

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<p><b>19th Infantry Battalion and Armoured Regiment Association memorial</b></p>		<p>Plaque says: "These trees were planted in memory of the men of the 19th infantry battalion and armoured regiment who fell during the 1939-45 war"</p>	<p>Victoria Park</p>	<p>A memorial plantation dedicated in 1953 to men of the 19th Infantry and Armoured Regiment who died in various campaigns. Frank Harvey initiated the memorial.</p> <p>Trees planted were Atlantic cedars from the Mount Atlas mountains (North Africa); Italian cypresses (Italy); Corsican pines (Greece and Crete); Aleppo pine (Syria). The 19th Battalion was formed as an infantry unit in 1939. It later became the 19th Armoured Regiment.</p> <p>Clem Paterson was president of the 19th Btn. Association at the time it dedicated the memorial. The association is now in recess.</p> <p>In 2013 the memorial</p>	<p>Clem Paterson Lane and Victoria Park.</p>	<p>"Four plots of trees, to the memory of those who died", Christchurch Star-Sun, 5 September 1952, p 2</p> <p>"Memorial to 19th Battalion dedicated", Christchurch Star-Sun, 1 June 1953, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">Newsletters, minutes, correspondence, photographs, press clippings and other papers, 1947-2003</a>, Box 3 and Box 7</p> <p>"Loyal to spirit of the 19th", The Press, 20 April 2013, p C1</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				was looked after by 18 enthusiasts, the Guardians, most of whom descendants of men who fought in the 19th.			
<b>86-100 Chester Street East</b>			Left hand side of Chester Street East and on the corner with Madras Street if one is walking in to town from the east.	Wording on plaque: Designed and built by William Widdowson. These four pairs of kauri-timbered semi-detached Victorian town houses were built in 1892. William Widdowson, an early Canterbury colonist, lived here with his family until the last surviving child died in 1961. The homes were then sold and converted into flats and offices during the 1960s. The corner house was saved from demolition for road widening of Madras Street. Their heritage listing and		"Chester St's stately homes reprieved", Star, 26 February 1983, p 7  "Restoration project a labour of love", The Press, 16 February 2015, p A3	<a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : W457  "Obituary", The Press, 15 January 1915, p 3

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>upgrades ensure their survival as desirable town houses. Christchurch Heritage Trust.</p> <p>[The plaque is incorrect and should say Widdowson's family lived there until 1961.]</p> <p>William Widdowson, 81, architect, died on 14 January 1915 at 102 Chester Street.</p>			
<b>Addington Cemetery</b>			Selwyn Street between Disraeli Street and Fairfield Avenue.	<p>Established in 1858 by the Rev. Charles Fraser (1823-1886) of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Often called the "Scotch Cemetery" because of its links to the Presbyterian Church but open to people of all denominations. Eventually taken over by the city council.</p> <p>Advertisement for Christchurch Public</p>		<p>Information supplied in 2006 by Richard Greenaway.</p> <p>“<a href="#">Advertisement</a>”, The Lyttelton Times, 29 December 1858, p 8</p>	View the biography of <a href="#">Charles Fraser</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				Cemetery in 1858: Five acres of land near to the English Church Reserve on Selwyn Street, Lincoln Road have been set apart... as a public burial ground.... The ground... is open to persons of any religious community and to the performance of any religious service at the burial not contrary to public decency and good order.			
<b>Akaroa War Memorial</b>			Rue Lavaud	Built on a site formerly occupied by the Akaroa Borough School. Designed by Henry St Aubyn Murray (1886-1943).  The foundation stone was laid on 30 March 1922 by the Governor-General, Lord Jellicoe. Memorial to men from whole of Banks		<a href="#">"Peninsula war memorial: foundation stone laid: Lord Jellicoe at Akaroa"</a> , The Press, 31 March 1922, p 9  <a href="#">"Banks Peninsula War Memorial"</a> , Akaroa Mail and Banks Peninsula Advertiser, 14 March 1924, p 2	"Book on peninsula war memorial", Mainland Press, 20 April 2011, p 11  <a href="#">The sorrow and the pride: New Zealand war memorials</a> , pp 79-80

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>Peninsula who fell in the South African War and was unveiled on 12 March 1924 by the Hon Sir Robert Heaton Rhodes.</p> <p>A tablet containing the names of men who were killed in World War II was unveiled on Anzac Day in 1952.</p> <p>The names of men killed in all three wars were engraved on new bronze tablets.</p> <p>Damaged in the earthquakes of 2010 and 2011.</p>		<p>“War Memorial at Akaroa”, The Press, 29 April 1952, p 9</p> <p>“Veterans build new war memorial for Lincoln”, The Press, 23 April 2011, p A7</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Allison Courts</b>		Named after Charles Allison (1845-1920).	40 Brougham Street	Allison was town clerk and later, mayor of Sydenham and mayor of Christchurch, 1907-1910.  Built c1975.  Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.		Information supplied by Richard Greenaway in 2008.	<a href="#">"Obituary"</a> , Ashburton Guardian, 9 April 1920, p 7  <a href="#">Heart and hand: a biography of Charles Allison</a>
<b>Amuri Business Park</b>		Named after its developers, the Amuri Corporation. Also known as the Riccarton Business Park.	Mandeville Street	Amuri Corporation bought the site in February 1987 from the Dominion Storage and Warehousing Company which had earlier bought the site from Fletcher Challenge.  Opened on 12 August 1988 by the Minister of Overseas Trade and Marketing, Mike Moore.	Leslie Hills Drive	"Amuri park opens: Aust next?", The Press, 13 August 1988, p 28	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Anne Flanagan walkway</b>		Named after Anne Julie Flanagan (1921-1994).		<p>Anne Flanagan was a prime mover in securing the Travis Wetland for future generations.</p> <p>The walkway was opened in June 1998 and marked the first step in the development of the Travis Wetland nature park.</p>		<p>“Conservationist’s plea to save Travis Swamp”, The Star, 13 August 1988, p 6</p> <p>“Walkway to open”, The Press, 19 June 1998, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">Walking Christchurch: 22 walks of discovery in and around Christchurch</a>, p 68</p>	<p>“Mrs Anne Flanagan”, The Press, 31 August 1994, p 21</p> <p>"Travis Swamp preservation 'memorial' to campaigner", Christchurch Star, 27 August 1994</p>
<b>Anniversary Day Plaque No 1</b>		Marks the first telegraph transmitter in New Zealand.	On a building next to the Lyttelton Post Office in Norwich Quay.	<p>“On this site was opened the first telegraph office in New Zealand – 1862”.</p> <p>One of five plaques unveiled on 16 December 1952 to mark historic sites of Canterbury.</p>		<p>“Anniversary of Canterbury”, The Press, 17 December 1952, p 10</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Anniversary Day Plaque No 2</b>		Marks the site of the immigrants' barracks, often described but seldom precisely located.	In the grounds of the Lyttelton Bowling Club.	<p>“The site of the barracks built in Lyttelton in 1850 for the reception of the Canterbury Pilgrims”.</p> <p>One of five plaques unveiled on 16 December 1952 to mark historic sites of Canterbury.</p>		“Anniversary of Canterbury”, The Press, 17 December 1952, p 10	“Coping with new Canterbury immigrants”, The Press, 5 November 1987
<b>Anniversary Day Plaque No 3</b>		Marks the site of the first dwelling in Canterbury of John Robert Godley (1814-1861).	In the gardens of the Lyttelton Plunket Society.	<p>“On this site stood the house erected by the Canterbury Association for its agent, J. R. Godley in 1850”.</p> <p>One of five plaques unveiled on 16 December 1952 to mark historic sites of Canterbury.</p>		“Anniversary of Canterbury”, The Press, 17 December 1952, p 10	View the biography of <a href="#">John Robert Godley</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Anniversary Day Plaque No 4</b>		Commemorates the work of <a href="#">Joseph Thomas</a> (b. 1803), surveyor and engineer.	Embedded in a stone at the head of Evans Pass Road.	Thomas was the first agent of the Canterbury Association. One of five plaques unveiled on 16 December 1952 to mark historic sites of Canterbury.		“Anniversary of Canterbury”, The Press, 17 December 1952, p 10	<a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : T144
<b>Anniversary Day Plaque No 5</b>		Marks the position of the first post office in Christchurch, 1851.	Facing the footpath on a building just north of the Federal Hotel in Colombo Street.	Its location indicates the whereabouts of the first business centre in the Market Square. One of five plaques unveiled on 16 December 1952 to mark historic sites of Canterbury.		“Anniversary of Canterbury”, The Press, 17 December 1952, p 10	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>ANZAC oak</b>		Named because it was sent to New Zealand from Gallipoli by Douglas Deans (1892-1982), then a member of the Canterbury Mounted Rifles.	Near the Bridge of Remembrance almost in front of the headquarters of the Southern Military District in Cambridge Terrace.	The acorn was picked up by Deans on Hill 60 where the New Zealanders fought their last and worst battle on Gallipoli. It was planted in 1922 and was about 40 feet high in 1954, the year it was suggested that the RSA erect a plaque indicating the tree's significance.		"ANZAC oak on Avon's bank", The Press, 13 December 1954, p 7	<a href="#">Douglas Deans memorial plaque</a> "Obituary", The Press, 15 February 1982, p 2
<b>Aranui High School</b>				The school was built on part of the old Sandhills Run, which was bounded by East Linwood, the Styx River and the Estuary.  The New Brighton District High School was opened in 1930 and replaced by Aranui High School which was opened on 2 February 1960.		"Two New High Schools Opened Yesterday", The Press, 3 February 1960, p 14	"Famous names proposed for school departments", The Press, 22 June 1961, p 10  "Brighton's district high school", <a href="#">Pegasus Post</a> , 13 July 1977, p 8
<b>Aranui Primary</b>	Breeze's Road			A school on Breezes Road was opened in		" <a href="#">Personal items</a> ", The Press, 1	

## Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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School	School			<p>November 2011 with Mary Hannah Beatrice Harband, later Graham, (1865?-1955) leaving the Burwood School to take charge. 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 1912. In 1914 the school was transferred to a makeshift shelter. By December 1915 the roll had grown to 2 teachers and 50 children and a new school of two rooms was opened by Mr C. H. Opie of the Education Board. In January 1916 the North Canterbury Education Board announced that the school district previously styled</p>		<p>November 1911, p 9  <a href="#">“News of the day”</a>, The Press, 29 March 1912, p 6  <a href="#">“General News”</a>, The Press, 11 November 1915, p 6  <a href="#">“General News”</a>, The Press, 20 November 1915, p 6  <a href="#">“Aranui School”</a>, The Press, 20 December 1915, p 10  <a href="#">“General News”</a>, The Press, 22 January 1916, p 8  <a href="#">“Advertisements”</a>, The Press, 22 January 1916, p 11  “Aranui School celebrates 101 years”, Christchurch Mail, 30 August 2012, p 13</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				Breeze's road, would be known in future by the name of Aranui.			
<b>Armagh Street Bridge</b>			Armagh Street, between Durham Street and Cambridge Terrace.	<p>The name of the mayor at the time, John George Ruddenklau (1829-1891), was inscribed on the bridge. He was the mayor of Christchurch 1882-1883.</p> <p>The bridge was opened formally on 11 December 1883.</p>		<p><a href="#">"Opening of the Armagh Street Bridge"</a>, Star, 11 December 1883, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"Opening of the Armagh Street bridge"</a>, The Press, 12 December 1883, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: A history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a></p> <p>"Armagh St. bridge", The Press, 3 July 1971, p 12</p>	<p><a href="#">"Obituary"</a>, The Press, 16 December 1891, p 5</p> <p><a href="#">"Death of Mr. J. T. Ruddenklau"</a>, Evening Post, 16 December 1891, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: R441</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Ascot Golf Course</b>			193 Travis Road	Established by Albert Raymond "Ray" Blank (1887-1963), the headmaster of Fendalton School 1922-1949. He built many of the bach-style properties in North Beach about the time of World War I and in the 1920s.	Ray Blank Park	"New Brighton's early mayors closely involved with area", <a href="#">Pegasus Post</a> , 19 March 1975, p 2	"Mr A. R. Blank, noted teacher, athlete, dies", <a href="#">Christchurch Star</a> , 14 May 1963, p 18
<b>Avondale Bridge</b>	Also known as the Burwood Bridge.		Avondale Road	The Burwood Bridge was built before 1894. It was built of timber and was replaced with a pre-stressed concrete bridge in 1962.		" <a href="#">Avon</a> ", The Press, 16 March 1894, p 3 <a href="#">A city of bridges: A history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a> , p 113-114	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Avonhead Mall</b>	Merrin Street Shopping Centre		Corner of Merrin Street and Withells Road.	In 1966 a supermarket and 6 shops were built in Merrin Street, on land belonging to Mr and Mrs Maurice Carter. Small additions were made to the complex of shops in 1972 and 1977. The Avonhead Mall was built on to the existing shops by developers Maurice Carter Ltd. in 1984. Rebuilt by the Carter Group in 1993 as the first fully-enclosed neighbourhood shopping centre in Christchurch.		<p>“New look to Merrin Street Shopping Centre”, The Press, 12 September 1984</p> <p>“An attractive and friendly atmosphere for shoppers”, The Press, 13 December 1993</p>	
<b>Avonhead Primary School</b>			55 Avonhead Road	The school was opened on 25 May 1959.		<p>"New Avonhead School", The Press, 26 May 1959, pp 7 &amp; 11</p> <p><a href="#">Avonhead School 50th jubilee, 1959-1999</a></p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Avonside Churchyard</b>			Lychgate Close, 168 Stanmore Road			“ <a href="#">Avonside Churchyard</a> ”, The Star, 16 December 1893, p 6	
<b>Ballantyne Memorial Rose Garden</b>		A memorial to those people who died in the Ballantynes Fire of 1947.	Ruru Lawn Cemetery west of the War Graves section.	<p>The memorial was unveiled in 1949.</p> <p>Semi-circular rose garden with a stone and timber pergola at the head. Each rose has a bronze marker with the name of a person who lost their life. The pergola has plaques depicting the victims' names. The hand carving of the 41 names was done by Harrie James Valentine (1910-1998).</p> <p>The pergola collapsed in the earthquake of 22 February 2011. Restored by the Christchurch City Council.</p>		<p><a href="#">Ballantyne Memorial Rose Garden</a></p> <p>"Memorial plaque to fire dead is unveiled", Christchurch Star Sun, 21 November 1949, p 5</p> <p>“A major work”, The Press, 10 August 2013, p A21</p>	<a href="#">Ballantyne fire disaster</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Bandsmen's Memorial Rotunda</b>			Botanic Gardens	The rotunda was opened on 19 September 1926.		<p><a href="#">"Bandsmen's memorial"</a>, The Press, 17 September 1926, p 10</p> <p><a href="#">The opening of the Bandsmens Memorial rotunda, Botanic Gardens, Christchurch</a></p> <p><a href="#">"To the Fallen, Bandsmen's Memorial Rotunda, Opening Ceremony"</a>, The Press, 20 September 1926, p.10</p>	
<b>Banks Avenue School</b>				<p>The school was informally opened to pupils in 1955. It was officially opened on 14 November 1956 by the Ministry of Education, R M Algie.</p> <p>The school was planned originally to serve a relatively small pocket of housing around</p>		<p>"English trees planted at new Banks Avenue School", The Press, 6 November 1956, p 18</p> <p>"Banks Avenue School", The Press, 15 November 1956, p 16</p>	<a href="#">Banks Avenue School, 25th Jubilee, 1956-1981</a>



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				Banks Avenue.			
<b>Baxter's Drain</b>		Named after W. Baxter and David Baxter,	A pipe running from Ruskin Street to Addington Cemetery and an open drain along the eastern end of the cemetery.	<p>W. Baxter is mentioned in the Star in 1877. From 1878, David Baxter, a contractor and builder, is mentioned in connection with the drain.</p> <p>In 1878 he claimed compensation from the Drainage Board for a strip of land taken for the drain. He also complained of the inconvenience created by a drain running through his property. The chairman said he had known the land and the drain for at least 24 years. David Baxter is listed in 1880 street directories as living "alongside railway, Sydenham". He appears only once and died about that time.</p>		<p><a href="#">"Drainage Board"</a>, Star, 17 September 1877, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Drainage Board"</a>, Star, 26 July 1878, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"Board of Health"</a>, Star, 28 May 1878, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Drainage Board"</a>, Star, 20 September 1878, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Drainage Board"</a>, Star, 1 November 1878, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Drainage Board"</a>, Star, 31 January 1879, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Drainage Board"</a>, Star, 29 November 1881, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"Board of Health"</a>, Star, 28 March 1882, p 4</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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						<p><a href="#">"Drainage Board"</a>, Star, 30 April 1885, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"Drainage Board"</a>, Star, 13 May 1885, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"Sydenham Borough Council"</a>, Star, 14 May 1889, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"Drainage Works"</a>, Star, 19 February 1908, p 1</p> <p><a href="#">Addington update : a Christchurch City Council consultation newsletter</a>, p 11</p>	
<b>Beckenham School</b>			71 Sandwich Road	The school was officially opened in February 1915 by G. Rennie, chairman of the Education Board.		<p><a href="#">"Beckenham School"</a>, The Press, 8 February 1915, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">Beckenham School 75th jubilee, 1915-1990</a></p>	

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<b>Bishopdale School</b>	Bishop Road School	Named after the Bishop family.	465 Greers Road	James Bishop (1826-1910) arrived in Canterbury in July 1858 with his wife and family and gave his name to the district.  The building of Bishopdale School was approved in 1955 and the school was opened in February 1957.	Greers Road and Bishopdale.	"Bishop's Road School: 12 classrooms to be built", <i>The Press</i> , 21 June 1955, p 12  "New Bishopdale School is modern in design and airy", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 5 July 1957, p 6  "Bishop family lived on school site", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 21 September 1966, p 9	
<b>Bishopdale Mall</b>	Bishopdale Shopping Centre			The centre was developed from 1961 and was opened on 27 July 1966.		"Big shopping centre planned", <i>The Press</i> , 18 August 1961, p 12  "Bishopdale Centre opens today", <i>The Press</i> , 27 July 1966, p 11	

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<b>Bower Bridge.</b> <b>Also known as the Wainoni Bridge.</b>				<p>The first Bower Bridge, the second in the east of Christchurch, was opened by Sir John Cracroft Wilson at the end of the provincial government's life in 1876. The present one was opened in 1942.</p> <p>Also known as the Wainoni Bridge.</p>		<p>"Early Christchurch", The Star, 24 June 1922, p 19</p> <p><a href="#">"The new Bower bridge"</a>, The Press, 29 May 1942, p 6</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 12, 114</p>	
<b>Boyd Cottages</b>		Named after Gladys Ethel Boyd, née Meyrick, (1889-1966).	2-4 Winchester Street, Lyttelton	Mrs Boyd and Mrs J. A. Gilmour were the first women elected as Lyttelton borough councillors in 1947. Mrs Boyd saw the need for pensioner cottages in Lyttelton and these were dedicated to her as a reward for her many years of service to the people of Lyttelton.		<a href="#">44 Cornwall Road</a>	

