terrace	Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863 , p 12 "Electoral roll of the district of Christchurch July	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p><i>Portland</i>. He took up Rural Section 491, 50 acres "above Hoon Hay". Talbot appears on the electoral roll for the district of Christchurch in 1853. He is described as a "gentleman of Hoon Hay Bush".</p> <p>The Concise Oxford Dictionary of English Place-Names 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).</p>		<p>5th 1853", The Lyttelton Times, 16 July 1853, p 8</p> <p>"Local and General", Star, 21 January 1870, p 2</p> <p>"Hoon Hay – name and history", The Press, 13 February 1954, p 6</p> <p>"Hoon Hay, tranquil valley of the Port Hills", The Press, 27 June 1970, p 6</p> <p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, pp 251-252</p>	
Hoon Hay Park	Hoon Hay Domain		Mathers Road	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		"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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				for grazing, and tree-planting was immediately underway to make the area more attractive.			
Hoon Hay Scenic Reserve	Hoon Hay Park		Summit Road	An area of 41 acres vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.		“Summit Road Reserves”, The Press, 6 August 1948, p 3	Hoon Hay Scenic Reserve
Hornby	Racecourse or Southbridge Junction.	Named by Frederick William Delamain (1835-1910). J. J. Thomson said that Delamain took the name from Hornby, Lancashire. OR Named after Admiral Hornby who visited Christchurch in		Delamain owned Yaldhurst, a racing stables and stud on the West Coast Road. Admiral Hornby was a guest of the Riccarton Jockey Club at a race meeting at which Delamain's horses raced. The post office was originally the Southbridge Junction Post Office. Its name was changed to Hornby Post Office on		The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 211. [Reed's card index held at the Alexander Turnbull Library gives Reed's source as Canon Nevill's manuscript on Pakeha place names held at the Hocken Library, Dunedin.] " Local and General ", Star, 9 September 1878, p	G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: D193 " Obituary ", The Press, 18 May 1910, p 8 " Obituary ", Grey River Argus, 25 May 1910, p 1 " The squadron at Lyttelton ",

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		1870 as leader of the British Flying Squadron.		2 September 1878.		2 "An Admiral, not a Lancashire town: Is this how Hornby got its name?", The Press, 17 June 1978, p 14 "Hornby centennial 1878-1978", The Press, 30 August 1978, p 15	Daily Southern Cross, 31 January 1870, p 3 "Delamain Residential Subdivision", The Press, 24 May 2007, p B4
Horotane Valley		Named by John Flinders Scott (1876-1941).		Scott, a pastoral farmer, subdivided land in this area.		Sumner to Ferrymead: a Christchurch history , p 207	"Obituary", The Press, 30 July 1941, p 8
Horseshoe Lake	Horseshoe Lagoon	Named because it is shaped like a horseshoe.	Burwood	An offshoot of the Avon River. Caleb Selfe bought Rural Section 4095, 20 acres of "waterholes, near the Horseshoe Lagoon".		Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977 , p 88 Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30 1863 , p 86	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
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, Huntsbury Town, Huntsbury-on-the Hill and Huntsbury Hill.			“Huntsbury, Hills Road, St Martins” is mentioned in The Press in 1881. St Martins Hill is referred to in <i>for sale</i> notices as Huntsbury Town in 1921 and 1924 and then Huntsbury-on-the Hill. Later re-named Huntsbury Hill and Huntsbury.		“ Advertisements ”, The Press, 27 April 1881, p 1 “Suburbs past and present”, The Christchurch Mail , 6 April 1999, p 11 The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 189	Huntsbury Spur from Ti Kōuka Whenua
Hyde Park	Blair Block	Formerly Blair Block. Named after Gilbert Hunter Blair (1909-1978).	Off Withells Road in Avonhead.	Blair farmed at 231 Withells Road in the 1940s. His 44ha farm was sold to the Housing Corporation in 1956 and zoned		“‘Blair block’ may be rezoned rural”, The Press, 15 December 1981 “Blair block	“Blair Block to be developed”, The Press, 18 May 1984, p 5 “Plans to build

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		<p>Re-developed as Hyde Park. Named after Hyde Park in London.</p>		<p>rural in 1961. From 1973 it was the site of nurseries belonging to the Ministry of Works and Development.</p> <p>The 456-section Hyde Park development was a joint venture between the Housing Corporation and a Carter Group Ltd. and Pavroc Holdings Ltd. consortium from May 1985. It has a central Hyde Park in Hawthornden Road with interior streets named after stately homes of England and other English placenames. The subdivision caused much controversy when first proposed and residents petitioned against what they mistakenly thought was to be a</p>		<p>development a ‘radically new’ milestone”, The Press, 5 July 1985</p> <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>“Last sections for sale”, The Press, 15 September 1993</p>	<p>in Avonhead”, The Press, 20 November 1984, p 9</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Housing Corporation subdivision developed in the area. The first sections went on sale in September 1986, the last in September 1993.			
Ilam		Named after <i>Ilam</i> the home of the Hon. John Charles Watts-Russell (1825-1875).		Watts-Russell settled in Canterbury in 1850, building a house and naming it <i>Ilam</i> after <i>Ilam Hall</i> , his ancestral home in Staffordshire, England His Canterbury property was in existence in 1851. 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 "Advertisements", The Lyttelton Times, 26 July 1851, p 1 "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 . "The late Mr J. C. Watts-Russell" , Star, 3 April 1875, p 3
Ilam Park				Developed in 1990 by	Ilam	"Harness racing	"First 12