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<b>Breens Intermediate School</b>			85 Breens Road	<p>The 16½ acres of land for the school was bought by the government in 1960. At the time it was intended that a high school would be built on the site for those “in between the areas served by the recently-opened Burnside High School and Papanui High School”.</p> <p>Officially opened by the Minister of Education, Les Gandar, on 25 June 1976. It was the 140th intermediate school in New Zealand and the 11th opened in Christchurch since 1934.</p>	Breens Road	<p>“New High School”, The Press, 15 March 1960, p 26</p> <p>“New school well underway”, <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a>, 8 April 1975, p 1</p> <p>“Minister for more intermediate schools”, The Press, 26 June 1976, p 4</p>	<p><a href="#">Breens Intermediate School</a></p> <p><a href="#">Breens Intermediate 25th jubilee 1976-2001</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Briar's track</b>		Named after Briar, a much-loved family pet dog that walked a circuit, which included this accessway, daily until her death in 2001.	Westmorland	This was an existing pedestrian accessway linking Uldale Place and Happy Home Road which was vested in the council about 1987.  Named in 2004.		<a href="#">Riccarton/Wigram Community Board agenda 1 September 2004</a>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>The Bricks</b>		Named because a load of bricks intended for building chimneys on the Riccarton Estate was unloaded there.	On the River Avon at the point where it is crossed by Barbadoes Street.	<p>A landing site on the southern side of the Barbadoes Street bridge. In the early days of settlement, open boats shipped goods over the Sumner bar into the estuary and up the Avon River. Mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1851.</p> <p>A memorial of original bricks and flagstones, which had arrived as ballast in the Charlotte Jane was unveiled by John Deans (1880-1975), grandson of the pioneers John and Jane Deans, on 17 December 1926.</p>		<p>“<a href="#">Walks on the roads</a>”, The Lyttelton Times, 25 January 1851, p 6</p> <p><a href="#">Early provincial days: roadways and waterways</a>", Star, 13 February 1901, p 4</p> <p>“The Bricks”, The Sun, 18 December 1926, p 21</p> <p>“<a href="#">Historic landing place</a>”, The Press, 20 December 1926, p 13</p>	<a href="#">The Bricks, the first settlement on the Canterbury plains</a>

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<b>Bridge of Remembrance</b>			Cashel Street	Lilian May Irwin, nee Jones, (1833-1939) was the "originator of the idea of the Bridge of Remembrance as a memorial for all those who took part in the Great War, and for being, with her husband, (James Wyn Irwin), largely responsible for its consummation". <a href="#">"Obituary"</a> , The Press, 11 August 1939, p 2.  She suggested the idea for the memorial in a letter to The Press in 1919.		<a href="#">"A Bridge of Remembrance"</a> , The Press, 24 July 1919, p 8	
<b>Briggs Row</b>		Named after Frederick George Briggs (1899-1980).	Winchester Street, Lyttelton	Briggs was mayor of Lyttelton 1948-1959.  Council housing containing 4 units built in 1969. Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.			"New mayor of Lyttelton", The Press, 4 August 1948  "Mr Briggs: former Mayor of Lyttelton", The Press, 2 June 1980, p 4



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<b>Burnside High School</b>			Memorial Avenue	The school was opened on 2 February 1960. The historic clump of cabbage trees was the focal point for the first assembly in the grounds.		"Two New High Schools Opened Yesterday", The Press, 3 February 1960, p 14	<a href="#">Choosing the right path: Burnside High School 1960-2010</a>
<b>Canterbury A&amp;P Association</b>			The association was re-located to the Canterbury Agriculture Park in Wigram in 1997.	The first show, called an exhibition, was held on 22 October 1862.  The Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association was formed in 1863. That same year, the association bought, for £1560, nearly 14 acres in Railway Town, Sydenham. The property, on the western side of Colombo Street where it meets Brougham Street, became its show grounds. This is now Sydenham Park.  In 1885, John Twigger	Twigger Street	" <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", The Press, 28 June 1862, p 6  " <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", Lyttelton Times, 10 January 1863, p 5  " <a href="#">Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association</a> ", Lyttelton Times, 29 April 1863, p 4  " <a href="#">The new agricultural show grounds</a> ", Star, 11 June 1885, p 4  "Showgrounds taking shape", The Press, 5 June 1997, p 30	<a href="#">Evolution of a city: the story of the growth of the city and suburbs of Christchurch, the capital of Canterbury, in the years from 1850 to 1903</a> , p 27  <a href="#">The story of Christchurch, New Zealand</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>made a gift of six acres to the association. He stipulated that this area be a memorial to the family name and held in perpetuity. He sold a much larger block, on easy terms, the whole to be a show ground.</p> <p>In 1997 the show grounds were moved to the Canterbury Agricultural Park on Curletts Road.</p>		<p>Information researched in 2015 by Richard Greenaway.</p>	
<p><b>Canterbury Pioneer Women's Memorial</b></p>			<p>At the junction of the Bridle Path and Summit Road.</p>	<p>Women's organisations in Canterbury were responsible for this memorial to the pioneer women of Canterbury, constructed as part of New Zealand's one hundredth anniversary celebrations.</p> <p>The memorial is a small stone shelter, facing the pioneer track with the inscription: "They</p>		<p>"Wakefield memories are revived in today's ceremony", The Christchurch Star-Sun, 16 December 1939, p 14</p> <p>"<a href="#">For women: current notes</a>", The Press, 18 December 1939, p 2</p> <p>"<a href="#">Memorial to pioneer women</a>", The Press, 18 December 1939, p</p>	<p>View the biography of <a href="#">Frederick George Gurnsey</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>.</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>Passed This Way". The foundation stone for the shelter was laid on 16 December 1939 by Lilian Priscilla Wakefield (1869-1951), youngest daughter of Edward Jerningham Wakefield (1820-1879) and grand-daughter of Edward Gibbon Wakefield.</p> <p>It has two plaques:</p> <p>The first depicts women and children arriving in the district, pictorial reliefs done by Frederick George Gurnsey (1868-1953). It has the following text:                      "On this spot the pioneer women of Canterbury and their families rested after their climb from the Port of Lyttelton and gazed with awe but with courage upon the hills</p>		<p>14</p> <p><a href="#">"Memorial to pioneer women"</a>, The Press, 7 June 1940, p 12</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>and plains of Canterbury where they were to make their homes".</p> <p>The second plaque reads: "Centennial memorial to the pioneer women of Canterbury. This tablet was unveiled by Lilian Priscilla Wakefield, granddaughter of Edward Gibbon Wakefield 16 December 1939".</p>			
<p><b>Canterbury Provincial Council Chambers</b></p>			<p>Durham Street</p>	<p>Foundation stone laid on 6 January 1858 by William Sefton Moorhouse (1825?-1881), second superintendent of Canterbury.</p>		<p>“<a href="#">The new Government buildings, Christchurch</a>”, The Lyttelton Times, 9 January 1858, p 5</p> <p>“Old building gives up its secrets”, Christchurch star, 7 December 1974, p 5</p>	<p>View the biography of <a href="#">William Sefton Moorhouse</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Canterbury Rowing Club</b>			Kerrs Reach	First mentioned in The Press in 1863.		<p>“<a href="#">Advertisements</a>”, The Press, 19 December 1863, p 1</p> <p>“Canterbury Rowing Club”, <a href="#">Pegasus Post</a>, 15 November 1978, pp 12-13</p>	<p><a href="#">The history of Canterbury Rowing Club: prepared for its 125th anniversary, 1986-87</a></p>

## Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Canterbury Technology Park</b>	Royds Block		Roydvale Avenue	<p>Formed on what had been known as the Royds Block. Planning permission was given in 1985. It was the first local body/private enterprise joint venture in New Zealand. Representatives of the Waimairi District Council, the Unisys LINC Development Centre, Trustbank Canterbury and the Development Finance Venture signed the joint agreement.</p> <p>Opened by Sir William Pickering (1910-2004) on 9 March 1988. Pickering was a New Zealand-born NASA physicist.</p>	Roydvale Avenue	<p>“High tech zone will make big impact”, <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a>, 11 June 1985, p 1 &amp; 3</p> <p>“Future park”, <a href="#">Outlook</a>, August 1985, p 1</p> <p>“Noted physicist to open Technology Park”, <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a>, 1 March 1988, p 1</p> <p><a href="#">Waimairi life</a>, p 30</p>	<p>“Eulogies flow for Kiwi ‘rocket man’”, <a href="#">The Press</a>, 18 March 2004, p A1 &amp; A6</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Captain Thomas Courts</b>		Named after Captain <a href="#">Joseph Thomas</a> (b. 1803?).	Truro Street, Lyttelton	<p>Thomas was the Canterbury Association's surveyor sent to lay out the city and survey the provinces.</p> <p>Named by the Sumner Redcliffs Historical Society Inc to mark the Captain Thomas Track which ends nearby.</p> <p>Council housing containing 18 units built in 1977.</p>		Sumner Redcliffs Historical Society Inc.	<a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : T144

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Captain Thomas Memorial Plaque</b>		Named after Captain Joseph Thomas (b. 1803?).	On road side at Evans Pass and Summit Road intersection.	<p>An ornate cast bronze plaque is fixed to a rock.</p> <p>“In 1849 Captain Joseph Thomas, engineer &amp; surveyor, on behalf of the Canterbury Association, chose the site for the settlement. This monument commemorates his work &amp; that of his assistants in preparing for the arrival of the colonists of 1850”.</p> <p>Marked the Canterbury centenary 1850-1950.</p>			<p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: T144</p>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Carlton Bridge</b>	Hagley Lodge Bridge and Steven's Mill Bridge.			<p>The Hagley Lodge bridge is first mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1861.</p> <p>By 1863 it was known as Steven's Mill Bridge and by 1868 as Carlton Bridge.</p> <p>The new Carlton Bridge was opened on 20 September 1929 by the mayor J. K. Archer.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">Advertisements</a>", The Lyttelton Times, 11 December 1861, p 5</p> <p>"<a href="#">City Council</a>", The Press, 14 October 1863, p 2</p> <p>"<a href="#">Advertisements</a>", Star, 14 October 1868, p 3</p> <p>"Early bridges", The Star, 1 September 1923, p 9 [supplement]</p> <p>"<a href="#">Carlton Bridge</a>", The Press, 12 September 1929, p 14</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 26, 27, 88, 90, 142, 166</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Cathedral Junction</b>			From Gloucester Street to Worcester Street.	A shopping precinct developed on the site of the former Calder McKay building. It was the idea of John Britten (1950-1995). His company also bought the old Cinerama Theatre in Worcester Street with the object of restoring it and incorporating it in the Cathedral Junction project.		“Vision becomes reality”, The Press, 19 November 2002, p C10	<a href="#">Dare to dream: the John Britten story</a> <a href="#">John Britten</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Cave Rock War Memorial drinking fountain</b>	Coronation Memorial and Boer War Memorial		On the walkway leading to Cave Rock.	<p>Sculptured stone cairn with a drinking bowl formed as part of a cairn on north face with a steel light standard and lantern on top.</p> <p>Commemorates the coronation of King Edward VII (1841-1910) in 1902.</p> <p>It is also was a memorial to Sumner soldiers who died in the South African (Boer) War.</p> <p>The inscriptions were unveiled on 8 August 1902.</p>		“ <a href="#">Celebrations at Sumner</a> ”, The Press, 9 August 1902, p 9	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Centre of Community Art (COCA Gallery)</b>	Canterbury Society of Arts (CSA Gallery)		66 Gloucester Street	<p>The Canterbury Society of Arts was established in 1880.</p> <p>The society exhibited 1895-1968 in a Gothic revival building on the corner of Durham and Armagh Streets, designed by Benjamin Mountfort in 1889. This later became the Environment Court and was demolished after the earthquake of 22 February 2011.</p> <p>In 1968 the society moved into a new gallery built on the Public Services car-park in Gloucester Street in 1961 and was re-named Centre of Community Art (CoCA) on 18 June 1996.</p>		<p>“<a href="#">Christchurch</a>”, Evening Post, 1 July 1880, p 2</p> <p>“<a href="#">Canterbury Society of Arts</a>”, The Press, 5 November 1890, p 3</p> <p>"Site of new art gallery", The Press, 10 July 1961, p 14</p> <p>“New name, philosophy for gallery”, The Press, 20 June 1996, p 5</p> <p>“Touch of artistry in first CSA Gallery”, The Press, 11 May 1996, p 14</p> <p>“Funds sought to speed reopening”, The Press, 15 November 2013, supplement, p 12</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Chapel of St Luke</b>			Christchurch City Mission, Hereford Street.	<p>Built in 1888 and originally a cemetery chapel at the Woolston Cemetery in Rutherford Street. In 1949 the Church Property Trustees gave the building to the North Canterbury Hospital Board. It was then moved to the Jubilee Hospital Complex, 20 Jubilee Street, Woolston and re-named St Luke's chapel.</p> <p>When the complex was closed in 1990, the structure was moved to the Christchurch City Mission on Hereford Street.</p> <p>In 2014 it was moved across the road and placed alongside the organisation's new location.</p>		"Chapel on the road again", The Press, 13 June 2014, p A3	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Charlotte Jane Quay</b>		Named after the Charlotte Jane.	Lyttelton	The Charlotte Jane was one of the First Four Ships that arrived at Lyttelton in December 1950.			
<b>Cherry trees in Harper Avenue</b>				<p>On 15 July 1936, it was decided by the Gardens and Park committee of the Christchurch Domains Board that only cherry trees (Prunus Serrulata and Prunus Yoshino) would be planted on Harper Avenue. They were planted by members of the board on the afternoon of Arbor Day, 5 August 1936.</p> <p>At the same meeting, it was decided that scarlet oaks would be planted, later, along the banks of the Avon River on Park Terrace, continuing along the north side of Harper Avenue.</p>		<p>Minutes of the Gardens and Parks committee of the Christchurch Domains Board 15 July 1936 held at Christchurch City Council archives.</p> <p>Information researched in 2010 by Beth Clayton, Christchurch City Libraries.</p> <p><a href="#">"Flowering cherry trees in Riccarton Avenue"</a>, The Press, 19 September 1934, p 18</p> <p><a href="#">"General news"</a>, The Press, 6 August 1936, p 10</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Chief Post Office</b>			Cathedral Square	<p>The first Post Office in Christchurch was in Market Square (later Victoria Square). Moved to a building on a site later occupied by the Federal Hotel in Colombo Street. Later moved to Cathedral Square.</p> <p>Plaque reads:                      “This plaque commemorates the establishment of the Christchurch Telephone Exchange officially brought into service on 1 October 1884, the first telephone exchange in New Zealand”.</p>		<p>“Telephone Exchange”, <a href="#">The Lyttelton Times</a>, 21 June 1881, p 4</p> <p>"<a href="#">New Post Office</a>", The Press, 7 June 1940, p 12</p> <p>"<a href="#">New Post Office block</a>", The Press, 12 June 1941, p 8</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Chinaman's Drive</b>		Formed on land owned by James Gregg (1850-1932), a farmer, butcher, pig dealer and gardener. The property was used as if it were a public right-of-way to market garden land owned by a Chinese family.	148 New Brighton Drive.  Land bounded by New Brighton Road, Locksley Avenue, Cresswell Avenue, Mundys Road.	Rural Section 593, 50 acres, "River Avon", was bought by Palmer and Wright.  Later owned by William Walls, a carter of Christchurch. Bought for £2250 by James Gregg. Most of the land was sold off but not the property at 148 New Brighton Road which became the Chinaman's Drive.		Information supplied in 2009 by Richard Greenaway.  <a href="#">Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863</a> , p 14	"Rates bill of \$60,000 to be wiped", The Press, 21 June 2004, p A4
<b>Chippenham Lodge</b>		Named after Chippenham in Wiltshire, England.	Off Browns Road.	Chippenham was the birthplace of Francis Bennett Goldney (1827?-1893) and his brother George Goldney (d. 1892). The brothers built Chippenham Lodge in 1862. It was designed by Benjamin Woolfield Mountfort (1825-1898). In The Lyttelton Times of 1862, George Goldney	Acland Avenue and Browns Road.	" <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", Lyttelton Times, 16 April 1862, p 6 " <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", The Press, 10 January 1863, p. 6 " <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", The Press, 17 June 1865, p 3 "The Chippenham Commune", <a href="#">STANN : the St Albans</a>	<a href="#">Homes of the pioneers</a> , p 3 <a href="#">Chippenham Lodge: linked in history: the curious, colourful, 153 year history of a Christchurch earthquake survivor</a> <a href="#">Chippenham Lodge: a brief history</a> <a href="#">Christchurch heritage houses</a> , p 6



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>is described as living in the electoral district of Avon in a “red brick house” in St Albans.</p> <p>First mentioned in The Press in 1863 when the Goldney brothers auctioned some of their stock. They advertise the property for sale in The Press in 1865.</p> <p>John Evans Brown (1827-1895) was a later owner; also Sir Hugh Thomas Dyke Acland (1874-1956).</p> <p>Communal living at Chippenham Lodge, inspired by James K. Baxter, began on 3 September 1971 when the property was bought by Community Assistance Inc.</p>		<p><a href="#">neighbourhood news</a>, No 4, May 1994, p 4-5</p> <p>"A special place in history", New Zealand Historic Places, No 65, September 1997, pp 20-22</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Chisnallwood Intermediate School</b>		Named after William Chisnall (1827-1876) and his brother-in-law, flour-miller William Wood (1824-1904).	Breezes Road	The Chisnalls were lessees of the Sandhills Run which took in the area from the Styx River to the Estuary and east of Marshland Road in the early 1850s. They produced and sold milk to colonial Christchurch.	Russley Road and Steadman Road.	<a href="#">Burwood All Saints' Church 1877-1977</a> , p 1	<a href="#">Acland, L. G. D. Early Canterbury runs</a> , pp 293-294 <a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : C286 "Drowned", Star, 11 September 1876, p 3 <a href="#">Chisnallwood School</a>
<b>Chokebore Lodge</b>		Named after the chokebore, a type of gun for pigeon shooting used by Henry Redwood (1823-1907), owner of Chokebore Lodge from 1868.	148-150 Racecourse Road			"The history of Chokebore Lodge", The Press, 8 August 1955, p 10 "Historic racing lodge gets new look", The Press, 14 January 1987, p 15	<a href="#">Our environment: Issue 22, Autumn 2000</a> "Obituary", Star, 12 November 1907, p 4 <a href="#">Chokebore Lodge: a plan for its conservation</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Christchurch Boys' High School assembly hall</b>			Te Kura Street	The foundation stone was laid on 24 November 1938 by the Hon. Peter Fraser, Minister of Education, and the hall was opened on 6 October 1939. The building was funded by private donations as well as a Government subsidy. Sir Roy McKenzie made a significant contribution.		<p><a href="#">"High School ceremony"</a>, The Press, 25 November 1938, p 20</p> <p><a href="#">"New school hall"</a>, The Press, 6 October 1939, p 14</p>	<p><a href="#">Christchurch Boys' High School, 1881-1956, seventy-fifth anniversary, 18th May 1956</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Christchurch Crematorium</b>			Harewood Road	<p>The building was designed by Warren and Mahoney, which was awarded the Society of Architects gold medal for the design that year.</p> <p>It was opened in April 1963 by Harry Lake MP, the then mayor, and other dignitaries.</p> <p>Some years later it was again awarded a medal as the best New Zealand commercial design in the previous 25 years. Professor Tom Taylor won a competition for his design of the memorial gardens.</p> <p>The building suffered significant damage during the Wahine storm in 1968.</p>		"Crematorium is 50", The Press, 20 April 2013, p A20	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<p><b>Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology (CPIT) – history of site</b></p>				<p>Developed on land owned from the early 1850s-1878 by William Barbour Wilson (1819-1897), a nurseryman, businessman and local politician.</p> <p>John Henry Howells (1869-1944) was the first principal of the Christchurch Technical College which was opened in 1907.</p>	<p>Barbour Street, Charles Street, Grafton Street, Grenville Street, Henry Street, Laurence Street, Short Street, Williams Street and Wilsons Road. Also Wilsons Reserve at the CPIT.</p>	<p>Plan of suburban property (Rural Section 48) situated on the Ferry Road near the East Town Belt belonging to William Wilson Esq., Deposit Plan 27 1874/75. Map held by Bob Pritchard, subdivisions officer, Christchurch City Council.</p> <p>[The land, 200 acres in Ferry Road, had originally been purchased by G. Draper and his son-in-law, James Edward FitzGerald (1818?-1896).]</p> <p><a href="#">Studies on pioneer Canterbury nurserymen. 1, William Wilson</a>, pp 142-145</p>	<p>View the biography of <a href="#">William Barbour Wilson</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: W620</p> <p>“<a href="#">Technical College</a>”, Star, 22 July 1907, p 3</p> <p>“<a href="#">The Technical College</a>”, The Press, 22 August 1907, p 9</p> <p>View the biography of <a href="#">John Henry Howells</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>.</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
							<a href="#">Packed but not padded: Christchurch Polytechnic's first 25 years 1965-89</a>
<b>Church of St Michael and All Angels</b>			84 Oxford Terrace	Cornerstone laid on 29 September 1870.		" <a href="#">The new church of St. Michael and All Angels</a> ", Star, 30 September 1870, p 2	<a href="#">St Michael and All Angels, Christchurch: commemorating 150 years: church and school 1851-2001</a>
<b>Civil &amp; Naval Restaurant and Bar</b>		Named after Civil and Naval, a business in Canterbury Street, Lyttelton in the early 1900s.	London Street, Lyttelton	D. Ludlow was a tailor there. The restaurant was opened in 2013.		" <a href="#">General news</a> ", The Press, 4 December 1914, p 6	"Young pub owner 'is getting it right'", The Press, 6 January 2014, p 11