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>Danne Mora Holdings, the company of Wayne Francis (1943-1999).</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>identity gave much to sport", The Press, 1 July 1999, p 5</p>	<p>sections for sale", The Press, 19 September 1990, p 57</p> <p>"Harness racing identity gave much to sport", The Press, 1 July 1999, p 5</p>
Ilam Stream		<p>Named because the Ilam Stream joins the River Avon in the grounds of the old <i>Ilam</i> homestead.</p>		<p>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.</p>	Ilam	<p>"New names for Upper Avon streams", The Press, 23 March 1968, p 19</p>	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Islington		Named after Islington, the London borough which had a large cattle market and agricultural hall.		<p>The name was first given to a railway siding which had been called Factory.</p> <p>The new name appears for the first time in the train timetable printed in May 1889, the year that the New Zealand Refrigerating Company's Islington Freezing Works was opened.</p>		A history of the New Zealand Refrigerating Company , p 102 & 107	" The Templeton Freezing Works ", Star, 17 April 1889, p 4
Jack Hinton Reserve		Named after John Daniel (Jack) Hinton (1909-1997).	72 Bexley Road	<p>Created in Hinton's honour at the suggestion of Hap Hill of the Bexley Residents' Association with the help of former city councillor Alistair James. The reserve has a Greek theme:</p> <p>"The reserve is encircled by kalanata olive trees, capturing</p>	Jack Hinton Drive	<p>"Reserve honours hero", The Christchurch Mail: eastern edition, 23 November 2005, p 8</p> <p>Burwood/Pegasus Community Board agenda 18 November 2002</p>	"Last surviving VC holder passes on", The Press, 30 June 1997 p. 1 & 3

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>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".</p> <p>Concrete paving is in the form of the Victoria Cross. Five beds of red roses represent the structure of Hinton's 20th Battalion.</p> <p>It was opened on 18 November 2005.</p>			
Jacksons Creek	Jackson's Creek	Probably named after the Rev. Thomas Jackson (1812-1886).	Commences east side of Wrights Road; recommences at Lincoln	Jackson was Bishop-designate of Lyttelton. He spent only six weeks in Canterbury, arriving in Lyttelton on the <i>Castle Eden</i> on	Mandeville Street	Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30 1863 , pp 3 & 4	Thomas Jackson : bishop designate of Lyttelton Sydenham: the model borough of Christchurch: an

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
			Road; recommences at Ruskin Street; recommences at Brougham Street upstream from Wilsons Road; recommences at Ensors/Opawa Roads.	7 February 1851 and departing on 15 March 1851 on the <i>William Alfred</i> . He purchased Rural Sections 121 and 123, 50 acre blocks both on Lower Lincoln Road near the Heathcote Bridge; Rural Section 141, 100 acres, on the Lower Lincoln Road; Rural Section 146, 100 acres, on Lincoln and Riccarton Road. Jackson's Creek is first mentioned in the Lyttelton Times in 1856. It is referred to in the minutes of the Sydenham Borough Council in 1877-1878. It also appears on an 1879 map.		<p>“Rural Sections chosen”, The Lyttelton Times, 26 April 1851, p 3</p> <p>“Rural Sections chosen”, The Lyttelton Times, 3 May 1851, p 3</p> <p>“Advertisements”, Lyttelton Times, 29 November 1856, p 9</p> <p>Sydenham Borough Council minute book 1877-1878, held at Christchurch City Council archives.</p> <p>Plan of Christchurch and suburbs, 1879</p> <p>The Canterbury church property: articles, pp 45-49</p>	<p>informal history, pp 23-25</p> <p>The Blain Biographical Directory of Anglican Clergy in the Pacific</p> <p>The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections, p 60</p> <p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: J 32</p> <p>John Robert Godley of Canterbury</p> <p>The evolution of a city, pp 67 & 78</p> <p>“Sydenham and its sand ridge”, The Press, 12 August 1980,</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
							p 17
Janet Stewart Reserve		Named after Margaret Jane (Janet) Stewart (1896-1957).	Marshland Road and Lower Styx Road.	Janet's son, Edmund Charles Stewart, whose property was at 8 Lower Styx Road, died in 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).	Jeffreys Road	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. Also Bryndwr.		"Council yards face sporting future", The Press, 16 June 1993, p 11 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: J85
Jellie Park		Named after James Jellie	Ilam Road and Greers	Jellie was born in the Grey Valley and	Greers Road and	"Opening of Jellie Park next	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		(1889-1965).	Road.	<p>educated in Greymouth, but even as a boy was attracted to the parks and gardens of Christchurch. He arrived there 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 by him 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 was opened on 24 September 1960.</p> <p>Cont. below:</p>	Ilam Road.	<p>Saturday”, The Press, 20 September 1960, pp 10 & 21</p> <p>“Death of man who gave Jellie Park”, The Press, 29 January 1965, p 10</p>	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Jellie Park cont.				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. James Jellie never married.			
John Britten Reserve		Named after John Britten (1950-1995).	Mount Pleasant: it is bounded on two sides by the Summit Road and Mount Pleasant Road.	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.		<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>	Dare to dream: the John Britten story John Britten
John Olliver Reserve		Named after John Ollivier	John Olliver Terrace	Ollivier arrived in Lyttelton in 1853 on	Olliviers Road	“ Obituary ”, The Star, 1 August	The Encyclopedia of

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		(1812-1893).		<p>the <i>John Taylor</i>. His obituary says he “selected land on the Lower Lincoln Road opposite where the Mount Magdala Asylum was later built”. He was Chairman of the City Council in 1864 and the Resident Magistrate at Lyttelton and Christchurch.</p> <p>[The name of the reserve is incorrect, missing the second “i” in Ollivier’s name.]</p>		<p>1893, p 1 “Obituary”, The Lyttelton Times, 1 August 1893, p 5</p>	<p>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</p>
Jollies Bush		Named after Edward Jollie (1825-1894).	At the west head of Sumner Valley and on the west side of the Summit Road.	<p>A scenic reserve of three acres given by brothers, Richard May Downes Morten (1877-1950) and Arthur Roscoe Vernon Morten (1878-1931).</p> <p>This land was once worked by Jollie.</p>		<p>"Place names", <i>The Star</i>, 4 December 1920, p 9 (written by H. G. Ell).</p>	<p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: J169 “Obituary”, <i>The Press</i>, 9 August 1894,</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
							p 5e "Obituary" , Star, 9 August 1894, p 1
Kennedy's Bush Scenic Reserve	Kennedy's Bush	Named after Thomas Kennedy (1819-1881).	Port Hills	An area of 126 acres vested in Christchurch City Council in 1948.		"Pioneer cottage site emerges from a hillside", The Press, 23 November 1990, p 17	"Summit Road Reserves", The Press, 6 August 1948, p 3 "Deaths" , Star, 13 June 1881, p 2
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	Wildwood Avenue	Early Dallington , p 3 Avonside Parish leaflet, July 1930, pp 3-4, held at Anglican Archives "The wild east", Pegasus Post , 14 December 1977, p 4 Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977 , p 1	"Town and Country", The Lyttelton Times , 27 April 1877, p 2 "News of the day" , The Press, 28 April 1877, p 2 "Fatal Accident" , Star, 26 April 1877, p 2

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Williams (d. 1972), 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.			Along the hills: a history of the Heathcote Road Board and the Heathcote County Council 1864-1989 , p 14 "Early Christchurch", The Star, 24 June 1922, p 19 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: K109
King George V Reserve		Named after King George V (1865-1936).	Centaurus Road				
Kyle Park	Smart's Pit	Formerly Smart's Pit. Named after Samuel Smart (1822-1897).	Waterloo Road	About 1884 Samuel Smart and his sons established Smart's Pit, a stone-breaking plant in Hornby, which operated there	Ashgrove Reserve, Smarts Road and Bradford Park.	Kyle Park management plan April 1993 Paparua County County history , p	" Obituary ", The Press, 14 April 1897, p 5c "Playground

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Re-named Kyle Park. Named after Colin William Alexander Kyle (1910-1977).		<p>until 1968 when it became a rubbish dump.</p> <p>The dump was closed in 1973 and park was developed.</p> <p>Kyle, a Yaldhurst farmer and Paparua county councillor, was chairman of the reserves and recreation committee 1963-1975.</p>		<p>52</p> <p>“Wigram Park”, The Press, 7 August 1973, p 14</p>	<p>for Halswell”, The Press, 5 July 1973, p 9</p> <p>“Yaldhurst rep. dies”, The Press, 1 March 1977, p 11</p>
Latters Spur	Latter’s Spur	Named after Edward Circuit Latter (1830-1896).		<p>Latter, a quarryman, opened a store at Akaroa and bought land in Barry's Bay. He was a member of the Canterbury Provincial Council.</p> <p>Latter's Spur is "the great spur of the Cashmere Hills which runs from Rhodes Convalescent Home to the summit of Te Heru O Kahu Kura (the</p>	Circuit Street	<p>"Place names on Port Hills-Akaroa Summit Road", The Star, 20 November 1920, p 10</p> <p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, pp 209, 213</p>	<p>“Obituary”, Star, 5 September 1896, p 7</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				Sugar Loaf)".			
Laura Kent Reserve			Laura Kent Place and Cumnor Terrace.		Laura Kent Place		
Leslie Park		Named after James Leslie (1855-1937).	Main South Road	Leslie, a farmer, was one of the original councillors of the Paparua County Council when it was formed in 1911. He was chairman from 1912 until his death. Named in 1931.	Brynley Street	Beyond the city: the land and its people, Riccarton, Waimairi, Paparua, p 185	"Obituary", The Press, 13 September 1937, p 10
Linden Grove		Named after the lime trees (also known as linden trees) at the entrance to the subdivision.	Hillmorton	An 188 lot residential subdivision off Sylvan Street, between Lincoln Road and Curletts Road. Formed on part of the former gardens of the Hillmorton/Sunnyside Hospital, Annex Road. Developed by Ngai Tahu and opened in		"Linden Grove opens", The Press, 16 April 2008, p E5 "Linden Grove Pavilions: live the lifestyle", The Press, 18 April 2009, p H12	