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Cobham Intermediate School</b>	Fendalton Intermediate School	Named after Charles John Lyttelton, Lord Cobham (1909-1977).	294 Ilam Road	<p>Cobham was the Governor-General of New Zealand 1957-1962.</p> <p>The school was opened on 22 March 1963.</p> <p>Originally named Fendalton Intermediate School but re-named because there was confusion with Fendalton Open Air Primary School.</p>		<p>"Governor praises Lord Cobham's work", The Press, 23 March 1963, p 13</p> <p><a href="#">Cobham Intermediate School : 25th jubilee 8th &amp; 9th April 1988</a></p>	<p>View the biography of <a href="#">Charles John Lyttelton Cobham</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">Governor-General of Aotearoa, New Zealand</a></p>
<b>Commemorative plaque, Hagley Park</b>			Near the Riccarton Avenue car park about 25 metres in from the MacGibbon Gates.	<p>A commemoration stone was laid on the spot occupied by the marquee used to accommodate the guests who attended the farewell breakfast for John Robert Godley and his wife. This was on the eve of their departure for England on 18 December 1852.</p> <p>The plaque reads: This stone was laid by</p>		<p><a href="#">"Great gathering in the Gardens"</a>, The Press, 18 December 1911, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"The Pilgrim Fathers"</a>, The Press, 1 January 1912, p 8</p> <p>"The Canterbury pioneers: a link with the past", The Weekly Press, 10 January 1912, p 41</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>William Guise Brittan at the request of his fellow pilgrims on 16 December 1911 to mark the spot where John Robert Godley the founder of the province of Canterbury bade farewell to the Pilgrim Fathers 25 December 1852.</p> <p>The plaque was actually laid on 30 December 1911. It had been intended to lay it on 16 December 1911 but heavy rain that day had prevented this. William Guise Brittan (1845-1919) declared the stone well and truly laid.</p>			
<b>Cotswold School</b>			50 Cotswold Avenue	The site for the school was acquired in 1965. It was ready for use in 1968.		"New school in Cotswold Ave", The Press, 17 August 1967, p 5	<a href="#">Cotswold School jubilee, 1968-1993</a>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Cowles Stadium</b>		Named after Williams James Cowles (1900-1961).	Off Shuttle Drive which is off Pages Road.	Cowles was chairman of the city council's reserves committee, a prominent sports administrator and businessman. He was particularly enthusiastic about the need for a stadium for indoor sports. Cowles Stadium was named after him, as his memorial, by the council several days after his death in 1961.		"Mr W. J. Cowles, city council chairman", The Press, 17 April 1961, p 14	
<b>Cunningham House</b>		Named after Charles Adam Cleverly Cunningham (1856?-1915).	Winter garden house at the Botanic Gardens.	Cunningham was a law clerk.  A bequest made by Cunningham to the Christ church Domains Board was used for the building and the planting of sub-tropical plants.  The foundation stone was laid by the Governor-General on 26 April 1923. The		"£10,000 bequest", Sun, 26 November 1915, p 10  "General news", The Press, 24 April 1923, p 10  "Cunningham Winter Gardens", The Press, 6 August 1924, p 8	<a href="#">Cunningham House</a> <a href="#">The rose garden in the Christchurch Botanic Gardens, early 1950s</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				building was opened on 9 August 1924.			
<b>Dallington Bridge</b>			Links Dallington with Avonside Drive.	<p>Henry Philip Hill (1845-1923) bought Broom Farm in Dallington about 1880, land that had originally belonged to John Dudley (1808-1861).</p> <p>Henry Joseph Jekyll (1844-1913) lived at Gayhurst, 50 Avonside Drive, which would have been on the southern side of the Avon, not the northern side where Hill lived.</p> <p>Jekyll and Hill built the original Dallington Bridge in 1883 at no cost to the public. They were the heads of a consortium which intended to put a tram line from Christchurch, through Dallington, to New Brighton. The two</p>		<p><a href="#">Early Dallington</a>, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 17, 28, 110, 171</p> <p>"Key city-east bridge link ready", Christchurch Mail, 20 August 2015, p 9</p>	<p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: J92</p> <p>"<a href="#">Obituary</a>", The Press, 27 February 1913, p 4</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>men were promised a considerable sum towards the costs. However, there were delays in getting the necessary authority and, in the meantime, rival tram routes were suggested.</p>			
				<p>A replacement bridge was constructed in 1954.</p> <p>This was demolished and rebuilt in 2014/2015 following damage in the 2010/2011 earthquakes. It was officially re-opened in August 2015 by the Associate Minister for Canterbury Earthquake Recovery, Nicky Wagner.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Deans Scholar, Robert Deans Scholarship, Christchurch Boys' High School</b>		To the memory of Robert George Deans (1884-1908).	The memorial to him at Christchurch Boys' High School "takes the form of a handsome inscribed tablet of brass let into a massive frame of oak, and is placed on the western wall of the staircase".	Deans was the son of John and Catherine Edith Deans. He was a former New Zealand and Canterbury rugby union footballer and died from appendicitis in 1908.  Plaque wording translated: "To the memory of R. G. Deans, scholar, 1897 to 1901; head boy of the school and leader in all the games in 1901; carried away by illness in 1908; who both physically and morally, by resolution and piety, has given to all boys a unique example; his comrades and friends have placed this monument."		" <a href="#">Proposed memorial to the late Robert Deans</a> ", The Press, 7 November 1908, p 9  " <a href="#">The Robert Deans Memorial</a> ", The Press, 17 December 1908, p 6  " <a href="#">Unveiling ceremony</a> ", The Press, 16 December 1909, p 8	" <a href="#">Mr R. G. Deans</a> ", The Press, 1 October 1908, p 7  View the biography of Robert George Deans in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .  <a href="#">Christchurch Boys' High School, 1881-1956, seventy-fifth anniversary, 18th May 1956</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>The Robert Deans Scholarship is awarded annually by the Old Boys' Association at his old school to the best all-round boy (in Year 13).</p> <p>The first medal was awarded in 1908 to E. E. Crawshaw, a senior monitor at the school.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Dog parks</b>			Groynes (Johns Road, Belfast); Horseshoe Lake Reserve (Shirley); Radley Park (Woolston); Styx Mill Reserve (Harewood); Rawhiti Domain and Bexley Reserve (New Brighton); Bottle Lake Forest Park (Burwood); Halswell Quarry Park	The dog park at the Groynes was opened on trial in 1990. Became permanent in 1991.		"Dog park at Groynes open", The Press, 1 September 1990, p 10  "Dog park", The Press, 26 March 1991, p 8  "150 reasons to love Christchurch", The Press, 27 April 2011, p A17  "Let dogs off to have a run", Christchurch Mail, 13 March 2014, p 15	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Douglas Macbean Stewart Memorial Board</b>		To the memory of Colonel Douglas Macbean Stewart, killed in action at the Gallipoli landing.	Christchurch Boys' High School	Stewart had attended the school 1887-1894.  Board includes a list of B.H.S. Senior Cadet Officers 1893-1916. Seven of these men listed had been killed at the front.  Unveiled on 28 November 1916.		" <a href="#">A Gallipoli hero</a> ", The Press, 29 November 1916, p 2	<a href="#">Christchurch Boys' High School, 1881-1956, seventy-fifth anniversary, 18th May 1956</a>
<b>Drinking fountain adjacent to the Bridge of Remembrance which spans the Avon River at the east end of Cashel Street</b>			On bridge reserve at edge of Friendship Corner in Oxford Terrace.	Donated by the Naval Associations of Christchurch, in memory of the Naval Reservists who served in World War Two (1939-1945).		"Q&A", The Press, 8 October 2015, p A7	
<b>Dux de Lux</b>	Llanmaes	Llanmaes is from the Latin meaning masters of the finest or Welsh for the church in the meadow.	Corner of Montreal Street and Hereford Street.	The house, Llanmaes was designed by Dunedin architect Francis William Petre (1847-1918) and built for a merchant, John Lewis.		<a href="#">The Arts Centre of Christchurch: a brief history</a>  " <a href="#">Students' Union: new headquarters</a> ", The Press, 5 October	

## Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>In 1899, Llanmaes was bought by a doctor, Colin Graeme Campbell. The next owner, 1904-1911, was a biology lecturer, Dr Charles Chilton (1860-1929), who sold it to a widow, Eliza Vincent. On her death in 1926 her family sold the property to Canterbury College and it was the rector's residence 1926-1929. Dr Chilton, who was rector, again lived briefly in the building and was followed by James Hight (1870-1958).</p> <p>In 1929 it became the headquarters of the Canterbury College Students' Union. An inscription on the Montreal Street side commemorates the 1929 extension. In 1978 it became the Dux de Lux</p>		<p>1929, p 12  <a href="#">"Dux de Lux"</a>, The Press, 2 May 2011, p A11</p>	



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				vegetarian restaurant. In 2011 it was owned by the Sinke family. The premises were closed, temporarily, after the 22 February 2011 earthquake and the business was relocated to Addington.			
<b>Elmwood Normal School</b>	Elmwood Primary School	Named after the nearby Elmwood estate.	Aikmans Road	It was a side school of St Albans in the 1870s and 1880s.  Named by the St Albans school committee in 1907.	Elmwood	" <a href="#">Local and General</a> ", Star, 14 August 1907, p 2	<a href="#">Elmwood School, 1882-1982</a> <a href="#">Elmwood Normal School : 125 year jubilee commemorative booklet, 1882-2007</a>
<b>Equestrian Hotel</b>	Hornby Trust Hotel			The hotel was opened on 27 July 1964.		"Hornby Trust Hotel opened", The Press, 28 July 1964, p 20  "New Liquorland opens in Hornby", The Press, 28 October 1981, pp 18-19	<a href="#">The Papanui County: a concise history</a> , p 60
<b>Essie Summers</b>	Beckenham	Named after Ethel	222 Colombo	Essie Summers was a		"Solid base to	"Queen of NZ romance writers",

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Retirement Village</b>	Courts Retirement Village	Snelson "Essie" Summers (1912-1988).	Street, Sydenham	New Zealand author of romantic fiction. She was born in Christchurch and set many of her novels here.  One of Ryman Healthcare's oldest retirement villages. It was damaged following the earthquakes of 2010/2011 and was rebuilt.		village's romantic new image", The Press, 28 November 2014, p A10	The Press, 3 September 1998, p 7
<b>Fairleigh Kindergarten</b>	Ash Priors Kindergarten, Elsham and Fairleigh Sunshine School.	Formerly Ash Priors Kindergarten. Named after Ash Priors in Somerset.  Re-named Elsham.  Later re-named Fairleigh Sunshine School.	27A Garden Road	Ash Priors Open Air School was opened in 1915, with 4 pupils, at 49 Rossall Street. It was run by Eileen Monica Senior-Lawrence (1897-1982) who was helped by her sister Kathleen Mary Hogben, née Senior-Lawrence, (1890-1980).  [The sisters were the daughters of Basil Keith Lawrence (1850?-1941)		" <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", The Press, 1 June 1918, p 13  " <a href="#">Prize-givings</a> ", The Press, 15 December 1919, p 7  " <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", The Press, 10 July 1920, p 15  " <a href="#">Elsham</a> ", The Press, 15 December 1923, p 2  " <a href="#">Open-air schools</a> ,	" <a href="#">83 years old</a> ", The Press, 3 March 1933, p 13  " <a href="#">Ninety years old</a> ", The Press, 2 March 1940, p 2  "Community-minded kindergarten fosters friendships", The Press, 6 June 1996, p 27  "An institution loved by all", The Press, 18 December

## Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>and Margaret Senior-Lawrence. Ash Priors in Somerset was the birthplace of their father. He was, for many years, a teacher at Christchurch Boys' High School. Kathleen married Julius McLachlan Hogben (1887-1973) in 1914 and Monica married Dr Wilfrid Thompson Glasgow (1894?-1954) in 1922.]</p> <p>By July 1920 it was re-named the Ash Priors Preparatory School and Kindergarten. Named after the Ash Priors village and parish of Somerset, England.</p> <p>The school was moved to 24 Holmwood Road in the early 1920s where it appears to have been run by the Helmore sisters: Winifred Maude</p>		<p><a href="#">systematic thefts</a>", The Press, 27 May 1930, p 4</p> <p>"<a href="#">Women's Corner</a>", The Press, 18 December 1931, p 2</p> <p>"<a href="#">Fairleigh Sunshine School</a>", The Press, 15 Devenber 1932, p 3</p> <p>"Pre-school has long history", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a>, 28 October 1980, p 5</p> <p>"Community-minded kindergarten fosters friendships", The Press, 6 June 1996, p 27</p> <p>"Time brings changes to kindergarten", The Press, 8 June 1996, p 4</p> <p>"An institution loved by all", The Press, 18 December 2010, p</p>	2010, p C15

## Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>Vernon Helmore, later Minhinnick (1903-1991), Grace Dorothy Helmore, later Weir and later Russell (b. 1905) and Norah Graham Helmore, later Thomson, (1907-1966). The school operated from Elsham, the home of their father, Percy Helmore (d. 1948).</p> <p>The last move was to 27 Garden Road in 1929 where it was re-named the Fairleigh Sunshine School. It was modelled after the Fendalton open-air classroom. The first principal was Patricia Joan Hill Masefield, née Stewart, (1910-1997). June Sutherland (1927-2010) went to Fairleigh as a teacher in 1947, eventually becoming the principal.</p>		<p>C15</p> <p><a href="#">Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch</a>, pp 134-135 &amp; 186</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Fairview Street Bridge</b>			Leads to Fairview Street and spans the Heathcote River.	The bridge was opened in 1933 by the Mayor, D. G. Sullivan.		<p>“Two new bridges opened”, Christchurch Times, 21 February 1933, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 124-125</p>	
<b>Fanfare</b>			Chaney's Corner	A 20 metre in diameter sphere of structural steel which support 360 1.5 wide pinwheels. The sculpture was designed by Neil Dawson to be unveiled for Sydney in 2005 but was given to Christchurch after the earthquakes of 2010/2011.		<p>"Dazzling welcome to Christchurch", The Press, 4 March 2013, p A1</p> <p>"A Fanfare for Christchurch", The Press, 11 June 2015, p A1</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Fendalton Open Air School</b>	Clyde Road School		Clyde Road	Clyde Road School was established in 1875.  Re-named Fendalton School in 1882 and Fendalton Open Air School in 1924.		<a href="#">Centennial 1875-1975, Fendalton Open-Air School</a>  "Open-air schools", The Press, 16 July 1924, p 10  "Open-air schoolroom", The Press, 28 July 1924, p 8  "Fendalton School jubilee in March", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 2 October 1959, p 1	
<b>Fendalton Plunket Rooms</b>			Fendalton Park, Fendalton Road.	The rooms were opened in Fendalton Park on 3 July 1948. They were designed by R. S. D. Harman.		"Plunket Rooms at Fendalton," The Press, 5 July 1948, p 2  "Fendalton Plunket has proud history", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 5 December 1958, p 2	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Fendalton Village</b>	Ilam Shopping Centre		Corner of Clyde Road and Ilam Road.	Developed in 1961. One of the early shops was a grocer's store, the other was Ewart Douglas' pharmacy.		"21 years of service at the Ilam Shopping Centre," <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 17 July 1973, pp 2-3	
<b>Floral Clock</b>			In Victoria Square, in front of the Salvation Army Citadel.	The original idea for the clock came from the Christchurch Beautifying Association.  Donated to the city by W. Calder Mackay.  Officially handed over to the city in a ceremony on 5 April 1955.		"Floral clock suggested," The Press, 8 May 1953, p 8  "Floral clock handed to citizens," <a href="#">Christchurch Star-Sun</a> , 5 April 1955, p 3	<a href="#">Statues, fountains, clocks, memorials and other structures of Christchurch city</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Fo Guang Shan Temple</b>			Riccarton Road	Fo Guang Shan Buddhism was established in 1967 by Venerable Master Hsing Yun. It aims to promote humanistic Buddhism. The building was designed by Warren and Mahoney. The front faces the Port Hills. It was opened in 2007.		"Venerable Master draws crowds to temple opening," <a href="#">Nor'West news</a> , 10 October 2007, p 4	
<b>Foundation stone of the Nurses' Memorial Chapel, Christchurch Hospital</b>			2 Riccarton Avenue	The foundation of the Nurses' Memorial Chapel was laid on 15 March 1927 by the Duke of York, later His Majesty King George VI. The stone has the name of his wife, the Duchess of York, later Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, as she was to have laid the foundation stone. She was ill and did not tour the South Island.		<a href="#">"Nurses' Chapel"</a> , The Press, 16 March 1927, p 9	



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>The chapel commemorates the Christchurch Hospital nurses who died during World War One (1914-1918) and the influenza epidemic of 1918. Especially remembered are the three nurses who lost their lives when the Marquette, conveying the staff of the first New Zealand Stationary Hospital, was torpedoed in the Gulf of Salonika, and the two nurses from Christchurch Hospital who died in the influenza epidemic.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Fred Price Courts</b>		Named after Frederick Reuben Price (1905-1970).	76 Palmers Road	Price was Headmaster of North New Brighton School for 17 years and also chairman of the Christchurch Drainage Board from 1960.  Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.		Information supplied in 2005 by Richard Greenaway.	"Obituary: Mr F. R Price, Drainage Board Chairman", The Press, 14 April 1970, p 14  "Freeville?", The Press, 5 November 1990, p 2
<b>Garden city</b>		Christchurch has borne the label of garden city since 1906 when Sir John Gorst (1835-1916), a special commissioner at the International Exhibition in Hagley Park, coined the phrase. Presumably he was impressed by the appearance of the park, its tree-lined approaches and the nearby Botanic Gardens.				" <a href="#">Sir John Gorst</a> ", Star, 14 November 1906, p 3  "Can we still claim the name", The Press, 24 November 2007, p. D4	View the biography of <a href="#">John Eldon Gorst</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Garlands Road Bridge</b>			Connects Garlands Road with Princes Street (later Rutherford Street).	<p>The bridge was opened on 15 June 1931. The Princes Street Bridge was retained. It was constructed of timber and only 12 ft wide with very dangerous approaches.</p> <p>The architectural style of the new concrete bridge was “neo-Egyptian with parapets with narrow opening”. Like the Carlton Bridge but “in a more modern style”.</p>		<p>“<a href="#">The Heathcote</a>”, The Press, 15 June 1931, p 5</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 24, 149, 151</p>	
<b>The George Hotel</b>	Park Hotel	Named after the Sir George Seymour.	Park Terrace	<p>The Sir George Seymour was one of the first four ships to arrive in Canterbury in 1850.</p> <p>Re-furbished and re-named in 1987.</p>		<p>“Record for completion”, The Press, 22 July 1987</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>George Scott Memorial Stone</b>		Named after George Scott (1862?-1930).	On the corner of Opawa and Ensors Road.	<p>Scott was on the council for 18 years and later its chairman. He was also co-founder of the engineering company Scott Bros.</p> <p>Plaque at base of tree planted in 1916 to commemorate the services of George Scott says: This tree was planted to commemorate the services of Geo. Scott, Esq., to the County of Heathcote. Member 1898 to 1903 and 1906 to 1907, chairman 1903 to 1906 and 1907 to 1916.</p>		" <a href="#">Heathcote County</a> ", Sun, 27 September 1916, p 3	<p>"<a href="#">Obituary</a>", The Press, 7 February 1930, p 18</p> <p><a href="#">Heathcote Road Board 1906-07</a></p> <p><a href="#">Spreydon/Heathcote Community Board agenda 13 April 1999</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>G F Allen Courts</b>		Named after George Frederick Allen (1875?-1966).	30 Wiggins Street	Allen was headmaster of the Sumner School 1908-1933. He was mainly responsible for Sumner's having the first open-air school in New Zealand.  Council housing containing 7 units built in 1983. Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.		Sumner Redcliffs Historical Society Inc.  <a href="#">Our environment: Issue 7, Autumn 1996</a>	"Obituary", The Press, 30 March 1966, p 22
<b>Glassworks Industry Park</b>		Named because it is on the site of the old Crown Crystal Glass factory.	55 Shands Road, Hornby			"Glassworks growing fast", The Press, 16 October 2013, p C14	
<b>Godley Head (lighthouse)</b>		Named after John Robert Godley (1814-1861).				"Place names", The Star, 4 December 1920, p 9 (written by H. G. Ell).	View the biography of <a href="#">John Robert Godley</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .  <a href="#">New Zealand lighthouses</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Graham Condon Recreation and Sport Centre</b>		Named after Graham Condon (1949-2007).	Papanui High School	Condon was a paralympian champion and Christchurch city councillor.  Construction began in 2010.		"Work begins on Condon Centre", <a href="#">Nor'west News</a> , 23 June 2010, p 5	"An inspirational life", The Press, 11 September 2007, p A10
<b>G. W. Bishop Swimming Pool</b>		Named after George William Bishop (1868-1943).	New Brighton School	Bishop was the first headmaster at the New Brighton School in 1889 - when he was 21 - and headmaster until he retired in 1926. He taught standard V.		Information researched in 2013 by Richard Greenaway.	" <a href="#">38 years' service</a> ", The Press, 16 September 1926, p 13  " <a href="#">Obituary</a> ", The Press, 27 November 1943, p 6