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				2008.			
Linwood		Named after <i>Linwood House</i> , in Brittan Street, the home of Joseph Brittan (1805-1867).		<p>Brittan was a surgeon, a newspaper editor, provincial councillor and brother of William Guise Brittan (1809-1876). He 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.</p> <p>The Linwood Estate was auctioned in 1878.</p> <p>The borough joined the city of Christchurch in 1903.</p>		<p>“Land sales”, The Press, 10 July 1878, p 2</p> <p>“Avonside was first consecrated church in Canterbury”, The Sun, 20 February 1932, p 17</p> <p>History of the Avonside parish district</p> <p>Gilby neighbourhood improvement plan, p 9</p>	<p>The evolution of a city, p 32</p> <p>[Obituary], The Evening Post, 9 November 1867, p 2</p> <p>"House with a history", Pegasus Post, 19 October 1977, p 9</p>
Linwood Park			Aldwins Road	The land for the park was bought in 1899.		“ Notes and memoranda ”, The Press, 4 May 1899,	Summary of parks, playgrounds.

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
						p 6 “ Linwood ”, The Press, 29 May 1900, p 3	open spaces and reserves , p 9
Little Hagley Park	Helmore’s Plantation	Formerly Helmore’s Plantation. Named after Joseph Cornish Helmore (1832-1920). Re-named Little Hagley Park.	Adjacent to the Carlton Mill Bridge.	In 1862 the Canterbury provincial government set aside part of what is now Little Hagley Park for Māori to tether their horses when visiting Christchurch.	Helmores Lane	A history of Hagley Park, Christchurch, with special reference to its botany , p (3) Canterbury Provincial Council, Secretary’s Office, outwards correspondence (856/1862), to J. W. Stack, 25 July 1862. CH 287 item CP 421 held at Archives New Zealand.	G. R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies : H186 “ Mr Joseph C. Helmore ”, Ashburton Guardian, 27 December 1920, p 5
Little Oaks		Named after two 12-metre oak trees moved to the subdivision from Kilmore	A residential subdivision off Buchanans Road.	“The theme for the naming of roads within Little Oaks is one that relates to the surrounding treescape.”		Gillman Wheelans Ltd, Spring 2007 newsletter	“Little Oaks residential subdivision”, The Press, 1 June 2007, pp C7 & D1

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Street.					
Long Reach			Area of the Avon River with Avonside Drive to the south and Locksley Avenue to the north.	Original course of the Avon River. The 'cut' is where a new course was created for the Avon and the meandering course of the river done away with about 1949-1950 so there would be a straight stretch of river for when Canterbury's Centennial Games were staged in December 1950.		Information supplied in 2006 by Richard Greenaway.	
Lower Frees Creek			Rehua Marae, 79 Springfield Road.		Frees Creek		Lower Frees Creek
Macfarlane Park	Part of Emmetts block.	Emmetts block was named after Arthur William Emmett (1861?-1948). Re-named Macfarlane	Acheson Avenue	Emmett's farm was subdivided for housing in the early 1950s. The reserve was vested in the Christchurch City Council 14 June 1954	Emmett Street. Also Emmetts Block.	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

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Park. Named after Sir Robert Mafeking Macfarlane (1900-1981).		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.			View the biography of Robert Mafeking Macfarlane in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Mabel Howard Reserve		Named after Mabel Bowden Howard (1894-1972).	151 King Street	Mabel Howard was a trade unionist, community worker and politician and the Labour member of parliament for East Christchurch 1943-1969.	Mabel Howard Place		View the biography of Mabel Bowden Howard in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography . "Miss Howard dies", The Press, 24 June 1972, p 1
Mairehau		Named after Rose Mairehau		Rose Hutton, known to her family as Maire,		" The country ", The Press, 20 May	"Death of Mr A. E. G.

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Hutton, née Rhodes, (1894-1991). The New Zealand native shrub mairehau, <i>Phebalium nudum</i> , is named after Maire, an invisible Maori mist maiden.		<p>was the daughter of Arthur Edgar Gravenor Rhodes (1859-1922), mayor of Christchurch in 1901. The Rhodes family owned land in the Marshland area.</p> <p>During World War One, residents felt that the district needed a name to use when holding functions to farewell soldiers leaving for the front. When they read the account of Rose Rhodes' wedding to Major George Frederick Hutton (1882?-1955) at Christ Church, Down Street, Piccadilly, London, on 9 December 1915, they decided to use her middle name. It was also a way of acknowledging the</p>		<p>1916, p 3</p> <p>"Mairehau", The Press, 15 December 1916, p 9</p> <p>"Women in print", Evening Post, 31 January 1916, p 9</p>	<p>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> <p>"Arthur Rhodes – social lion of early Christchurch", The Press, 10 March 1984, p 17</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				contribution of her parents to the district. Mr & Mrs Rhodes presented the district with a piano for their hall from their own home in appreciation of the naming of the district after their daughter.			“Touch of class”, The Press, 15 May 1996, p 45
Malvern Park			Innes Road	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	Mandeville Street	The reserve was donated to the citizens of Riccarton Borough by John Heaton Rhodes (1888-1960), chairman of the	Mandeville Street and Oakford Close..		“Obituary”, The Press, 4 August 1960, p 12

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Road.		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.			
Marleys Hill		Named after William Marley (1816-1896), a pioneer architect and builder.	Summit Road			“Hoon Hay, tranquil valley of the Port Hills”, The Press, 27 June 1970, p 6 The Port Hills of Christchurch , pp 253-254	"Mr W. Marley" , Star, 3 August 1896, p 2
Marshland	Rhodes' Swamp	Formerly Rhodes' Swamp. Named after Robert Heaton Rhodes (1815-1884). Re-named Marshland. Named because		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	Mairehau	The evolution of a city , p 80 "Local and General" , Star, 21 September 1872, p 2 "Advertisements" , Star, 13 October 1869, p 3	"Obituary" , Star, 16 September 1885, p 3 "Obituary" , The Press, 4 August 1915, p 6 (Obituary of Mrs. C. H.

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		of the peaty soil in the area.		Rhodes and Edward Reece (1834?-1885) who both had large landholdings at Marshland. Rhodes' Swamp is first mentioned in the Star in 1873. Also called the Marshland Estate as early as 1869 and appears to have been given both names for some years.		" The City Reserves ", Star, 22 February 1890, p 3 "From a bog to the market garden of New Zealand", The Sun, 25 March 1933, p 17 "Marshlands or Marshland", The Press, 29 January 1935, p 10 Settling near the Styx River , pp 179-180	Walter) "Refugees turned Marshland swamp to garden", The Press, 27 September 1975, p 11 "Countryside wanderings 1911...1979", The Press, 31 December 1979, p 7
Mary Dixon Park		Probably named after Mary Dixon (1817?-1898).	489 Ferry Road	Mary Dixon arrived on the <i>Charlotte Jane</i> in 1850 with her husband and five children. In 1854 she opened the first school in the area in a small v-shaped hut in Ferry Road. Mary Dixon Park was developed in 1939.		Bylaws, Finance and Departmental committee report, Christchurch City Council minutes, 1939, CH 380 held at Christchurch City Council archives.	" Obituary ", Star, 9 March 1898, p 4 " News of the day ", Press, 9 March 1898, p 5

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
Mary Duncan Park		Named after Mary Duncan (1864-1947).	Port Hills	<p>Mary Duncan was the daughter of George Duncan (1820-1894) and his wife, Jean. Duncan, a farmer of Opawa, 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> <p>Mary Duncan bequeathed the family home, <i>Earnbank</i>, and about sixty acres of land to the city for use as a reserve.</p> <p>The park was originally to be known as Duncan Park to honour her parents.</p>		<p>The Port Hills of Christchurch, pp 156-157</p> <p>Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 45</p> <p>Waimairi School golden jubilee celebrations, 17th-20th April 1964, p 17</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>“Deaths”, Star, 3 March 1894, p 5</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>
Marylands Reserve			Birmingham Drive,	In the Marylands Industrial Estate of		Information researched in 2011	“Little interest shown in

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
			Middleton.	21.33 ha. which was developed in the 1970s by the Waimairi County Council and the Nazareth House Trust Board. The council bought land from the Brothers of St. John of God in the mid-1960s, zoned it industrial and began developing it along with the nuns' portion in the mid-1970s. The reserve is on the site of the St. Joseph's Boys' Home, an orphanage, and a brother home to Nazareth House. (The subdivision had no association with the Marylands Special School in Halswell).		by Lyn Gifford.	industrial land", The Press, 2 November 1979, p 20 "Sales boom boosts council's joint-venture land return", The Press, 20 August 1985, p 36
Masham		Named after Masham in Ripon, North		Emerson Clarkson (1848-1926) and his brother Thomas		Beyond the city: the land and its people. Riccarton.	G R Macdonald dictionary of