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Hagley Community College</b>	Christchurch Academy, Christchurch High School, Christchurch West Borough School, West Christchurch District High School, Christchurch West High School, Hagley High School.		510 Hagley Avenue	The first minister of St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Charles Fraser (1826-1869), established the Christchurch Academy in the 1850s. It was beside the church. It was later dragged down Hagley Avenue to a new site.		<p>"Centenary of the Christchurch West High School", The Press, 20 September 1959, p 10</p> <p>"Achievement against odds", The Press, 4 October 2008, p D5</p>	
<b>Halswell Hotel</b>				The source lists some of the owners and managers.		"The Halswell Hotel", <a href="#">Halswell Courier</a> , Christmas 1956, pp 6-8	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Halswell Residential College</b>	Hogben School	Formerly Hogben School. Named after George Hogben (1853-1920).  Re-named Halswell Residential College.	Nash Road	Hogben was an educationalist and seismologist.  Hogben School was formerly part of St John of God.  Hogben School first appears in phone directories in 1985 and street directories in 1986.  Re-named Halswell Residential College.			<a href="#">Halswell Residential College</a>  View the biography of <a href="#">George Hogben</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .
<b>Halswell War Memorial</b>			301 Halswell Road	The memorial was designed by John Steele Guthrie (1883-1946) and his brother, Maurice James Guthrie (1891-1968), and built by William Hinnels Winsor (1876-1936).  It was unveiled on 21 June 1924.	Winsor Crescent	<a href="#">"Halswell War Memorial"</a> , The Press, 23 June 1924, p 6  <a href="#">The Sorrow and the Pride: New Zealand war memorials</a> , p 114	<a href="#">Halswell War Memorial</a>  <a href="#">"Mr W. H. Winsor"</a> , The Press, 27 September 1926, p 7  <a href="#">"Obituary"</a> , The Press, 29 December 1936, p 8



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>The memorial is inscribed as follows: In memory of the men of this district who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War of 1914-1918. J. Archibald, A. J. Birdling, A. Bryden, W. Bryden, S. Collins, P. Cunningham, T. Ellis, G. W. Ferguson, P. Fever, J. A. Holmes, G. H. Holmes, P. McCough; H. Manship, H. T Moyna, P. J. O'Shaughnessy, I. Warren, A. V. Willis. Ready either to live or die valiantly.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Hammersley Park School</b>	Quinns Road School	Formerly Quinns Road School. Named because it was the practice in 1955 to name schools after their address.  Re-named Hammersley Park School. Named because the school site had once been part of the old Hammersley estate.	90 Quinns Road	Quinns Road School was opened on 6 July 1955 and re-named Hammersley Park School in 1983.  The Quinns Road School and the former School for the Physically Disabled (on the same site) were amalgamated in 1983 and the new name gave the combined schools a new identity.	Hammersley's Corner	“New school named”, The Press, 29 April 1955, p 12  “New name for school”, The Press, 13 August 1983, p 8	“Quinns Road School”, The Press, 1 July 1955, p 13 & 7 July 1955, p 9
<b>Hap Hill Memorial Plaque</b>		Wording on plaque: This plaque acknowledges Hap Hill, Bexley Residents' Association, Bexley Wetlands Trust, St James School and volunteers for their work in the restoration of Bexley Wetland	Bexley Wetland	Ormond Douglas “Hap” Hill (1926?-2013).  Placed on an existing seat at the Bexley Wetland in 2009.		<a href="#">Burwood/Pegasus Community board agenda 2 February 2009</a>	“Advocate never gave up on Bexley”, Christchurch Mail, 7 February 2013, p 7

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Hardie &amp; Thomson</b>			Between Colombo Street and Sherborne Street.	<p>A construction company, established in 1908, which built the Edgware Library, Century Theatre (later the Supervalu supermarket in Edgware Road) and the Edgware Swimming Pool.</p> <p>The business advertised for carpenters in the Star in 1910.</p>		<p>"Hardie &amp; Thomson", <a href="#">STANN : the St Albans neighbourhood news</a>, No 3, April 1994, p 1</p> <p>"<a href="#">Advertisements</a>", Star, 9 April 1910, p 7</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Harley Chambers</b>		Named after Harley Street in London. The building was intended to be used as medical chambers.	Cambridge Terrace	<p>Designed in 1928 and built in 1929 to a design by the architect G. T. Lucas. It was extended in 1934.</p> <p>E. Arthur Suckling, dental specialist, owned the building. He was a director of the company associated with the building, Harley Chambers Ltd.</p> <p>The Macmillan Brown Centre at the University of Canterbury holds the plans.</p> <p>The neo-Classical treatment of the window surrounds and entrance give the otherwise plain building a monumental character.</p>		<p>Information researched in 2014 by Richard Greenaway.</p> <p><a href="#">City and peninsula, the historic places of Christchurch and Banks Peninsula : Otautahi and Horomaka</a>, p 147</p>	<p>“<a href="#">Real estate market</a>”, Evening Post, 9 May 1933, p 10</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				The building was damaged in the earthquakes of 2010/2011 and the decision was made to partially demolish it.			
<b>Heathcote ferry</b>			At mouth of Avon-Heathcote Estuary where goods from Lyttelton were unloaded.	A vessel which took passengers and goods across the Heathcote River.  First mentioned in The Lyttelton Times in 1851.		<a href="#">Old Christchurch in picture and story</a> , pp 464-488  <a href="#">The evolution of a city</a> , p 16  “ <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ”, The Lyttelton Times, 25 January 1851, p 1	
<b>Heathcote War Memorial</b>			At the corner of Flavell Street and Martindales Road.	A simple gray marble column on a concrete base erected in memory of the 21 men from the Heathcote Valley who died in the 1st World War (1914-1918).  Unveiled on Anzac Day in 1925 by Lieutenant-Colonel F. Symons.		" <a href="#">Anzac Day</a> ", The Press, 27 April 1925, p 14	<a href="#">Heathcote War Memorial</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Heaton Intermediate School</b>	Heaton Street School and Heaton Street Intermediate School.	Named after Sir Heaton Rhodes (1861-1956)	125 Heaton Street	<p>Built on land previously part of the Elmwood Estate.</p> <p>Some of the rooms in the house had been used as temporary classrooms in 1947 as primary schools in the area were overcrowded. This was called the Heaton Street School. New classrooms blocks were built alongside the house which was eventually demolished in 1954.</p>	Elmwood	<p>“Intermediate School”, The Press, 14 March 1947, p 6</p> <p>“Overcrowding in schools”, The Press, 22 November 1947, p 2</p> <p>“Transfer of 41 pupils”, The Press, 8 July 1948, p 3</p> <p>“Fendalton boys move”, The Press, 20 July 1948, p 3</p> <p>“Heaton Street School: name considered”, 5 November 1948, p 9</p>	<p>“Pattern of a modern school”, The Press, 7 June 1955, p 6</p> <p><a href="#">Elmwood</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>H F Herbert Memorial Pavilion</b>	Named after Henry Frederick Herbert (1877?-1943).		In the children's playground in the Botanic Gardens.	<p>Herbert owned Herbert's Shoe Store and was also a city councillor. His first wife, Ann Elizabeth "Annie" Herbert (1877-1929), was active in social work and ran a soup kitchen at the beginning of the Depression.</p> <p>His second wife, Ellen Marjorie Herbert (1899?-1951), wanted the playground to be known as the Herbert Memorial Playground. She gave £1000 to go towards the cost of playground equipment, in memory of her husband, and there were contributions from the public.</p> <p>The Christchurch Rotary Club sponsored the memorial.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">General news</a>", The Press, 8 December 1944, p 4</p> <p>"The H. F. Herbert Memorial Playground", The Press, 11 September 1948, p 3</p>	<p>"<a href="#">Obituary</a>", The Press, 16 September 1929, p 2</p> <p>"<a href="#">Obituary</a>", The Press, 7 August 1943, p 6</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>It was formally opened on 10 September 1948 and handed over to the Christchurch City Council. Mrs Herbert cut a ribbon across the front of the shelter during the ceremony.</p>			
<p><b>Hillmorton High School</b></p>	<p>Hoon Hay Post Primary School and Hillmorton Post-Primary School.</p>		<p>Tankerville Road</p>	<p>The school was opened on 17 November 1961. Originally referred to as Hoon Hay Post Primary School and later Hillmorton Post-Primary School.</p> <p>[The 1959 newspaper article spells the name Hillmorton, the 1961 article spells it Hillmorton.]</p>	<p>Hillmorton</p>	<p>"Hillmorton School", The Press, 28 October 1959, p 17</p> <p>"High School opened", The Press, 18 November 1961, p 16</p> <p>"Hillmorton High School: Jubilee April 24 to 27", The Press, 9 April 1986, p 32</p>	



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Hohepa Home</b>		<p>Named after the Maori version of “Joseph”, the given name of L. E. Harris, chairman of the establishing trust board in Napier.</p> <p>The first Christchurch Home was the Hohepa Grace and Shirley Home. Named after Harriett Grace Anthony, née Rutter, (1883-1961), wife of Archibald Henry Anthony (1882?-1970).</p> <p>[The origin of the Shirley reference is unknown. The Anthonys had no children.]</p>	Formerly at 141 Hackthorne Road. Now at 23 Barrington Street.	<p>The Hohepa Grace and Shirley Home was opened in 1965 at 141 Hackthorne Road, formerly the home of Anthony, a prominent barrister and solicitor. He had sold it in 1964 at “considerably less than its market value to the NZ Trust Board for Home Schools for curative education”.</p> <p>A few years later the Birchfield property at 23 Barrington Street was purchased, giving a School House and enabling expansion further with the building of two family homes.</p>		<p>“Hohepa Home: Plan for opening”, The Press, 23 December 1964, p 14</p> <p>“Hohepa Home in Cashmere opened”, The Press, 6 September 1965, p 12</p> <p>“Obituary: Mr A. H. Anthony”, The Press, 6 August 1970, p 5</p>	<p>"A masterpiece luxury estate", The Press, 20 April 2013, p G3</p> <p><a href="#">Learning to live: a History of Hohepa Homes, 1956-2006</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Hornby historic marker</b>		<p>"On this spot was erected the first shop in Hornby. A general store built by Alfred Manhire 1897. Operated by William Henry Manhire 1898. Taken over by Archibald Still, January 1920".</p> <p>Marker erected in 1966.</p>	<p>Once in the Woolworths car park. Later moved to the DressMart complex, 409 Main South Road.</p>	<p>Alfred Manhire (1870?-1934) was a bootmaker. William Henry Manhire (1859?-1930) was a storekeeper of Hornby.</p>		<p>"Hornby centennial 1878-1978", The Press, 30 August 1978, p 14</p> <p>Information about marker's location supplied in 2010 by Ken O'Cock, Christchurch City Libraries.</p>	<p><a href="#">"Fatal fall"</a>, Auckland Star, 19 December 1934, p 9</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Hornby Lodge</b>	Stoneycroft		Carmen Road	<p>Stoneycroft was a house built by George Ross (1829?-1876).</p> <p>The property was owned from 1877 by Richard May Morten (1827?-1909). His son, Arthur Roscoe Vernon Morten (1878-1931), sold it in 1917 and took the name Stoneycroft with him to properties he owned later in Carlton Mill Road and Mount Pleasant.</p> <p>It was sold to the Crown in 1919 by Harry Frederick Nicoll (1866-1955), a farmer. It then became part of Sunnyside Hospital, providing accommodation for women.</p>		<p><a href="#">Christchurch heritage houses</a></p> <p>"<a href="#">Advertisements</a>", The Press, 22 March 1917, p 10</p> <p>"<a href="#">Mental treatment</a>", The Press, 23 June 1919, p 10</p> <p>"<a href="#">General news</a>", The Press, 26 July 1922, p 6</p> <p>"<a href="#">Sunnyside mental hospital</a>", The Press, 10 January 1931, p 17 (photograph of Hornby Lodge)</p> <p>"<a href="#">Advertisements</a>", The Press, 3 July 1933, p 1</p> <p>"<a href="#">Hunt for buried Sunnyside cannon</a>", The Press, 2 June 1980, p 1</p>	<p>"<a href="#">Ill and depressed</a>", Evening Post, 13 April 1931, p 11</p> <p><a href="#">The Papanui County: a concise history</a>, p 52</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>It was called The Lodge, Hornby until about 1933 when it became Hornby Lodge.</p> <p>The property was sold about 1993 and the land subdivided for housing.</p>		"Sale of Hornby Lodge", The Press, 12 December 1991, p 12	
<b>Hornby War Memorial</b>			Hornby Primary School	<p>Built as a memorial tank stand in 1919. At that time there were only about 800 people in Hornby and Islington. The stand was built in the school grounds to ensure a good supply of water for children of the area.</p> <p>The names of those from Hornby who lost their lives in World War II were added to the memorial in 2007.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">Hornby School</a>", The Press, 7 October 1919, p 2</p> <p>"Hornby's memorial tank stand", Mainland Press, 20 April 2011, p 11</p> <p><a href="#">Hornby Primary School war memorial</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Riccarton/Wigram Community Board agenda 1 April 2008</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Horncastle Arena</b>	WestpacTrust Centre (1998-2007); Westpac Arena (2007-2010); CBS Canterbury Arena (2010-2014)	Named after Horncastle Homes, a residential building company	55 Jack Hinton Drive	A sporting and entertainment arena.  The arena was opened in September 2008. Built by the firm of C S Luney Ltd, mainly for the 1999 Netball World Cup in Christchurch. There have been various holders of the naming rights over the years.  Horncastle Homes was the naming rights holder from 2014.		"Name for Addington sport centre", The Press, 27 November 1996, p 4  "CBS takes venue naming rights", The Press, 19 June 2010, p A3  "Arena sponsor here for the long haul", The Press, 24 July 2014, p A10	
<b>H P Smith Courts</b>		Named after Harold Parnwell Smith (1903-1998).	Avalon Street	Smith, a solicitor, was a city councillor 1956-1971.  Council housing designed for the elderly containing 18 units built in 1985. Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.		Information supplied in 2008 by Richard Greenaway.	"Real power behind the throne", The Press, 28 May 1998, p 5

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>International Workers' Memorial Day ceremonial stone</b>		Rail Workers Memorial: This site is dedicated to rail workers who were killed or seriously injured working on this site and at other locations throughout Canterbury. Their sacrifice performing their duties remembered by all who worked beside them.  Rail and Maritime Transport Union April 1996	On the site of the old Christchurch Railway Station.	Stone laid in April 1996 to honour those killed in workplace accidents. A service is held at the site every year on 28 April.  A special service was held in 2001 to honour Christchurch shunters Neil Raymond Faithful and Robert Burt who died on railway tracks in April and May 2000.  More than 200 people attended the ceremony during which several native trees were planted.		"Work deaths remembered at rail-side", The Press, 28 April 2001, p 2  "Ceremony honours workplace victims", The Press, 30 April 2001, p 10	"Workers to mourn their dead", The Press, 28 April 2004, p A9
<b>Isleworth School</b>			59 Farrington Avenue	The school was opened in February 1962 in a rapidly-developing new housing area.	Isleworth Street	"New schools open next week", The Press, 1 February 1962, p 11	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>James Hay Theatre</b>		Named after James Lawrence Hay (1888-1971).	86 Kilmore Street	Hay was an advertising manager, Presbyterian layman, welfare worker, retailer, businessman, local politician and philanthropist.		"Final curtain", The Press, 5 August 2009, p D4	View the biography of <a href="#">James Lawrence Hay</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>
<b>Jubilee Quay</b>		Marks 50th anniversary (1898-1948) of the Christchurch Model Yacht Club.	Victoria Lake in Hagley Park.		Victoria Lake	"Square, road, clock all her name", Christchurch star, 31 May 1978, p 28	
<b>Kahu Road bridge</b>				First mentioned in The Press in 1940.		" <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", The Press, 3 August 1940, p 22	
<b>Kem Jervous-Chenery plaque</b>			Broadhaven Reserve	A memorial seat and plaque: "In memory of Kem Jervous-Chenery 29 August 1930-08 October 2005. For his long and dedicated service to the many community groups in the North East of Christchurch".		"Parklands memorial", <a href="#">Christchurch Mail Eastern Edition</a> , 6 December 2006, p 4 <a href="#">Burwood/Pegasus community board agenda 15 November 2006</a>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>The King Edward's Coronation Oak</b>		Named after King Edward VII (1841-1910).	Hagley Park, just inside the Armagh Street gates.	Planting of British oaks took place on 9 August 1902, the date of King Edward's coronation. The mayor, H. F. Wigram and other dignitaries took part.  The King Edward Oak was a seedling from the Albert Edward Oak planted in the Botanic Gardens on 9 July 1863 to mark his wedding.  The Queen Alexandra Oak was planted by the United Friendly Societies.		<p><a href="#">"Proposal to plant trees in the park"</a>, The Press, 17 June 1902, p 5</p> <p><a href="#">"The tree planting"</a>, Star, 9 August 1902, p 5</p> <p><a href="#">"The commemorative oaks"</a>, The Press, 11 August 1902, p 8</p>	
<b>Kirkwood Intermediate School</b>	Riccarton Intermediate School			The school was opened in 1959.		<p>"Riccarton Intermediate School started", The Press, 17 March 1959, p 9</p>	<p><a href="#">Kirkwood Intermediate: 50<sup>th</sup> jubilee, 1960-2010</a></p> <p><a href="#">Kirkwood Intermediate school: 25th Jubilee, 1960-1985</a></p>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Lake End</b>		A large house named because it was just to the seaward side of the outfall from Horseshoe Lake. The outfall runs underneath the road into the Avon River.	217 New Brighton Road, Burwood and, from 2014, corner of Clifford Avenue and Fendalton Road.	This house, set back from the road, was built in 1909 for Alfred Ernest Craddock (1869-1943), head of the firm of Craddock, McCrostie & Co., auctioneers and land valuers. He is described in the NZ Truth in 1917 as "living in a palatial residence down New Brighton way". It was a gentleman's residence with wide lawns and mature trees. Over the years it became concealed by several smaller houses built in front of it.	Craddock's Corner	Information supplied in 2008 by Roger Smith, owner of the house, in an interview with Richard Greenaway. " <a href="#">Craddock's cropper</a> ", NZ Truth, 28 July 1917, p 7 "Historic house lands new site", The Press, 9 May 2014, p A3 "Home of two halves", Star, 18 July 2014, p 3	" <a href="#">Big boodle</a> ", NZ Truth, 14 July 1917, p 5 " <a href="#">Land agent in trouble</a> ", Oamaru Mail, 11 September 1917, p 6 " <a href="#">Three years' gaol</a> ", Evening Post, 1 November 1917, p 8

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>For a time it was a doctor's surgery and a nurses' training hostel.</p> <p>Tony Clark was another former owner.</p> <p>In 2014 it was moved to a site on the corner of Clifford Avenue and Fendalton Road.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Lintrathen Gardens</b>		Named after Lintrathen, a house on this site 1926-2011 which, in turn, was named after Lintrathen in Angus, Scotland.	A residence and townhouse development at 140 Glandovey Road, Fendalton.	<p>The house was built in 1926 for David Murray Foreman (1884?-1964), a photographic merchant, and his wife, Alberta. It was designed by John Goddard Collins (1886-1973) of the firm then known as Messrs Collins and West. It was a large reproduction Elizabethan manor house built of double brick with a rough-cast second floor. In 1935 its address was 134 Glandovey Road.</p> <p>It was a Category 2 listed historic place.</p> <p>Demolished after extensive damage in the earthquakes of 2010/2011.</p>		<p><a href="#">Living with the past : historical buildings of the Waimairi District</a>, p 64</p> <p>"<a href="#">Days in the sun</a>", The Press, 6 June 1935, p 5</p> <p>"Chinese firm backs \$100m development", The Press, 27 November 2014, A1</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>In 2014, NewUrban Group projects announced the development of Lintrathen Gardens – a residence and townhouse development on the site, designed by David Sheppard, from Sheppard and Rout. NewUrban was a joint venture between Beijing-based Huadu Group (Huadu) and local businessmen John Fairhall and Bert Govan. Former mayor, Sir Bob Parker, joined the group later. The group paid \$4,000,000 for the site.</p>			
<p><b>Linwood Avenue School</b></p>			<p>260 Linwood Avenue</p>	<p>Named in 1928.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">A new school</a>", The Press, 7 April 1928, p 17</p>	<p><a href="#">Linwood Avenue School, 1928-2003</a> <a href="#">Linwood Avenue School Jubilee, 1928-1978</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Linwood Cemetery</b>	The Sandhills, Corporation Cemetery, City Cemetery		31 Butterfield Avenue	<p>A cemetery at Linwood was first proposed in 1883. The first interment there took place on 10 July 1884. It was that of the wife of the sexton employed at the cemetery. In the newspaper report of the first interment the cemetery is referred to as the City Cemetery.</p> <p>The cemetery is referred to as "the Sandhills" several times in the St Luke's Church, Christchurch, burial book.</p>		<p>Information supplied in 2006 by Richard Greenaway.</p> <p><a href="#">"Cemetery Board"</a>, Star, 20 October 1883, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"News of the day"</a>, The Press, 11 July 1884, p 2</p>	
<b>Linwood High School</b>				The school was opened on 9 June 1954 by R. M. Algie, Minister of Education.		"Pattern of Linwood High School buildings", The Press, 2 May 1956, p 3	
<b>Lost boys' memorial</b>		In March 1883 David William Mason, 10, and John Alfred "Archie" Lilly, 8,	Port Hills	Simple columns, three metres high on large base rocks, were erected at the sites where the		<a href="#">"Local &amp; General"</a> , Star, 4 April 1883, p 3	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
		<p>went by train on a fishing trip to Lyttelton. With no money left, they tried to walk back across the Port Hills. The weather was cold, the rain heavy and a gale-force south-west wind was blowing. In these conditions the boys succumbed to hypothermia.</p> <p>There was an extensive search but the children's bodies were only discovered by accident, Mason's in the gully down which the Rapaki Track descends to St. Martins, and Lilly's on the hill top.</p>		<p>boys died. Mr Lilly erected one for his son and Hereford Street auctioneer S. P. Andrews organised a subscription list to raise money for a similar memorial to David Mason.</p> <p>Messrs Morten and White consented to the erection of the monuments on their land.</p> <p>Lilly and Mason are buried in the Anglican section of the Barbadoes Street Cemetery.</p> <p>There is no surviving gravestone to Archie Lilly. David Mason's gravestone is at the northern end of the first section of the wooden fence at the eastern end of the graveyard. His name can only just be deciphered.</p>		<p><a href="#">"Local &amp; General"</a>, Star, 6 April 1883, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"Local &amp; General"</a>, Star, 11 April 1883, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"The Missing Children"</a>, Star, 20 April 1883, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"The Missing Children"</a>, Star, 23 April 1883, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"The Lost Children"</a>, Star, 25 April 1883, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"The Search for the Missing Boy"</a>, Star, 26 April 1883, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"The Sunday Search Party"</a>, Star, 27 April 1883, p 3 <a href="#">"Untitled"</a>, Star, 27 April 1883, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"Search for the Boy Lilly"</a>, Star, 30 April 1883, p 4</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
						<p><a href="#">"Finding of the Body of Lilly"</a>, Star, 25 May 1883, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Further Details"</a>, Star, 25 May 1883, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"The Missing Children"</a>, Star, 26 May 1883, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"Local &amp; General"</a>, Star, 22 June 1883, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Local &amp; General"</a>, Star, 10 April 1884, p 3</p> <p>"100-year-old tragedy is marked", The Star, 26 March 1983, p 7</p> <p>"Lost boys' lonely death on hills", The Press, 26 March 1983, p 17</p>	
<p><b>Lychgate at entrance to the All Saints</b></p>				<p>The lychgate was erected in 1944 to the memory of Flying</p>		<p><a href="#">Commonwealth War Graves Commission</a></p>	<p><a href="#">The first 125: the Anglican parish of Sumner-Redcliffs.</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
Church of Sumner-Heathcote Parish				<p>Officer Lister Charles Mulholland (1914?-1942). He was killed while serving with the Royal New Zealand Airforce during World War II. He had been choirmaster and organist at the church.</p> <p>The church was demolished in 2015 following damage in the earthquakes of 2010/2011. The lychgate and stone wall boundary were retained as both features are a memorial to Sumner men who lost their lives in World War II. The memorial garden containing the ashes of deceased parishioners was also retained.</p>		<p><a href="#">The first 125: the Anglican parish of Sumner-Redcliffs 1876-2001</a>, p 11</p> <p>[Here his name is given incorrectly as Charles Lester Mulholland.]</p> <p>"All Saints treasures retained", Christchurch Mail, 5 November 2015, p 1</p>	<a href="#">1876-2001</a>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<p><b>Lychgate, at the entrance to the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Addington</b></p>			<p>21 Church Square</p>	<p>Erected as a memorial to the men of Addington who fought in the Great War.  Dedicated on 2 October 1921 by Bishop Julius.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">Addington memorial: dedication of lych-gate</a>", The Press, 3 October 1921, p 8  <a href="#">The Church of St. Mary the Virgin: Addington, 1867-1967</a>, pp 23, 26  "In memory of the 3rd Division's war dead", The Press, 25 September 1967, p 10</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<p><b>Lych-gate, at the entrance to St Mary's Anglican church, Halswell</b></p>		<p>In memoriam. This gate was erected by the friends of the late Chas. Pitt Beadel, manager of the Cashmere Estate and member of the Halswell Road Board in recognition of his sterling worth.</p>		<p>The Bishop of Christchurch dedicated the lych-gate at Halswell in September 1891.</p> <p>The Halswell lychgate cost £70, the money being raised by the parish. It was built in memory of Charles Pitt Beadel (1842?-1891), once manager of the Cashmere Estate. It was designed by R. W. England junior. It had a roof span of 12 feet by 12 feet and with foundations of rubble stone standing two feet above the ground. It was "built of picked rimu, oiled and the timbers are massive".</p>		<p>"<a href="#">St Mary's, Halswell</a>", The Press, 29 September 1891, p 6</p>	<p>"<a href="#">Deaths</a>", The Press, 9 February 1891, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: B246</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Lyttelton Tunnel</b>	Moorhouse Tunnel	Formerly Moorhouse Tunnel. Named after William Sefton Moorhouse (1825?-1881).  Re-named the Lyttelton Tunnel.		Moorhouse fought against strong opposition to have the tunnel built.  In 1868 two grey stone tablets were placed over the entrance to the Heathcote end of the tunnel.  1. "Projected by W. S. Moorhouse. Engineer – E. Dobson, 1868".  2. "Contractors- G. Holmes and E. Richardson".		" <a href="#">Local and General</a> ", Star, 2 October 1868, p 2  " <a href="#">Changes in old place names</a> ", The Press, 28 January 1936, p 17	View the biography of <a href="#">William Sefton Moorhouse</a> in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.  <a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: M581</a>  <a href="#">Lyttelton Rail Tunnel 125th anniversary: commemorative booklet</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<p><b>Lyttelton's Fallen Soldier's Memorial</b></p>			<p>Albion Square</p>	<p>Unveiled by the Governor-General Lord Jellicoe on 25 April 1923.</p> <p>Of Rapaki stone with a base of Halswell blue-stone and designed by a former vicar of Lyttelton, the Rev. Canon Coates.</p> <p>Originally at the intersection of Oxford and London Streets, Lyttelton. Moved to Simeon Quay in 1936. Later, after it had been repaired following damage in the earthquakes of 2010/2011, it was moved to Albion Square.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">Lyttelton's war memorial</a>", The Press, 26 April 1923, p 10</p> <p>"<a href="#">Lyttelton news</a>", The Press, 9 December 1936, p 21</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>MacGibbon Gates</b>		Named after Councillor William Smith MacGibbon (1889?-1962).	Riccarton Avenue	Donated by MacGibbon in May 1961.		"Mr W. S. MacGibbon was civic leader, benefactor", The Press, 12 May 1962, p 10	<a href="#">Statues, fountains, clocks, memorials and other structures of Christchurch city</a>
<b>McKenzie Residential School</b>		Named after Sir John Robert Hugh McKenzie (1876-1955).	483 Yaldhurst Road	Established on the 5-acre Roydon Lodge property given to the Crown in 1970 by the McKenzie Education Foundation which was founded in 1966 by Roy McKenzie. Roydon Lodge had been named after Sir John McKenzie's two sons, Don and Roy.  It was the South Island's first State residential school for emotionally-disturbed children. It accepted its first pupils on 14 April 1971.		View the biography of <a href="#">John Robert Hugh McKenzie</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .  "Caring for maladjusted children", The Press, 3 April 1971, p 15  <a href="#">McKenzie Residential School</a>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>The Malthouse</b>			71 Colombo Street			<a href="#">Beckenham: a suburb of Christchurch, New Zealand</a> , pp 4, 51, 52, 56 “Strengthening saves Malthouse”, The Press, 18 August 2012, p C12	
<b>Margaret Murray Courts</b>		Named after Margaret Murray (later Murray-Benge).	163 Withells Road	Margaret Murray was chairman of the Canterbury United Council for five years and Chairman of the Waimairi District Council for six years until 1989.  Council housing containing 18 units built in 1990. Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Marshland Primary School</b>	Rhodes' Swamp School, the New Brighton Side School and the Marshland Primary School.		329 Prestons Road	The school was opened in June 1888.	Marshland	"Marshland School was opened in June, 1888", <a href="#">Pegasus Post</a> , 6 September 1978, p 2	" <a href="#">Marshland School</a> ", Star, 7 September 1889, p 3 <a href="#">Marshland Primary School centennial jubilee, 1888-1988: the school and our early life</a>
<b>Maurice Carter Courts</b>		Named after Maurice Rhodes Carter (1917-2011).	Dundee Place	Carter was a city councillor 1956-1989 and deputy-mayor 1983-1989. His development company, Maurice R. Carter Ltd, was founded in 1946.  This Christchurch City Council complex was built in 1990 and has 39 units designed for the elderly. Named because of Carter's long association with council housing projects.		"Housing named", The Press, 22 August 1989, p 8  City housing news, July 2003	"Regent's Park", The Press, 18 August 2000, p 15  " <a href="#">Maurice Carter leaves behind immense legacy</a> ", The Press, 10 May 2011, p A3

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<p><b>Memorial in grounds of St Barnabas Church, Fendalton Road</b></p>				<p>A stone column bearing a light.</p> <p>Unveiled by Percy Beckett and dedicated by the vicar, Canon F. B. Redgrave, in February 1945.</p> <p>Under the Beckett crest on the column is the inscription: Thomas Herbert Beckett, 1870-1943. He gave a life-time of service to his Church.</p> <p>Beckett served 54 years as a chorister and more than 50 years on the vestry, most of the time as a churchwarden. He was a shipping clerk.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">Dedication of memorial</a>", The Press, 12 February 1945, p 6</p>	<p>"<a href="#">Deaths</a>", The Press, 30 January 1943, p 1</p> <p><a href="#">Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch</a></p>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial panel in Christchurch Cathedral</b>		Named in memory of William Rolleston (1831-1903) and his wife, Elizabeth Mary (1845-1940).	North wall	The panel was donated by members of the Rolleston family and dedicated by the Rt Rev. A. K. Warren on 16 December 1952.		“Memorial panel dedicated”, The Press, 17 December 1952, p 10	<a href="#">The history of Christchurch Cathedral (the Cathedral Church of Christ) New Zealand</a> View the biography of <a href="#">William Rolleston</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> . “William Rolleston”, <a href="#">The Lyttelton Times</a> , 10 February 1903, p 4 <a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : R332
<b>Memorial plaque in Beckenham Park</b>		The plaque reads: “In Memory Of Owen Wilkes, 1940-2005. International Peace Activist, Researcher, Archaeologist, Who Spent His Early Years In Beckenham”.	In the ponds area of Beckenham Park, facing the Heathcote River.	Officially unveiled by relatives of Wilkes in the presence of mayor Garry Moore.		“Bench to honour peace activist”, The Press, 1 October 2006, p A4  <a href="#">Owen Wilkes Christchurch memorial (finally) opened</a>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial plaque on a park bench in the Cashmere Esplanade Reserve</b>			Cashmere Esplanade Reserve	Recognises the work of local residents, Cliff Stevenson and Duncan Lindsay.  Installed in 2015.		<a href="#">Spreydon/Heathcote Community Board minutes 17 April 2015</a>	
<b>Memorial plaque at Christ's College Chapel</b>		"In ever loving memory of Edward Wynne Chapman, 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoon Guards, who fell in action at Ypres, Nov. 17th, 1914. Aged 27. Eldest son of Edward Chapman, of Springbank. Erected by his mother".	Christ's College	Edward Wynne Chapman (1887-1914) attended Christ's College 1898-1905. He served at the front for less than a month.  The plaque was unveiled in November 1916.		" <a href="#">The late Lieutenant E. W. Chapman</a> ", The Press, 28 November 1916, p 8	

## Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial seat – Ian Howell</b>			Cracroft Reserve	In June 2005 the Board purchased a Windsor Heritage Beaumont seat as a memorial to the late Ian Howell OBE (1934-2004), a past city councillor and Spreydon/Heathcote Community Board member 1995-2001. After discussion with the family, Cracroft Reserve was considered an ideal location providing fantastic views across the city, and being within the vicinity of the family home.		<a href="#">Spreydon/Heathcote Community Board Agenda 15 November 2005</a>  <a href="#">"Councillor remembered"</a> , The Press, 8 May 2006, p A4	<a href="#">"Former community leader Howell dies"</a> , The Press, 16 April 2004, p A2

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial seat on Locksley Avenue</b>		“In loving memory of Bill and Anna Kuiper who made this place their home, 1959-1996”.	On the north bank of the Avon River near where Locksley Avenue runs onto New Brighton Road.	A seat which commemorates Willem Gerrit J. "Bill" Kuiper and his wife, Anna Maria Kuiper (1927-1998), who lived at 197 New Brighton Road 1959-1996. The Kuipers were 1950s or early 1960s Dutch immigrants. Bill Kuiper was a professional photographer.		Information supplied in 2008 by Richard Greenaway.	
<b>Memorial seat in Redwood Park</b>		Named to commemorate William Trevor “Bill” Rice (1917-1984).	Redwood Park	Rice was a Papanui riding member on the Waimairi District Council for 24 years until his death.  Donated by his family and constructed in Halswell stone by Pat Davidson.		“Memorial seat in park”, <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 5 November 1985, p 1	“The late Bill Rice”, <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 13 November 1984, pp 1-2

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial seats at Christchurch Boys High School</b>		Three chairs donated in 1943 for use on the dais of the assembly hall. Given in memory of George Henry Gordon Hobbs (1906-1935), Winton Selwood Shann (1917-1940) and Derek Christopher Barker (1921?-1940).	Christchurch Boys' High School	Hobbs: chair given by Mrs Hobbs. He was a clerk.  Pilot Officer Shann: an anonymous gift. He died in the Battle of Britain.  Barker: chair given by his parents. He was an accountancy clerk.  [Shann's name is incorrectly spelt as Shand in the newspaper source.]		" <a href="#">Dedication service</a> ", The Press, 26 March 1943, p 4	<a href="#">Pilot Officer Shann</a> <a href="#">"Accidents: killed on crossing: young man struck by train"</a> , The Press, 10 October 1940, p 9

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial seats on Summit Road</b>		Erected in the memory of, and after, pioneer women: Emily Rose Jacobs, née Thompson, (1848-1926) and Jane Deans, née McIlraith, (1823-1911).	Close to the Pioneer Women's Memorial on the Summit Road.	<p>The seats were presented to the city by the women's branch of the Christchurch Citizens' Association in 1950.</p> <p>Emily Jacobs was the widow of the first Dean of Christchurch, Rev. Henry Jacobs (1824-1901).</p> <p>Jane Deans was a founding mother and community leader.</p>	Canterbury Pioneer Women's Memorial	"Pioneer women", The Press, 9 August 1950, p 2	<p><a href="#">"Obituary, Mrs E. R. Jacobs"</a>, The Press, 28 December 1926, p 2</p> <p>View the biography of <a href="#">Jane Deans</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>.</p> <p>"Remarkable women commemorated by Summit seats" The Press, 24 March 1979, p 15</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial to 20th Battalion</b>		<p>Plaque: Dedicated to the memory of members of the 20th NZ Infantry Battalion &amp; 20th NZ Armoured Regt. who lost their lives during the 1939-45 war. Originally an Infantry Battalion it was the first Infantry Unit to leave the South Island during the war. The original memorial to the fallen was erected near this site in 1948.</p> <p>Lest We Forget Greece Crete North Africa Italy</p>	Jane Deans Close	<p>An avenue of fir trees was planted on 2 September 1948 at the entrance to the Disabled Servicemen's League's training school in Riccarton. It was planted in memory of members of the 20th Battalion and the 20th Regiment killed in World War II.</p> <p>A plaque was unveiled in 1996 as a memorial after Jane Deans Close was developed.</p>		<p>"Memorial Avenue planted: tributes to members of 20th Battalion", The Press, 3 September 1948, p 3</p> <p>"New memorial unveiled", The Press, 18 April 1996, p 4</p> <p>"Street residents honour survivors of SI unit", The Press, 26 April 2008, p A4</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial to Ernest Leaver</b>		Named after Ernest Alexander Moore Leaver (1872-1938).	At the eastern/beach side of Bowhill Road, just to the north of the Peace Memorial Hall on the road side, i.e. not the beach side, of the stone fence.	Leaver (1872-1938) was a tailor, land agent, advocate for North New Brighton and mayor of the New Brighton Borough 1931-1935.  “Erected to the memory of E. A. M. Leaver JP by the North Beach Progress League and friends in recognition of faithful service to the borough, January 1940. Erected by the Hon. D. G. Sullivan. E. L. Smith, Mayor”	Leaver Terrace	" <a href="#">Memorial proposed</a> ", The Press, 9 November 1938, p 16	" <a href="#">Obituary</a> ", The Press, 6 October 1938, p 4