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		Yorkshire.		<p>Clarkson (1842-1901) emigrated from Masham to Canterbury in 1867 and bought 128 acres from which the town of Masham was surveyed.</p> <p>First mentioned in The Press in 1878 when the Clarkson brothers advertise 130 acres of the Boulton Estate <i>for auction</i>, of which 20 acres was to be laid out as a township named Masham.</p>		<p>Waimairi, Paparua, p 53</p> <p>“Advertisements”, The Press, 26 June 1878, p 3</p> <p>"The suburb of Masham is steeped in history", The Christchurch Star, 24 April 1970, p 8</p>	<p>Canterbury biographies: C354 & C357</p> <p>“Obituary”, Star, 3 May 1901, p 3</p> <p>“Personal matters”, Evening Post, 31 May 1926, p 9</p>
McCombs Memorial Garden, Woolston Park		Named after James McCombs (1873-1933) and Elizabeth Reid McCombs (1873-1935).	Woolston Park	<p>James McCombs was a draper’s assistant, socialist, land speculator and politician. Elizabeth McCombs was a socialist, social worker and politician.</p> <p>A native plant garden dedicated to James and Elizabeth Reid</p>		<p>“A memorial”, The Christchurch Times, 22 May 1934, p 10</p> <p>“A memorial to the late Mr J McCombs, MP”, The Christchurch Times, 13 September 1934, p 3</p>	<p>View the biography of James McCombs in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.</p> <p>View the biography of Elizabeth Reid</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>McCombs in May 1934. It was to be “a fitting memorial to the services rendered to the city by the late Mr and Mrs J. McCombs”.</p> <p>Rennel Brothers erected the stone wall and a sun dial, the central feature of the garden.</p>		<p>“McCombs garden memorial”, Christchurch Star-Sun, 14 January 1938, p 9</p> <p>Report to council of the Hagley-Ferrymead Community Board 4 June 1997</p>	<p>McCombs in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.</p>
McCormacks Bay		Named after William McCormack (1822-1868).		<p>McCormack arrived in Lyttelton on the <i>Charlotte Jane</i> in 1850. He bought Rural Section 563, 25 acres on the "Sumner Road, near Moa Bone Point" and Rural Section 866, 25 acres "near Ferry, Sumner Road".</p>		<p>Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863, pp 14 & 19</p> <p>Crown Grant Book, Rural Section 563, dated 1 September 1857, CH 290, 42/3, held at Christchurch City Council archives.</p> <p>Crown Grant Book,</p>	<p>"Fatal accident", The Press, 29 December 1868, p 2</p> <p>"The late Mr McCormack", The Lyttelton Times, 1 January 1869, p 2</p> <p>G R Macdonald dictionary of</p>

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
						Rural Section 866, dated 15 June 1858, CH 290, 42/4, held at Christchurch City Council archives.	Canterbury biographies: Mac78
McLeans Island	“The island” and Kaiapoi Island.	Named after various members of the McLean family.		John and Allan McLean (1822-1907) had a run there. Once an island in the Waimakariri River but earthworks now join it to the mainland.		Waimakariri, Canterbury’s river of cold rushing water	View the biography of Allan McLean in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography .
Memorial Square			Papanui	Formerly the site of the settlers’ camp.		“Papanui suburb”, The Press, 25 July 1931, p 8	
Merivale		Named after Merevale, near Atherston in Warwickshire.	James William Moorhouse (1832-1866)	Mrs Charlotte Jackson, née Kirke, widow of the Rev. Francis Arthur Jackson (d. 1844), bought Rural Section 105, 100 acres in Papanui Road in 1850. She settled there in 1851 and named her property <i>Merevale</i>	Studhome Street	Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863 , p 3 "Rural Sections chosen", The Lyttelton Times, 1 March 1851, p 6	The Reed dictionary of New Zealand place names , p 309 [It is suggested there that Studholme named his home after his birthplace in

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>after Merevale in England where her brother-in-law, the Rev. Thomas Jackson, was vicar. <i>Merevale</i>, the property of Mrs Arthur Jackson, is advertised <i>for rent</i> in the Lyttelton Times in 1859. William Sefton Moorhouse (1825?-1881) bought 50 acres from her and built a 21-room house, <i>Merevale House</i>. His brother James William Moorhouse (1832-1866) sold the lease of the property in 1860.</p> <p>By 1869 <i>Merivale House</i> was the home of John Studholme (1829-1903) and his wife, Lucy Ellen Sykes Studholme, née Moorhouse, (1838?-1926), a sister of Moorhouse.</p>		<p>The Blain Biographical Directory of Anglican Clergy in the Pacific</p> <p>“Advertisements”, Lyttelton Times, 4 May 1859, p 5</p> <p>“Advertisements”, The Lyttelton Times, 22 December 1860, p 6</p> <p>“Advertisements”, Star, 7 October 1869, p 4</p> <p>St Mary’s in Merivale: a history of Merivale and the Anglican parish of Merivale, Christchurch, and the ministry of its fifteen vicars from 1866 to 2000, p 16</p>	<p>England. His death notice says he was the son of "John Studholme, of Morton House, Cumberland".]</p> <p>“Died”, Otago Daily Times, 3 October 1866, p 4</p> <p>“Death”, Star, 18 March 1903, p 3</p> <p>St Albans: from swamp to suburb: an informal history, p 12</p>

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				A section of it exists at 31 Naseby Street in 2010.			
Merivale Reserve			39 Rugby Street and 40 Office Road.	In 1998 the council bought a large property at 39 Rugby Street for a reserve and at the same time authorised the securing of an option to purchase the neighbouring property in Office Road. This property was bought in 1999.		Fendalton/Waimairi Community Board agenda 1 August 2000	
Millbrook Reserve		Named after <i>Millbrook</i> , the house built for himself there by Joseph Cornish	Helmores Lane and Rossall Street.	Formerly part of the tow-path running alongside the Avon River. In 1876 Helmore accepted it in exchange for a strip of	Helmores Lane	Rich man, poor man, environmentalist, thief , p 50 “Millbrook	The Cyclopedia of New Zealand , Vol 3, p 245 “ Mr Joseph C.

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		Helmore (1832-1920) in 1862. The house was probably named because the Avon River ran past the Carlton Mill.		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. Cont. below:		Reserve”, The Press, 28 January 1924, pp 5 & 28	Helmore ”, Ashburton Guardian, 27 December 1920, p 5 "Obituary", The Press, 27 December 1920, p 6 G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: H416 “R. B. Owen; an appreciation”, The Press, 27 November 1948, p 8
Millbrook Reserve cont.				Richard Bedward “Riverbank” Owen (1873-1948), a prominent Christchurch tailor and			

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>civic personality, developed the site by establishing a River Improvement Fund in 1922 with government grants and funding from local citizens and businesses.</p> <p>Unemployed men were then paid to work on improving the river banks.</p> <p>Officially opened on 26 January 1924.</p>			
Mill Island		Also known as Lane's Mill Island. Once the site of a flour mill.	An island below the Hereford Street bridge.	<p>There are three other small islands in the Avon River: one between Little Hagley Park and Carlton Mill Road, one between the Montreal Street and Cashel Street bridges, and one known as Rat Island.</p> <p>Named in 1898.</p>	Rat Island	<p>Summary of parks, playgrounds, open spaces and reserves, p 20</p> <p>"News of the day", Press, 9 March 1898, p 5</p> <p>"City Beautifying Association", Star, 9 March 1898, p 4</p>	"Beautifying Christchurch", The Lyttelton Times , 23 August 1902, p 3
Milns Estate		Named after	Halswell	Miln played an		"Milns Estate", The	Actions and

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
		John Miln (1827-1900).		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.		Press, 4 September 2000, p 29	reactions September 2000
Moa-bone Cave			On the route to Sumner just to the east of the Causeway and to the south of the beginning of Main Road.	Inhabited by Maori several centuries ago and the site of a pioneer excavation by Sir Julius von Haast and staff of the Canterbury Museum in the 1870s. First mentioned in the Star in 1874 in a report of a meeting of the Philosophical Institute. Now closed to the public. A bronze plaque fixed to rock wall of Moa Bone Cave just inside the entrance gives an		"The Caves: interesting Maori relics", Early Christchurch and Canterbury : newspaper clippings ca 1923-1950 , Vol 2, p 171 "Stanley Moncks of Moncks Bay, pioneer farmer and sportsman" The Press, 28 February 1976, p 11 "A settlement's growth over 70 years", The Press, 6	"Philosophical Institute" , Star, 23 December 1874, p 2

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				account of the cave's long human and archaeological history. It was installed by the Sumner-Redcliffs Historical Society in 1980.		March 1976, p 12	
Moncks Bay		Named after John Stanley Monck (1845-1929).		Monck was born at Coley Park, Reading and emigrated to Lyttelton in 1863. He owned the upper portions of Lake Coleridge station 1864-1869. He later lived at Moncks Bay for nearly forty years and owned much of what later became Redcliffs. He was also one of the founders and the first president of the Christchurch Sailing Club. He married Emma Tomes, daughter of Thomas Bennett Tomes		<p>“Obituary”, The Press, 4 September 1929, p 4</p> <p>“Stanley Monck of Moncks Bay, pioneer farmer and sportsman”, The Press, 28 February 1976, p 11</p> <p>“A settlement’s growth over 70 years”, The Press, 6 March 1976, p 12</p>	<p>G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: M305</p>

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				(1821?-1875).			
Montgomery Park Scenic Reserve	Montgomery Park	Named after William Hugh Montgomery (1866-1958).	Summit Road	Montgomery donated this native bush reserve to the Wairewa County Council in 1941. The park was named after him to recognise this gift. It was also named in memory of his father, the Hon William Montgomery (1821?-1914) as a tribute to his services to the district and the Dominion in public affairs.	Montgomery Spur	“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 . Montgomery Park Scenic Reserve
Montgomery Spur		Named after John Montgomery (1874-1946).	Port Hills between Rapaki Track and the Avoca Valley.	Montgomery was the son of the Hon. William Montgomery (1821?-1914) and brother of William Hugh Montgomery (1866-1958). He was a seed exporter who farmed land on the	Montgomery Park Scenic Reserve	“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

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				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.			1946, p 8
Morgan's Valley		Named after Captain Morgan. Also known as Scott's Valley.	The "short valley directly below Mt Cavendish and Mt Pleasant."	Morgan was one of the pioneer settlers. His home was still there in 1920 at the head of the valley. The house was built of large slabs of Welsh slate brought from England.		"Place names", The Star, 4 December 1920, p 9 (written by H. G. Ell).	
Morrison Avenue Reserve			Morrison Avenue, 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 on 5 August 2006. Two	Morrison Avenue	Shirley/ Papanui Community Board agenda 19 April 2006 Shirley/Papanui Community Board agenda 3 May 2006	