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>Ernest Lawrence Smith (1887-1952), a carrier, was the last mayor of the New Brighton Borough 1935-1941.</p> <p>Daniel Giles Sullivan (1882-1947) was Avon MP 1919-1947 and a Labour cabinet minister.</p> <p>An artesian water tap/fountain opened in 1940. Previously, in 1938, a memorial had been proposed at North Beach – two pillars and a stone fence at the Bowhill Road entrance to the Rawhiti Domain.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial to George Hempelman</b>		Named after George Hempelman (1799-1880).	On the beach at Peraki Bay	<p>Hempelman was a Prussian whaler who settled at Peraki in 1835.</p> <p>The Wairewa and Akaroa County Councils and the Akaroa Borough Council paid for a memorial to Hempelman that was placed on Peraki Beach in March 1939. It is a whale try pot on a boulder foundation with this inscription: "Erected to commemorate the centenary of the first white settler in Canterbury, New Zealand, Captain George Hempelman, who established a whaling station at Peraki in 1835".</p>		<p>"<a href="#">Hempelman Memorial</a>", Akaroa Mail and Banks Peninsula Advertiser, 31 March 1939, p 1</p>	<p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies: H427</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Piraki Log (e Pirangi Ahau Koe), Or, Diary of Captain Hempelman</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Memorial tree planting</b>			Banks Peninsula	Waiwera County's centennial memorial is an avenue of trees on both sides of the main highway through Little River, where it passes through Cooptown. Planted in 1940.		" <a href="#">Memorial tree planting</a> ", The Press, 14 February 1940, p 6	
<b>Memorial window to Edward James Fitzgerald and his wife</b>		In honour of Edward James Fitzgerald (1818-1896) and his wife Fanny Erskine, née Draper, (1832-1900).	Eastern end of southern wall, Christchurch Cathedral.	"To the glory of God, and in memory of James Edward FitzGerald, born 4th March, 1818, died 2nd August, 1896; and of his wife, Fanny Erskine, born 21st March, 1832, died 8th July, 1900. Well done, thou good and faithful servant".		" <a href="#">Memorial window</a> ", Star, 4 September 1902, p 3	" <a href="#">Obituary</a> ", Star, 7 August 1896, p 5  View the biography of <a href="#">James Edward FitzGerald</a> in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.  <a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : F154

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Moorhouse statue</b>		Named after William Sefton Moorhouse (1825?-1881).	Botanic Gardens on reserve situated off Rolleston Avenue at end of Hereford Street.	Bronze statue on stone plinth of William Sefton Moorhouse, Superintendent of Canterbury responsible for construction of Lyttelton rail tunnel. Several inscriptions are carved into the stone. Inscription reads: 'Wm. Sefton Moorhouse to whose energy and perseverance Canterbury owes the tunnel between the Port Hills and the Plains. Born 1825 Died 1881. Superintendent 1858-62, 1866-68.'		" <a href="#">Site for the Moorhouse Statue</a> ", Star, 16 June 1885, p 3  " <a href="#">Unveiling the Moorhouse Statue</a> ", Star, 19 December 1885, p 3	View the biography of <a href="#">William Sefton Moorhouse</a> in the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.  <a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : M581

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<p><b>New Brighton Clock Tower</b></p>				<p>Plaque reads: “This foundation stone was laid on 14 December 1954 by the Mayoress of New Brighton, Miss I. A. M. Leaver. This clock tower was donated by R. E. Green in November 1934. E.A.M. Leaver, Mayor Crs. A. E. Lawry W. E. Wilkins R. E. Holloway T. E. Thomson W. Hulme J. Orsborn J. K. Worrall J. S. Ainsworth W. L. A. Taylor G. L. Bull builder C. T. Middleton, Town Clerk B. J. Ager DNZIA Hon Architect”</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>New Brighton Soldiers' Memorial</b>			On the foreshore just south of the Sound Shell, Marine Parade.	Foundation stone laid on Anzac Day in 1925.		" <a href="#">Anzac Day</a> ", The Press, 27 April 1925, p 14  <a href="#">New Brighton a regional history 1852-1970</a> , p 68	<a href="#">The sorrow and the pride: New Zealand war memorials</a> , p 72
<b>New Brighton Surf and Life-saving Club</b>				Formed in 1911.		" <a href="#">Surf-bathing club</a> ", The Press, 17 February 1911, p 8	
<b>Noble Retail Village</b>		Named after the Noble Stables which occupied the site before it was orchard land.	Masham block in Yaldhurst Road.	Developed by Noble Investments who bought the land from Apple Fields.		"Large retail complex planned", The Press, 7 April 2009, p C10	
<b>Norman Kirk Courts</b>		Named after The Right Honourable Norman Eric Kirk (1923-1974).	183 Strickland Street	Kirk was Prime Minister of New Zealand 1972-1974.  The complex was opened on 14 May 1977.  It comprises 60 council-owned rental units.		<a href="#">Norman Court Courts</a>	View the biography of <a href="#">Norman Eric Kirk</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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Northcote School			26 Tuckers Road	The school was opened for enrolments on 1 February 1960.		<p>"A new Christchurch school to open next week", The Press, 30 January 1960, p 4</p> <p>"Big turnout for 25 year school celebration", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a>, 25 June 1985, p 12</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<p><b>Northfield Business Park</b></p>			<p>Langdons Road</p>	<p>The Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company of New Zealand Ltd was built on a 25 acre site formerly owned by Arthur Illingworth and used as an orchard.</p> <p>It later became the Bridgestone-Firestone factory. This was closed in 2009 and the company offered 1.3 hectares to the city council which accepted the land for subdivision.</p> <p>The first stage of the Northfield Business Park was built in 2015. The Trade Union Centre and the Methodist Church also bought sites there.</p>		<p><a href="#">"Tyre factory site: area at Papanui selected"</a>, The Press, 21 September 1945, p 4</p> <p>"Factory to close, 275 to lose jobs", The Press, 24 October 2009, p A1</p> <p>"Land given to city", The Press, 17 August 2010, p A4</p> <p>"New lease of life for ex-tyre plant site", The Press, 13 May 2015, p C10</p>	



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Northlands Shopping Centre</b>			55 Main North Road, Papanui	Demolition work being carried out on the site for the new Northlands Shopping Centre is pictured in the source. Built under the supervision of the Fletcher Trust and Investment Company. Stage one of the project was expected to be completed by November 1967. It was to consist of a department store and supermarket.		"Start made with Northlands Centre", The Christchurch Star, 30 August 1966, p 11	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>North New Brighton War Memorial and Community Centre</b>	North New Brighton Peace Memorial Hall		93 Marine Parade	<p>A war memorial built in 1925. Designed by architect and structural engineer, Benjamin John Ager (1875?-1959).</p> <p>[Building of another Memorial Hall in Osborne Terrace (later Leaver Terrace) was proposed in 1948. Insufficient funds were available and building did not proceed.]</p>		<p><a href="#">Minutes, correspondence, press clippings, financial and other papers, 1951-1990</a></p> <p><a href="#">Working from home in New Zealand</a>, pp 185-187</p> <p>"<a href="#">North Beach Gala committee</a>", The Press, 27 July 1922, p 4</p> <p>"<a href="#">Notes</a>", The Press, 2 July 1925, p 4</p> <p>"North Beach war memorial: community centre project", The Press, 12 March 1948, p 9</p> <p>"North Beach war memorial: sketch", The Press, 13 March 1948, p 3</p> <p>"New life for war memorial", The Press, 7 April 2003, p 4</p>	"Obituary", The Press 18 April 1959, p 11

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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Nor'West Arch		The Nor'West Arch/Canterbury plains theme behind the concept was embellished by river stones around the "waters edge" in reference to braided rivers. The various elements of the composition draw inspiration from the Canterbury climate, the alluvial shingle fans that lie beneath the plains, the water races that sustain production and the shelter belts that previously criss-crossed the site providing shelter from the nor' west winds.	At the entrance to Northwood in a traffic island, intersected by Northwood Boulevard, O'Neill Avenue and Mounter Avenue.	Designed by John Marsh, for R. D. Hughes, the developer of the Northwood subdivision. The sculpture was designed as a stand alone concrete structure with the green backdrop of poplars and the sky.	Northwood	"Northwood takes shape", The Press, 22 July 2000, p 21	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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Octagon Live	Trinity Congregational Church		Corner of Manchester Street and Worcester Street.	<p>Plaque reads: Trinity Congregational Church. Fellowship was constituted February 3 1864 by 37 members; Rev. W. J. Habens pastor. Foundation stone laid November 6 1873 by William Rolleston, Superintendent of Canterbury.</p> <p>The building was opened January 17 1875 by the Rev. A. M. Henderson of Melbourne. European and Polynesian congregations united August 1968, Rev. K. Faletose minister. Last Congregational Church meeting held October 23 1969.</p> <p>Erected by St. Paul's Trinity Pacific Presbyterian Church, January 1875.</p>		<p>“<a href="#">Local and General</a>”, Star, 7 November 1873, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">Trinity Congregational Church</a></p> <p>"Neighbour buys church", The Press, 24 December 1974, p 3</p> <p>“The way we were”, Star weekender, 12 February 2010, p. A4</p>	<p>“Church owner can’t convert”, The Press, 11 October 2006, p A11</p> <p>“<a href="#">Owner fined for damaging church</a>”, The Press, 6 June 2007, p A6</p> <p>"Historic church was centre of city's Pasifika community", The Press, 18 October 2014, C5</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Old Burwood Vicarage</b>			A two-storey wooden building on the north-west corner of New Brighton Road and Bassett Street. It stands adjacent to the modern All Saints' Church, Burwood, and close to the site of the original church and to the graveyard.	<p>The original church was dedicated by Bishop Harper on 9 September 1877.</p> <p>The house was built in 1889 as the private residence of the first Vicar of the Parochial District of New Brighton, the Rev. Frederick Richard Inwood (1849-1939). It remained his home when Burwood and New Brighton separated in 1906 and he continued on as vicar of Burwood. Inwood retired in 1910 and the house was bought by the new vicar, Cecil Alexander Tobin (1856-1938). He remained as vicar until 1937 and died at his home the following year. Tobin called the place Glan-yr-afon, Riverside. It</p>		Information supplied in 2009 by Richard Greenaway	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>continued as the home of his son, James O'Hara Tobin (1896-1962) and his family, until they sold it to the Diocese of Christchurch in the 1950s and what had been the de facto vicarage from 1889-1938 became officially the vicarage. In good times a curate's house was added. The Rev. Cecil Blakie (1932-1999) was vicar from 1974-1994. He was still living in the vicarage in 1977. The vicarage was sold and Blakie moved into the curate's house. This has now been sold and the vicar of Burwood no longer has a link with the old vicarage site.</p> <p>The house has been repainted in bright colours and is used as a</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				pre-school. Not a listed heritage building but one of the few big old houses in Burwood and a notable landmark.			
<b>Old Exchange Building</b>	Christchurch Post Office		93 Hereford Street	Plaque reads: “This building was opened by the Hon. P. G. Webb, Postmaster-General on the 19 June 1941. Architect Cecil W. Wood. Builder W. Williamson Const. Co. Ltd.”		<p><a href="#">"New Post Office building"</a>, The Press, 1 February 1941, p 14</p> <p><a href="#">"New Chief Post Office"</a>, The Press, 3 May 1941, p 8</p> <p><a href="#">"Interior of new city Post Office"</a>, The Press, 18 June 1941, p 10</p> <p><a href="#">"Opening of new Christchurch Post Office"</a>, The Press, 20 June 1941, p 10</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Old Papanui vicarage</b>			49 Bellvue Avenue	Martin Oxley believes the Anglican Church sold the land where St James Park is now, prior to 1920, so they could build a vicarage. The tender for this was put out on 22 October 1921. He believes the architect was Walter Ellis (1882?-1952) of Ellis & Glue.		Information supplied by Martin Oxley in 2008 in an interview with Richard Greenaway.	
<b>Orari</b>			At 42 Gloucester Street, on the Gloucester Street-Montreal Street corner, just to the west of the Christchurch art gallery.	The property has an association with a run-holding family, the Macdonalds. Annie Macpherson (1836-1901) married William Kenneth Macdonald (1820-1879) in Australia in 1859. William became the runholder at Orari and died of rheumatic fever, aged 58, in 1879. In 1893 Annie bought a quarter-acre section on the Gloucester Street-		Information supplied by Richard Greenaway in 2010.	“ <a href="#">Deaths</a> ”, Star, 27 April 1901, p 5 <a href="#">Black sheep : a New Zealand saga</a>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>Montreal Street corner and the England brothers designed an attractive 3000 square feet one-storey kauri house for her. Annie liked her grandson, the future Canterbury chronicler, George Ranald Macdonald (1891-1967), to wear his kilt when he walked from his home in St. Albans and visit her. This meant that he had to endure taunts and occasional stones from the working class boys at the Normal School.</p> <p>Annie, 64, died of throat cancer on 26 April 1901. In 1903 the side chapel altar window at St. Michael's church was dedicated to her memory. To her sons Annie was a devoted and loyal mother. They afterwards referred to</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				her as "the mother". It now operates as a Bed and Breakfast business.			
<b>Papanui High School</b>	Papanui Technical College		30 Langdons Road	Built on 25 acres given by J. B. Johns. The school was opened on 26 May 1936 as a branch of Christchurch Technical College. Re-named Papanui High School in 1955.		" <a href="#">Industry and art</a> ", The Press, 28 September 1936, p 6 "Papanui High School celebrates 25th", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 2 June 1961, p 10	<a href="#">The school at the terminus: A jubilee History of Papanui High School, 1936-1986</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Papanui Primary School</b>	Papanui School		Winters Road	<p>The building of the first Papanui School began in 1871 and was completed in 1872, opening with a roll of 152. It fronted onto Main North Road. Other schools in the area had existed before 1865: Papanui St Paul's, Papanui Wesleyan and North Road School plus a private school for girls run by Mrs Jennings.</p> <p>The present school in Winters Road was opened in 1922.</p>		"Papanui School jubilee", The Press, 26 March 1951, p 3	<p><a href="#">Papanui Primary School</a></p> <p><a href="#">Papanui Primary School centennial celebrations: Saturday, Sunday and Monday, 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> October 1971</a></p>
<b>Parkview Primary School</b>			1 Chadbury Street	<p>The school was opened on 1 February 1977.</p>		"New school to be known as Parkview", <a href="#">Pegasus Post</a> , 15 December 1976, p 8	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>The Passchendaele</b>		The first Ab Locomotive built at Addington was named after the World War 1 battle to commemorate the 446 New Zealand railwaymen who died during 1914-1918.		The Ab 608 was built in 1915 and exhibited at the New Zealand and South Seas Exhibition in 1925-1926.  In 2010 it was at Ferrymead.		"NZR Addington Workshops' centenary", The Press, 16 November 1979, p 6	
<b>Peerswick Mall</b>		Named after the racing stallion called The Peer which belonged to Edward Jerningham Wakefield (1820-1879).	Upper Riccarton	The Peer is discussed in The Press in 1863.  Peerswick is referred to in the Lyttelton Times in 1863 as a "farm".  In 1878, "a town known as Peerswick, comprising 100 acres, opposite the Riccarton Church (St Peter's Anglican Church) and adjoining the Ilam Estate" was sold on behalf of Richard May Morten (1823-1909).	Peer Street	" <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ", The Lyttelton Times, 15 April 1863, p 6  " <a href="#">Christchurch</a> ", The Press, 25 October 1863, p 6  " <a href="#">Local and general</a> ", Star, 22 March 1878, p 2	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Pegasus Arms Restaurant &amp; Bar</b>	Pegasus Press building and Pegasus Arms Hotel		14 Oxford Terrace	<p>The plaque on the front portion of this building says that it dates from 1853 and was erected for J. Longden and H. J. Le Cren.</p> <p>Henry John Le Cren and Joseph Longden (1828-1865) were the first stock and station agents in Canterbury.</p> <p>William Crisp, architect, redesigned the building, giving it the distinctive appearance which it has today</p> <p>It was later enlarged and occupied by Dr. Burrell Parkerson (1804-1878), Dr. Thomas Fisher, Dr. John William Smith Coward (1815-1888) and Dr. Benjamin Michael Moorhouse (1859-1921).</p>	Longden's Lane	Information researched in 2014 by Richard Greenaway.	<p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: C720, C800, F100, L129, L324, M573, P99</p> <p><a href="#">More homes of the pioneers and other buildings</a></p> <p>“Q&amp;A”, The Press, 15 April 2013, p A8</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>The first meeting of the Canterbury Medical Society was held here in 1865.</p> <p>It is a category 2 listed building with the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.</p>			
<b>Pickering Courts</b>		Named after Neville George Pickering (1923-1988).	Bristol Street	<p>Pickering was mayor of Christchurch 1971-1974.</p> <p>Council housing designed for the elderly containing 25 units built in 1978. Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.</p>		Information supplied in 2008 by Richard Greenaway.	“Mr Neville George Pickering”, The Press, 27 June 1988, p 9

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Piko Wholefoods</b>		Piko means: bend or loop in a river. Maori elders provided the name which refers to the Avon Loop area.	248 Stanmore Road	<p>Piko Wholefoods Co-operative is a vegetarian wholefood store, specialising in organic and gluten free foods.</p> <p>In the 1970s a "community of idealists or alternative lifestylers", with "dreams of an urban utopia", were living in cheap housing in the Avon Loop. They had spare land, reared chickens and grew organic vegetables. The vegetables were sold to the Piko Wholefoods whose founders included Hans Schaper and future Green Party co-leader Rod Donald.</p>		<p>"Piko Wholefoods and Crafts new co-operative", Pegasus Post, 4 April 1979, p 11</p> <p>"Piko blazes growing organics trail", The Press, 13 April 2009, p A13</p> <p><a href="#">Piko Wholefoods</a></p> <p>"Sustainability focus in Piko's new store", The Press, 10 November 2015, p A7</p>	
				<p>Their original shop was in an historic building built in 1905 by the Bradley brothers as a painting and decorating shop. The family owned</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>it until 1977.</p> <p>The Piko store was opened there in late March 1979. In February 1981 it was moved to 229 Kilmore Street, on the corner of Kilmore Street and Barbadoes Street.</p> <p>The building was demolished after the earthquake of 22 February 2011 and the business was moved to Stanmore Road.</p> <p>A new building at the Kilmore Street address was opened in November 2015.</p>			
<p><b>Plaque commemorating 100 years of volunteer service by members of the New Brighton Surf Life-saving</b></p>			<p>Plaque built into a small stone monument beside a grassy area to the north of the New</p>	<p>The New Brighton Surf Bathing and Life-saving Club Headquarters, 14 July 1910.</p> <p>Plaque commemorates 100 years of volunteer service by members of the New Brighton Surf</p>		<p>Information researched by Richard Greenaway in 1912.</p>	



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<b>Club</b>			Brighton library and cafe building.	<p>Life-saving Club in providing safety on this beach for the benefit of all. The original club house was located adjacent to this site and was destroyed by fire in 1954.</p> <p>The club was rebuilt in its present position north of this site and officially opened on 21 November 1957.</p> <p>Service Endurance Vigilance 1910-2010 In it for life.</p>			
<b>Plaques at New Brighton</b>		In 2006 a landscaping plan was approved, placing the King Edward's Well and five of New Brighton's historic plaques in an existing garden on the left-hand side of the New Brighton clock.		<p>1. Stone plaque 300 high x 400 wide x 100 depth.</p> <p>This pillar was erected by George T. Hawker the father of New Brighton</p> <p>George Hawker (b. 1841?) had a bakery in the area, built Hawker Hall which later became</p>		<p><a href="#">Burwood/Pegasus Community Board agenda 20 September 2006</a></p> <p>"Mayor commends pedestrian mall", The Press, 27 February 1978, p 2</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>the ice cream parlour and petitioned for a postal service in the area. Contributed toward the community in many ways including the development of the school called "the Beach".</p> <p>2. Stone plaque 300 high x 400 wide x 250 depth.</p> <p>This stone was laid by J. Gamble mayor April 8th 1922.</p> <p>James Gamble came to NZ from Gurnsey or Jersey Island. Manager of Ashburton newspaper and later manager of The Christchurch Times. Mayor of New Brighton 1921-1927.</p> <p>3. Plaque 280 wide x 200 deep.</p> <p>J.M.L "Larry" Cockburn 1911-1979 a</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>member of the Rotary Club of ChCh East &amp; respected New Brighton resident &amp; businessman. His service is remembered with affection.</p> <p>John Malcolm Lawrence “Larry” Cockburn (1911-1979).</p> <p>Removed from the wishing-well in the New Brighton Mall.</p> <p>4. A Rotary Wheel plaque. No wording.</p> <p>5. 370 wide x 220 deep.</p> <p>Brighton Mall was officially opened by Hamish G. Hay, mayor of Christchurch 25 February 1978.</p> <p>Removed from the New Brighton Mall.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

<b>Current name</b>	<b>Former name</b>	<b>Origin of name</b>	<b>Where</b>	<b>Additional information</b>	<b>See</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Further information</b>
<b>Plaque in Cathedral Square</b>				In December 1975, about 500 people attended the 125th anniversary service commemorating the arrival of the First Four Ships at Lyttelton in 1850. After the service the congregation moved to the First Four Ships Court where the plaques were laid. The names of the passengers are inscribed. Unveiled by the mayor, Hamish Hay and his wife.		"Pioneer plaques ceremony in Square", The Press, 15 December 1975, p 2	
<b>Plaque in Hagley Park</b>			On Kate Sheppard Walk	<p>“This memorial encloses the spring which the pioneer settlers used.</p> <p>Erected on the 80th anniversary of their landing, 16 December 1930”.</p>	Pilgrim’s Corner		
<b>Plaque formerly on Russley Road marking the</b>			Avonhead Park	Plaque says: The base line of the survey of Canterbury settlement		"Digging Into History", The Press,	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<p><b>west end of the original base-line of the triangulation of the Canterbury Block</b></p>				<p>ran through this point, It was measured by Captain Thomas, C. O. Torlesse and T. Cass in September 1949.</p> <p>The baseline was chained on September 20 &amp; 21 1848 by <a href="#">Captain Joseph Thomas</a> (b. 1803?), Thomas Cass (1817-1895) and Charles Obins Torlesse (1825-1866) with four assistants. It established the grid pattern for Christchurch and surrounding townships. The plaque was erected by the Historic Places Trust.</p> <p>Following restrictions on stopping on Russley Road, the plaque was impossible to access, so it was moved to Avonhead Park in 2012, along the alignment of the original baseline.</p>		<p>23 March 1963, p 11</p> <p>“Landmark plaque relocated”, Nor’West News, 13 September 2012, p 2</p> <p>"Ceremony for monument relocation", Nor'west News, 4 May 2015, p 18</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>A plaque, made by the New Zealand Institute of Surveyors, Canterbury branch to remember the relocation project, was formally unveiled in Avonhead Park on 15 May 2015.</p>			
<p><b>Plaque on seat outside 123 Fendalton Road</b></p>		<p>Dedicated to the memory of Alice (née Wrighton) and Samuel Cox who settled in Fendall Town in 1852.</p>		<p>Samuel Cox (1808-1868) was born in Ireland and migrated to England. He married Alice Wrighton (1813?-1892) in 1837. The family arrived in Canterbury in 1851 on the Midlothian. They settled in Fendall Town with their seven children in 1852 - although Alice Cox's obituary says she had five sons and one daughter - and bought two acres of land at the corner of Fendall Town Road and where Snowdon Road was</p>		<p><a href="#">Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch</a>, p 30  <a href="#">"Electoral roll for the District of Christchurch, July 5th, 1853"</a>, The Lyttelton Times, 16 July 1853, p 8  <a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: C742  <a href="#">"Local and general"</a>, The Ashburton Guardian, 5 August 1892, p 2</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>later formed. They built a cob cottage there beside the Wairarapa Stream there. Two more sons were born to them. In 1863 William Wrighton, Alice's father, emigrated from England to live with them. Alice Cox stayed on in the cottage after her husband died.</p>			
<p><b>Plaque in roadway at corner of High Street and Cashel Street</b></p>				<p>Opposite this stone, in 1851, Mr. J. E. FitzGerald, Superintendent, Mr. R. Packer and others commenced the formation of Christchurch streets. They removed the tussocks and filled in the ruts.</p> <p>The Canterbury Pilgrims' and Early Settlers' Association Inc, 1850-1950.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				[NB FitzGerald was actually Superintendent 1853-1857.]			
<b>Plaque outside the entrance to the Vistors' Centre at the Botanic Gardens</b>				Plaque says that the centre was opened on 14 April 2014 by the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge during their visit to Christchurch.			
<b>Plaque outside New World Supermarket in Stanmore Road</b>				<p>Heritage Christchurch Weeping elm <i>Ulmus Glabra horizontalis</i></p> <p>This tree was planted on 8 acres of land purchased by Joseph Hadfield in 1865.</p> <p>Hadfield and his family, of Derbyshire, England, arrived on board the <i>Mersey</i> in Canterbury on 25 September 1862.</p> <p>The Hadfield homestead originally stood on this site.</p> <p>The plaque was erected in 1999 by Joseph</p>		<a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : H14	



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>Hadfield's great-grandsons, Errol, Anthony, Martin and Roger Hadfield.</p> <p>The G R Macdonald index has Joseph Hadfield (1830-1883), a publican, owning land on Stanmore Road. His wife was Elizabeth Ellen Hadfield.</p>			
<p><b>Plaques in Cashel Mall</b></p>			<p>On the wall between McEwen's mountain sports and Mountain Designs at 91 Cashel Mall.</p>	<p>James Johnston (1807-1870) was building foreman for the Canterbury Association. He arrived in Canterbury in 1851.</p> <p>The first plaque read: "The carpenter's shop of James Johnston Builder Sections 856-858".</p> <p>The second one read: "In a carpenter's shop on this site the first Presbyterian service held in Christchurch</p>		<p>"Q&amp;A", The Press, 4 June 2015, p A7</p>	<p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: J145</p> <p><a href="#">"Local and General"</a>, Star, 13 April 1870, p 2</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				was conducted by the Reverend John Moir of Wellington on the last Sunday in Oct. 1853.			
				<p>This commemorative plaque was dedicated by the moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of NZ. The Right Reverend J. L. Gray BA on Sunday November 1953”.</p> <p>The building was demolished after the earthquake of 22 February 2011. The plaques were put into storage.</p>			
<b>Poplar Crescent</b>		Named after Poplar, the London borough from whence Thomas John Edmonds (1859-1932) emigrated.	Runs along the Avon River from Colombo Street to Manchester Street. It is near the Band	<p>Edmonds was famed for his baking powder factory in Ferry Road.</p> <p>He and his wife presented a band rotunda and shelter to Christchurch to mark the golden jubilee of his</p>		<p>"<a href="#">General news</a>", The Press, 9 January 1929, p 8</p> <p>"<a href="#">Obituary</a>", The Press, 3 June 1932, p 16</p> <p>Information supplied</p>	"Poplar purity a new city cause", The Press, 28 August 2003, p A9

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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			<p>Rotunda and the Edmonds clock.</p>	<p>family's arrival in New Zealand. This was formally opened on 11 November 1929.</p> <p>Edmonds and his wife felt they owed a debt of gratitude to the city for the success they had had in business here and they announced on that day that it was their wish that the area be known as Poplar Crescent.</p> <p>The Christchurch Beautifying Association started beautifying the banks of the River Avon about 1898 as the Christchurch City Council didn't have the revenue. Poplars were planted there in the late 1920s at the time that T. J. Edmonds gave his band rotunda and other gifts.</p> <p>The words "Poplar</p>		<p>in 2007 by David Sissons in an interview with Richard Greenaway.</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				Crescent 1929" are carved into the stone above the entrance to the shelter adjacent to the band rotunda.			
<b>Poppies over Gallipoli</b>			Anzac Drive	<p>The poppy sculpture, to give significance to the Anzac name, was suggested by a local RSA member at the official opening of Anzac Drive. The Burwood/Pegasus Community Board formed a group to manage the project. 3 artists were asked to submit concept designs and of these, a joint submission by Judith Streat and Ian Lamont was chosen.</p> <p>The sculpture is of 6 large metal poppies painted bright red, on black stems, joined together with a relief landscape in mild steel</p>		<p><a href="#">Poppies over Gallipoli</a></p> <p>“Armistice marked with unveiling”, The Press, 12 November 2003, p A5</p> <p>“Memorials to be assessed for repair”, Christchurch Mail, 6 September 2012, p 16</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>depicting the shoreline of Gallipoli as seen from the sea. In front of that steel is a steel plate with the words of a famous poem by Kemal Attaturk hand cut into it.</p> <p>The sculpture was officially unveiled on 11 November 2003 at a service in conjunction with Remembrance Day observance.</p>			
<b>Princess Margaret Hospital</b>		Named after HRH the Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon (1930-2002).	95 Cashmere Road	Officially opened by the Governor-General, Lord Cobham, on 31 August 1959.		<p>"Cashmere Hospital ceremony", The Press, 17 October 1953, p 3</p> <p>"Cashmere Hospital named after Princess Margaret", The Press, 17 July 1959, p 13</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Public Trust building</b>			Oxford Terrace	Construction began in June 1922. Architect Cecil Wood.		"New Public Trust Offices for Christchurch", Star, 22 June 1922, p 31 (Sketch plan of the front elevation of the building)  "Public Trust Offices", Star, 22 June 1922, p 7	View the biography of <a href="#">Cecil Walter Wood</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .
<b>Queenspark School</b>			222 Queenspark Drive	The school was opened in May 1977. It was the second school to be opened in Parklands that year.		"Queenspark School opened", The Press, 26 May 1977, p 6	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Radley Bridge</b>			Intersection of Ferry Road and Radley Street.	<p>First bridge was opened in 1881.</p> <p>Tenders were called for a replacement bridge in 1930 and it was opened that same year. A large brass plaque is fixed to a main concrete support pillar of the bridge, depicting the building of the bridge in 1930 and those who supervised the project.</p> <p>Plaque reads:</p> <p>Radley Bridge erected 1930</p> <p>The City Engineers Dept, J. K. Archer, mayor, J. S. Neville, town clerk, A. R. Galbraith, city engineer.</p>		<p><a href="#">"Opening of Radley bridge"</a>, Star, 25 October 1881, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"Radley Bridge"</a>, The Press, 27 May 1930, p 11</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 22, 24, 145, 148, 149</p>	
<b>Radley Playground</b>	McCombs Memorial Children's Playground	Formerly McCombs Memorial Children's Playground. Named after James McCombs (1873-1933) and	84 Radley Street	The playground was opened by Terence Henderson McCombs (1905-1982) on 28 November 1953. He		Reports to the Council's Abattoir and Reserves committee, 8 June 1953, 22 June 1953	View the biography of <a href="#">James McCombs</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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		<p>Elizabeth Reid McCombs (1873-1935).</p> <p>Re-named Radley Playground.</p>		<p>was the son of James and Elizabeth McCombs and a city councillor 1950-1956 and 1977-1982. Mabel Howard MP said it would be "a memorial to the fine services of Mr J. McCombs and Mrs Elizabeth McCombs to the district, and the women members of the Woolston Labour Party who had played a big part in initiating the movement".</p> <p>The name dropped out of use in later years in line with the common practice of naming local reserves after the street in which they are situated.</p> <p>In 1997 it was suggested that the Radley Playground be re-named McCombs</p>		<p>&amp; 12 October 1953, held at Christchurch City Council archives.</p> <p>“New reserve at Woolston”, The Press, 24 October 1953, p 9</p> <p>“Playground for Radley”, The Press, 30 November 1953, p 8</p> <p><a href="#">Report to council of the Hagley-Ferrymead Community Board 4 June 1997</a></p> <p><a href="#">Hagley-Ferrymead Community Board agenda 6 August 2003</a></p>	<p>View the biography of <a href="#">Elizabeth Reid McCombs</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>.</p>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				Playground to recognise the McCombs' contribution to the affairs of the local district and their interest in the welfare of children. Confusion with Radley Park was also acknowledged.			
<b>Raeward Fresh</b>	Raeward Orchard	Named after Raymond and Edward Thomas, sons of a farmer who operated a small roadside stall on Johns Road selling produce from his orchard.		The roadside stall was opened in 1984. It comprised three large produce stores by 2012 when it was bought by Foodstuffs co-operative.		<p><a href="#">“Fresh thinking at produce market”</a>, Zest, The Press, 16 March 2011, p 6</p> <p>"Success prompts expansion plans", The Press, 23 January 2014, p 12</p>	
<b>Railway wharf</b>			On the hills side of the Heathcote River, at Ferrymead, half a mile above the Ferry.	Built partly for the landing of the railway-engine and railway equipment on 6 May 1863 and partly for the carriage of goods.		<p><a href="#">Old Christchurch in picture and story</a>, p 466</p> <p><a href="#">The evolution of a city</a>, p 23</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Rannerdale Home</b>		<p>“The name "Rannerdale" was taken from the land on which the Home stood. The land, including 50 surrounding acres, was purchased in the early 1850s by an English immigrant named Grant who was the son of the Squire of Rannerdale and who named the land after his father's title”.  <a href="#">Rannerdale Veterans' Care</a></p>		<p>In 1956, Rannerdale Veterans Hospital and Home was moved from Papanui to a new purpose built facility on its present site in Hansons Lane.</p>	Grants Road	<p>“Rannerdale Home to be sold”, The Press, 30 April 1956, p 7                      “New Christchurch home for war veterans”, The Press, 5 May 1956, p 5</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Raven's Paddock</b>		Named after the Rev. John Raven (1821-1886).	Land bounded by Gloucester Street, Worcester Street, Montreal Street and Rolleston Avenue.	Raven arrived in Lyttelton in 1853 on the Minerva. He is listed in the 1869-1870 electoral roll owning Town Sections 102 & 103 in Montreal Street, the site where George Watson (d. 1910) printed the first issues of The Press from 1861. Raven was associated with J E FitzGerald and other initiators of The Press. He still owned Town Section 103 when he died. It was known as Raven's Paddock as late as the 1890s. It became an area where desirable residences were built.		<p><a href="#">The Press, 1861-1961 : the story of a newspaper</a>, pp 12-15</p> <p><a href="#">Province of Canterbury electoral rolls, 1869/70</a></p> <p>John Raven's probate file, CH 1402/1887, held at <a href="#">Archives New Zealand</a>, Christchurch.</p> <p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: R53a</p>	<p><a href="#">The Blain Biographical Directory of Anglican Clergy in the Pacific</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Redwood School</b>			51 Prestons Road	The school was expected to "provide accommodation for pupils expected from a new housing block being developed adjacent to the site of the proposed school". Named in 1968.		"New school approved", The Press, 22 December 1967, p 10 "School named", The Press, 23 November 1968, p 12	<a href="#">Redwood School, 1969-1994: a celebration of the first 25 years</a>
<b>Reg Adams Courts</b>		Named after Reginald Meredith Adams (1887-1976).	445 Papanui Road	Adams was a company director. The elderly persons' housing complex of 14 units was built there in 1980 by the city council, with money from the R. M. Adams estate. At first it was to be called Adams Courts.		"Name of housing complex slightly changed" <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 18 December 1979, p 6	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Riccarton Primary School</b>	Riccarton Church School and Riccarton District School.		English Street	The Riccarton Church School was opened on 21 March 1859, founded by the Rev. Croasdaile Bowen (1831-1890). In 1864 it became the Riccarton District School. In 1873 the school moved to new, larger premises on the other side of the road.		<a href="#">"Riccarton District School"</a> , Star, 3 October 1873, p 2  <a href="#">Riccarton Primary School 125th jubilee celebrations 1873-1998</a>	<a href="#">"Obituary"</a> , Star, 4 January 1890, p 4  "School older than thought", The Press, 6 April 1971, p 12  "Riccarton School 14 years late with centenary?", Christchurch Star, 7 June 1972, p 12  <a href="#">Riccarton Primary School</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Richards Walkway</b>		Named after the Richards family who lived in the first house in the area from before 1925 until World War II. Their property was on a section located between Cygnet Street and Leaver Terrace.	Pedestrian walkway between Leaver Terrace and Effingham Street via Sea Eagles Reserve in North New Brighton.	<p>In 1929, John Richards (1885?-1953), a shearer, and his wife, Clarice Eunice Richards, née Wallace, (1886?-1966), are listed in the Borough of New Brighton electors' roll, living at Swann Street (re-named Cygnet Street).</p> <p>In 2002, the North New Brighton Residents' Association were unable to trace any descendants of the Richards family. The naming of the walkway was thought "to be a community initiative that reflects the history of the area".</p>		<a href="#">Burwood/Pegasus Community Board agenda 1 July 2002</a>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<p><b>Roll of Honour, St Barnabas Anglican Church</b></p>			<p>South-west wall of the church which is in Fendalton Road.</p>	<p>Dedicated by Bishop West-Watson and unveiled by the Governor-General, Lord Bledisloe, on 9 November 1930. Contains the names of 32 men of the parish who fell in World War I.</p> <p>The Board is set into a recess cut into the stonework of the church, so forming part of the building's structure.</p> <p>The church was erected in 1926 "in memory of the men who gave their lives in the Great War". Foundation stone.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">Roll of Honour</a>", The Press, 8 November 1930, p 19</p> <p>"<a href="#">Roll of Honour</a>", The Press, 10 November 1930, p 8</p> <p>"<a href="#">Governor-General unveils a Roll of Honour</a>", The Press, 10 November 1930, p 11</p>	<p><a href="#">Fendall's legacy: a history of Fendalton and north-west Christchurch</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Roy Stokes Community Hall</b>		Named after Roy Joseph Stokes (1911-1978).	146 Seaview Road, New Brighton	<p>Stokes, a carpenter, was born in Napier, a son of Cecil Henry Stokes, a baker, and Alice Stokes. He married Myrtle Hunt on 16 April 1938 at St. Andrew's, Little River.</p> <p>Stokes served as chairman of the New Brighton School committee for many years. He was responsible for building the assembly hall which was named the Roy Stokes Hall.</p> <p>The Stokes family was involved with the New Brighton Volunteer Fire Brigade.</p>		<p>Information researched by Richard Greenaway in 2013.</p> <p><a href="#">Fire on the Foreshore: celebrating 100 years of service by the New Brighton Volunteer Fire Brigade, 10 May 1908 to 10 May 2008</a>, pp 85-86</p>	