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				plaques were also unveiled. The reserve had been the dream of Yvonne Palmer, chairperson of the City Council's Shirley/Papanui Community Board, and also fellow and past board members since about 1991.			
Motukarara	Rabbit Island	Formerly Rabbit Island. Named by the early European settlers. Re-named Motukarara.		The Rabbit Island Railway Station was opened on 11 March 1886 and its name was changed to Motukarara 1 November 1900. The Post Office was 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 "Mail Notices", Star, 23 October 1900, p 1	
Mount Cavendish Scenic Reserve		Named after Lord Richard Cavendish (1794-1876).	At the top of the Heathcote Valley.	Cavendish was a member of the Canterbury Association.		"Place names", The Star, 27 November 1920, p 9 (written by H. G. Ell)	The Canterbury Association: a study of its

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Current name	Former name	Origin	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Related sources
				<p>A scenic reserve of nearly 19 acres given to the public by Richard May Downes Morten (1877-1950) and his brother, Arthur Roscoe Vernon Morten (1878-1931).</p> <p>Named by the Admiralty survey party that made a marine survey of Canterbury in the early 1850s.</p>			members' connections , p 26
Mount Herbert		Named after Sidney Herbert, 1 st Baron Herbert of Lea (1810-1861).	Banks Peninsula	<p>Herbert was a member of the Canterbury Association from 20 March 1848. He was Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1855. He never came to New Zealand.</p> <p>First mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1851.</p>		<p>The Canterbury Association: a study of its members' connections, p 54</p> <p>“Mr. Torlesse's report upon the Canterbury block”, The Lyttelton Times, 5 July 1851, p 7</p>	John Robert Godley of Canterbury
Mount		Named by the		The Canterbury		Early Canterbury	Tauhino

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Pleasant		<i>HMS Pegasus</i> when it made a survey of the sea coast of Canterbury.		Association surveyor, Captain Joseph Thomas (b. 1803?) visited the area immediately after arriving in December 1848. The area was already called Mount Pleasant. The name thus predates the establishment of the Canterbury Settlement. First mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1851.		runs , p 59 “ Advertisements ”, The Lyttelton Times, 20 September 1851, p 1 “ Mount Pleasant ”, The Press, 7 March 1912, p 4 "Place names", The Star, 4 December 1920, p 9 (written by H. G. Ell)	Korokio – Mt Pleasant from Tī Kōuka Whenua “Mt Pleasant and the Hornbrooks”, The Press, 27 December 1969, p 5
Mt Pleasant Scenic Reserve			Covers the summit of Mount Pleasant.	A scenic reserve of over 13 acres given to the public by Richard May Downes Morten (1877-1950) and his brother, Arthur Roscoe Vernon Morten (1878-1931).		Early Canterbury runs , p 59 "Place names", The Star, 4 December 1920, p 9 (written by H. G. Ell).	Tauhino Korokio – Mt Pleasant from Tī Kōuka Whenua “Mt Pleasant and the Hornbrooks”, The Press, 27 December

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							1969, p 5
Muir Park		Named after John Edward (Jack) Muir (1867?-1950).	Halswell Road	<p>Muir was a nurseryman. His family had owned the land where the park is situated from 1928.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>In 1983 the park was declared a “passive” area with a playground for small children only.</p>		<p>A history of the horticultural trades: nurserymen, seedsmen, landscape gardeners and florists in Canterbury 1851-1950, p 25</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</p>

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							Press, 24 June 1983, p 2
Murchison Park		Named after Donald Sinclair Murchison (1891-1979).	Lowry Avenue	Murchison, a solicitor, was a Fellow of Christ's College 1928-1959. Originally to be called West-Watson Park or Hornsby Park. In 1973, at the request of Christ's College , the Waimairi County Council changed its decision on naming the reserve, naming it Murchison Park. Developed on land formerly belonging to the school.	Creese Place, Denniston Crescent, Goodall Place, Jenkins Avenue, Lowry Avenue, Monteath Place, Pyatt Place, Solomon Avenue, Strack Place and Wakelin Place.	“West-Watson Park”, The Press, 14 September 1957, p 4 “Not happy on staff names”, The Papanui Herald , 13 March 1973, p 7 "Name sought for proposed park", The Papanui Herald , 10 April 1973, p 3 “‘Clean zone’ warning”, The Press, 18 May 1973, p 12	"Mr D. S. Murchison dead", The Press, 4 May 1979, p 4
Murray Aynsley Hill	Murray Aynsley's Hill	Named after Hugh Percy Murray-Aynsley (1828-1917).	On the fringes of the Port Hills.	Murray-Aynsley was a runholder and chairman of the New Zealand Directors of the New Zealand Shipping Company. He was also the	Aynsley Drive and Riverlaw Terrace.	The Port Hills of Christchurch , p 168 “ Cycling ”, Star, 20 September 1886, p 4 "The settlement of	“ Obituary ”, The Press, 23 February 1917, p 3

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				<p>member for Lyttelton in the Provincial Council.</p> <p>Murray-Aynsley's Hill is first mentioned in the Star in 1886.</p>		<p>Murray Aynsley Hill", The Press, 5 April 1975, p 11</p> <p>"Suburb names and derivations", The Christchurch Mail, 13 April 1999, p 11</p>	