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Ruru lawn cemetery</b>			It is bordered by Ruru Road and Raymonds Road.	<p>“A resolution declaring the new Ruru lawn cemetery dedicated and open was adopted by the Christchurch City Council last evening”, i.e. 8 September 1941.</p> <p>The cemetery has an area of 39 acres and is in the Heathcote County.</p>		“ <a href="#">General news</a> ”, The Press, 9 September 1941, p 6	
<b>Sacred Heart Addington</b>	Addington Convent School		40 Spencer Street	<p>The original block of land for the school was purchased in the early 1870s by Dean Ginaty, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Christchurch, for the Society of Mary. The first building was constructed of clay and cement and was used both as a chapel and school.</p> <p>Founded in 1877.</p>		"Centenary of convent school", The Press, 12 March 1977, p 6	<a href="#">Sacred Heart</a>
<b>St Barnabas</b>			Fendalton	St. Barnabas' Church		“ <a href="#">Other dioceses</a> ”,	" <a href="#">St Barnabas'</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Anglican Church</b>			Road	<p>was opened on 26 May 1876 as an off-shoot of the Church of St. Peter, Riccarton. The Rev. C. Bowen was the first vicar.</p> <p>A replacement stone church, built of stone from the Cashmere Hills, faced with Oamaru stone, was consecrated on 20 November 1926. It cost about £10,000.</p> <p>The Sunday School and parish hall was opened in August 1941 by Dean A. K. Warren on behalf of Archbishop West-Watson. Designed by R. S. D. Harman.</p>		<p>Waiapu Church Gazette, 1 January 1927, p 9</p> <p>"<a href="#">New Sunday School</a>", The Press, 11 August 1941, p 6</p>	<p><a href="#">Church</a>", The Press, 7 June 1924, p 10</p> <p>"<a href="#">St Barnabas Church</a>", The Press, 23 March 1925, p 11</p> <p>"<a href="#">General news</a>", The Press, 12 July 1924, p 12</p> <p>"<a href="#">Church jubilee</a>", The Press, 27 May 1926, p 11</p> <p>"<a href="#">A noble edifice</a>", The Press, 22 November 1926, p 11</p> <p>"<a href="#">St Barnabas Church</a>", The Press, 1 May 1928, p 8</p>
<b>St Faith's Anglican Church</b>			New Brighton	Named in 1925.		" <a href="#">New Brighton notes</a> ", The Press, 21 February 1925, p 6	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>St Margaret's College</b>			12 Winchester Street			" <a href="#">Silver Jubilee</a> ", The Press, 19 February 1935, p 3	<a href="#">The school history and list of St Margaret's College from 1910 to 1960</a>  <a href="#">We kindle this light: a history of St Margaret's College</a>
<b>St Martins Primary School</b>			24 Albert Terrace	The school was opened on 1 February 1956.  It included a model infant school set up for the training of student teachers for two-teacher training schools in the country. This was officially opened by the Minister of Education, R. M. Algie on 30 May 1956.		"Model infant school opened by minister", The Press, 1 May 1956, p 14	<a href="#">St Martins School: our Special School, 1956-2006: St Martins school jubilee</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>St Mary's Catholic Church</b>			Lonsdale Street	The foundation stone was laid on 24 March 1911.  James Ainger (1881-1959), an accountant, is listed in 1911 as living at 5 Lonsdale Street. He later donated his house to the church to use as the Presbytery.		"New Brighton Catholic Church", <a href="#">The Lyttelton Times</a> , 25 March 1911, p 5	
<b>St Ninian's Presbyterian Church</b>			Puriri Street, Riccarton			" <a href="#">St Ninians</a> ", The Press, 10 March 1927, p 4  " <a href="#">St Ninians</a> ", The Press, 21 March 1927, p 8	
<b>St Peter's Anglican Church, Upper Riccarton</b>			Church Corner, Upper Riccarton			" <a href="#">God's acre Riccarton</a> ", Star, 30 December 1893, p 3  " <a href="#">Riccarton's historical church</a> ", Star, 11 April 1901, p 1	<a href="#">Light and life: the memorial stained glass and some notable graves of St Peter's, Upper Riccarton, Christchurch, New Zealand</a>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>St Timothys Anglican Church</b>			Kendal Avenue	Established as an extension of St Aidans church in Bryndwr in 1958. Its first building consisted of two ex-army huts in Cranbrook Avenue.		“New status for church”, <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 20 February 1973, p 1	
<b>Sanitarium Health Food factory</b>			Papanui Road			"Food works gutted", <a href="#">The Press</a> , 12 October 1966, p 1 "Factory has long history", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 25 October 1977, p 5 "Sanitarium food factory has long history in Papanui", <a href="#">News Advertiser</a> , 27 September 2009, p 5	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Scott Reserve fountain</b>		Named because it is on the reserve where the statue of Captain Robert Falcon Scott (1868-1912) is sited.	On reserve in Oxford Terrace at Worcester Street.	<p>It is not known when the fountain was built.</p> <p>The Christchurch Beautifying Association donated two illuminated fountain features for the ornamental pool and a floodlight for the nearby beech tree in 1972. This marked the 75th anniversary of the Association.</p> <p>Functioning by March 1973.</p> <p>Restored in 2007.</p>	Scott Reserve	“Fountain has a hazy history”, The Press, 4 July 2007, p A2	
<b>Seat in Victoria Square</b>			In Victoria Square close to Armagh Street and the ice cream cart.	<p>A seat with a plaque. The text reads: Gifted to the city by the estate of V. J. Wilkinson (Ice Cream Charlie).</p> <p>Victor James Wilkinson (1902-1985) was the second Ice Cream Charlie.</p>		<a href="#">Ice cream Charlies: papers and photographs, ca 1910-1993</a>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Seaview Road Bridge</b>		<p>Plaque reads: Erected 1931. John A. H. Shaw, mayor. C. T. Middleton, town clerk. H. F. Toogood, engineer. P. Graham &amp; Son Ltd, contractor.</p>		<p>Completed in 1886. Built for the use of the direct tramway to New Brighton but also available for general traffic.</p> <p>The second bridge was opened in 1931.</p> <p>Those named on the plaque were:</p> <p>John Andrew Hunter Shaw (1884-1975), a butcher and mayor of New Brighton 1929-1931; Clarence Tyrrell Middleton (1871?-1961), grandfather of author O. E. Middleton; Henry Featherston Toogood (1879?-1962), father of broadcaster and entertainer Selwyn Toogood.</p>	Shaw Avenue	<p>"<a href="#">Latest Locals</a>", Star, 19 March 1886, p 3</p> <p>"<a href="#">New Brighton bridge</a>", The Press, 4 May 1931, p 16</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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Selwyn House		Named after Bishop George Augustus Selwyn (1809-1878).	122 Merivale Lane	<p>The Miss Sanders's School, at 65 Gloucester Street, was a forerunner of Selwyn House School. Blanche Lucy Sanders (1875-1960), her twin sister Lucy Blanche Sanders (1875-1968) and another sister Elizabeth Lucy Sanders (1888?-1955) ran the school from 1901-1924.</p> <p>Miss B. L. Sanders' obituary says "the motto of the school was: "Loyalty to one another and do your best". The classes would be now called experimental and proved their value in that few, if any, of the pupils failed in whatever role of life they followed."</p> <p>Edith May Somers Cocks (b. 1905) detailed her time at the school in her memoirs.</p>		<p>"<a href="#">Advertisements</a>", The Press, 28 May 1906, p 11</p> <p>"<a href="#">Women in Print</a>", Evening Post, 16 March 1926, p 13</p> <p>"Obituary: Miss B. L. Sanders", The Press, 27 September 1960, p 2</p> <p>"Selwyn House School at its half-century", The Press, 24 February 1979, p 15</p> <p><a href="#">Selwyn House School 1929-1979</a></p>	<p>"<a href="#">Miss Sanders's School</a>", The Press, 19 December 1913, p 9</p> <p><a href="#">Growing pains: a childhood in Christchurch 1905-1921</a> [Memoirs of Edith May Somers Cocks (b. 1905)]</p>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>Registration of private schools became compulsory in 1921 and the Misses Sanders's Private School was then listed in the NZ Gazette. Miss B. L. Sanders is named as the owner of the school and she was then living at 17 Worcester Street. It is listed in 1925 street directories under the name of Mina Constance Holderness (1895-1970). She sold the school to the P.N.E. U.</p> <p>Queen Philippa's School is an alternate name of the school, given in the Selwyn House school history and also in an article in the Evening Post in 1926.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				Selwyn House Parent's Union School was opened at 36 Bealey Avenue on 6 February 1929 by the Bishop of Christchurch, the Rt. Rev. Campbell West-Watson. It opened with a roll of 45 children aged between 6 and 16. Janet Macfarlane was the first principal and Jean Holderness was in charge of the Lower School.			
<b>Shackleton memorial tree</b>		An oak tree planted to commemorate the 1907-1909 expedition of Ernest Shackleton (1874-1922) to the Antarctic in the Nimrod.	In Ensors Road near Christchurch Polytechnic.			Information researched by Richard Greenaway in 2008.	
<b>Shagroons</b>		Name given to Australian squatters who came to Canterbury about 1851.				<a href="#">The shagroons' palace : a history of the Christchurch Club 1856-2006</a>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Shirley Intermediate School</b>			North Parade	First intermediate school in the South Island. It was opened in 1934.		" <a href="#">New intermediate school</a> ", The Press, 27 May 1933, p 17 " <a href="#">New school opened</a> ", The Press, 27 February 1934, p 17	<a href="#">Shirley Intermediate School 1934-1984: first fifty years</a> <a href="#">"Steadfast in Service"</a> <a href="#">Shirley Intermediate School, 1934-2009: 75 years of memories</a>
<b>Shirley Lodge</b>			110 Marshland Road	Built in 1959.		<a href="#">Aerial view of the Shirley Lodge Hotel</a> "New Marshland Road hotel", The Press, 13 July 1959, p 12	
<b>Signal tower at Lyttelton</b>				The Adderley Head signal station was closed down in 1949 after 81 years of operating on land leased from the Education Department. It was replaced by a new 47ft (14.3256 metres) signal tower on the bend of the Gladstone Pier. The		"Signal tower at Lyttelton", The Press, 30 June 1949, p 3	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>Press reported that in addition to the usual Aldis daylight and also night signalling lamps, the tower would be equipped with a radio-telephone with similar sets installed in the harbourmaster's office and the tug Lyttelton 2nd. These sets would be used for intercommunication and for communicating with ships in the port's vicinity. The tower station would keep a listening watch for the first 15 minutes of each hour and signalmen would be on duty continuously.</p> <p>The two remaining signalmen at Adderley Head, and their families, were moved to Lyttelton.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Skellerup memorial seat</b>		Named to honour George Waldemar Skellerup (1881-1955).	On H. G. Ell walkway to Summit Road in Skellerup Park.	Skellerup had made the planting of the reserve possible.	Skellerup Park		"Obituary", The Press, 7 June 1955, p 12  <a href="#">...if it's made of Rubber: Para. 75 years, 1910-1985</a>
<b>Skope Tactix</b>	Canterbury Flames	Formerly the Canterbury Flames. Named in honour of Maire Erickson (1942?-1994).  Re-named Skope Tactix.		Maire Erickson was president of the Canterbury Netball Union for 14 years, a member of the Netball New Zealand executive and had managed the Silver Ferns. Canterbury Flames coach Leigh Gibbs suggested the name in memory of one of Erickson's many forward thinking ideas. Erickson had been concerned that the red of the Canterbury uniform looked lifeless on television in the 1980s. She came up with a fluorescent pink bodysuit to add some		"Canterbury Flames named in honour of 'visionary'", The Press, 20 February 1998, p 22  "Discarding Flames tag could backfire", The Star Midweek, 6 February 2008, p B1  "Time to consider Tactix name back to the Flames", The Star, 9 April 2011, p 43	"First lady of Canterbury netball dies from injuries in car accident", The Press, 24 June 1994, p 4  "Woman of vision left lasting mark", The Press, 30 June 1994, p 31  <a href="#">"Dousing flames a mistake"</a> , The Press, 6 February 2008, p D14

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>sparkle but the colour pink was against the CNU constitution-it had to be red and black. So Erickson came up with a colour with enough red in it to satisfy the more conservative netball followers but with enough fluorescent orange to give it vibrancy. The colour was called flame.</p> <p>Re-named Canterbury Flames in 2008. Sponsored by Skope Industries. Name changed because the sponsors did not want the name "Flames" as they did not think it went with their company image.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
Smart's Bridge		Named after Alfred Thomas Smart (1869?-1937).	Spans the Heathcote River outside the Ashgrove Reserve.	Smart was a contractor who began planting native seedlings he obtained from the West Coast and Mt Grey on his property at 46 Ashgrove Terrace from 1906. This property became the Ashgrove Reserve in 1963. In 1933 he donated £150 and all the sand and shingle needed to build a replacement bridge for the old wooden one that had stood there for 25 years.	Ashgrove Reserve	<p>“Two new bridges opened”, Christchurch Times, 21 February 1933, p 3</p> <p>“New bridge opened over the Heathcote River”, Christchurch Times, 21 February 1933, pp 3 &amp; 13</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 122-123</p>	"Obituary", The Press, 29 September 1937, p 14

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Snelling's Drain</b>		Named after Thomas Snelling (1827-1888).	The Snelling's Drain catchment is 314 hectare sub-catchment of No. 2 drain system which discharges into Horseshoe Lake and ultimately into Avon River.	Snelling's daughter, Lydia Partridge, owned what became Greenhaven Estate in this area.  First mentioned in the Star in 1878.		" <a href="#">Drainage Board</a> ", Star, 21 June 1878, p 2	
<b>Sockburn School</b>			34 Springs Road	The school was opened in 1955.		"Bishop's Road School: 12 classrooms to be built", The Press, 21 June 1955, p 12	
<b>South Brighton Bridge or Bridge Street Bridge</b>				New Brighton borough councillor, Herbert Arundel Glasson (1866-1931) pushed for the establishment of a special rating district in		Information supplied in 2007 by Richard Greenaway.  <a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and</a>	<a href="#">The Estuary of Christchurch: a history of the Avon-Heathcote estuary, its communities, clubs, controversies</a>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>South Brighton. The locals paid extra rates so that they did not have to travel up to the New Brighton Bridge at Seaview Road. Rather they could enjoy the amenity of "Glasson's Bridge" which spanned the Avon and took them into Dyers Road and on to Christchurch.</p> <p>The first South Brighton bridge, a narrow rickety wooden structure, was opened on 3 December 1927 by the mayor, Alfred William Owles (1847-1940). The bridge was replaced by a more substantial one in 1981.</p>		<p><a href="#">Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 33, 34, 119, 120</p> <p>"<a href="#">Borough Councils</a>", The Press, 6 December 1927, p 14</p>	<p><a href="#">and contributions</a>, "It's that South Brighton bridge again", <a href="#">Pegasus Post</a>, 10 December 1980, p 5</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>South Brighton community hall</b>	South Brighton community centre		74 Beatty Street	<p>South Brighton community centre, Pleasant Point Domain, was officially opened by J. Matheson, MP for Avon, on 25 November 1961.</p> <p>The building had been first suggested in 1956.</p>		<p>“Opening of centre”, The Press, 27 November 1961, p 21</p> <p>“The South Brighton community centre”, The Press, 27 November 1961, p 17</p> <p>“New centre to revamp community”, Christchurch Mail, 14 November 2013, p 8</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
				<p>The building was damaged in the earthquakes of 2010/2011 and demolition was completed in February 2013. Later that year the International Association of the Lions Clubs funded the re-location of the former QEII Park Preschool to the South New Brighton site. It was the first new City Council-owned centre to re-open after the earthquakes.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Spring Grove</b>		A large house built in 1858 by Robert Duncan (1831?-1901). Named because of the natural springs in the Kaputone Creek.	Blakes Road	<p>The property was bought by Edwin Blake (1820-1914) in 1883 and then Sarah Sheldon Nicholls, née Dixon, (1855?-1911), in 1896. The original Spring Grove was then removed and the present one built.</p> <p>The Canterbury Frozen Meat Company purchased the property in 1928.</p>	Belfast Road, Blakes Road and Sheldon Park.	<p><a href="#">The Styx story: a study of a Christchurch river</a>, p 49</p>	<p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: B503, D512, N105</p> <p>“<a href="#">Mr Robert Duncan</a>”, Star, 8 May 1901, p 3</p> <p>“<a href="#">Obituary</a>”, The Press, 19 March 1914, p 7</p> <p><a href="#">Mr Edwin Blake</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Cyclopedia of New Zealand. Vol 3, p 420</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Stanmore Road bridge</b>	Lord Nelson's bridge			In 1861 the residents of Avonside petitioned the Provincial Council for a bridge across the River Avon in their district. It was erected in 1862. In 1866 John Mills removed the centre of the bridge so his paddle steamer, Maid of the Avon, could have a clear run to the Bricks. The bridge was repaired by 1867.		<p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>,            “<a href="#">Christchurch</a>”, The Press, 26 October 1861, p 4            “<a href="#">Shipping on the Avon</a>”, Ellesmere Guardian, 26 May 1944, p 3</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>Joseph Hadfield (1830-1883) owned land in Stanmore Road. He was in charge of the removal of night soil from the city council area. A letter dated 29 May 1869 exists in the Provincial Council archives written from the provincial secretary to Hadfield giving him delivery instructions for the night soil to his area. The letter states that the night soil is to be delivered to an area close to Lord Nelson's bridge, presumably the Stanmore Road bridge.</p>			
				<p>The timber bridge dates from 1878 and was replaced by a concrete bridge in 1996.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Statue of Captain James Cook</b>		Named to commemorate the three voyages around New Zealand by Captain James Cook (1728-1779).	Victoria Square	The statute was presented to the city in 1929 by Matthew Frank Barnett (1860?-1935). It was the work of William Thomas Trethewey.		<p><a href="#">Captain James Cook Statue</a></p> <p>"Mr M. F. Barnett makes generous gift to city", The Christchurch Star, 9 August 1929, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">Unveiling of the Captain Cook statue in Victoria Square by the Governor-General</a></p> <p><a href="#">"Statue of Captain Cook"</a>, The Press, 7 February 1930, p 15</p> <p><a href="#">"Obituary"</a>, The Press, 29 January 1935, p 12</p>	<p><a href="#">Captain James Cook</a></p> <p><a href="#">Rising of the phoenix: a tribute to the work of William Thomas Trethewey, a sculptor of Christchurch</a></p>
<b>Statue of Henry Nicholas</b>		Named after Henry James Nicholas (1891-1918).	Park of Remembrance on the west bank of the Avon River between the Bridge of Remembrance	<p>The citation when Nicholas was awarded the Victoria Cross:</p> <p>On 3 December 1917, at Polderhoek in Belgium, Private Nicholas, who was one of a Lewis Gun section which was</p>		<p>"Statue of World War 1 V. C. unveiled", The Press, 8 March 2007, p A5</p> <p>"War hero's life shrouded in mystery", Star weekend, 28</p>	<p><a href="#">Quid non pro patria : the short, distinguished military life of Henry James Nicholas VV MM</a></p> <p><a href="#">In the face of the enemy: the complete</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
			and Hereford Street.	<p>checked by heavy machine gun and rifle fire from an enemy strong-point, went forward, followed by the remainder of his section at an interval of about 25 yards, shot the officer in charge of the strong point and overcame the remainder of the garrison of 16 with bombs and bayonets, capturing four wounded prisoners and a machine-gun. He captured the strong-point practically single-handed and, thereby, saved many casualties. Subsequently he went and collected ammunition under heavy machine gun and rifle fire.</p> <p>He was promoted to sergeant and killed on 23 October 1918, near Vertigneul, France. His</p>		November 2008, p C1	<a href="#">history of the Victoria Cross and New Zealand</a>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>V.C. is on display at the Canterbury Museum.</p> <p>In 1920 the Government commissioned Anne Elizabeth Kelly (1877-1946) to paint a portrait of H. J. Nicholas. A bronze statue of him was unveiled in 2007.</p>			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Statue of Queen Victoria</b>		Named after HM Queen Victoria (1819-1901).	Victoria Square	<p>A Canterbury Jubilee Memorial.</p> <p>The foundation stone was laid on 22 June 1901 by the Duke of Cornwall and York (later King George V) and the statue was unveiled by Mrs Wigram, wife of the Mayor, on 25 May 1903 (Empire Day).</p> <p>Figures in bronze depict landing of pilgrims, departure of first NZ contingent to South African War and other figures representing industry, education and art.</p> <p>Sculpted by P. J. Williamson.</p>		<p>“<a href="#">Jubilee memorial</a>”, Star, 8 March 1901, p 4</p> <p>“<a href="#">The Queen's Statue</a>”, Star, 13 March 1901, p 4</p> <p>“<a href="#">Canterbury Jubilee Memorial</a>”, Star, 26 April 1901, p 4</p> <p>“<a href="#">In Christchurch</a>”, Star, 22 June 1901, p 5</p> <p>“Square, road, clock all her name”, Christchurch star, 31 May 1978, p 28</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Stone wall, St Barnabas Church</b>			Fendalton Road	<p>Western section: Paid for by Waimairi County Council in 1933 as payment for a strip of church grounds taken for widening Fendalton Road.</p> <p>Central section: Donated by Thomas Evans in memory of his wife, Ethel Ada Evans, née Morgan, (1872-1944). Dedicated on 1 July 1945.</p> <p>Eastern section: Two bays, built with money from a bequest of £25 by Fanny Washbourne (1864-1937) in 1937.</p>		Information researched in 2009 by Mrs Maya Loveridge.	
<b>Strange's Lane</b>		Named because it was developed on the site of the former Strange & Co Department Store.	On the corner of Lichfield Street and High Street.	The lane was opened on 8 August 2014.		<p>"Rebirth built on loyalty to home", The Press, 26 December 1913, p A23</p> <p>"Strange's Lane brings new life to city centre", The</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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						Press, 7 August 2014, p	
<b>Strawberry Fields</b>		A wild strawberry field dedicated to the memory of Beatle John Lennon (1940-1980).	Little Hagley Park	<p>The mayor, Vicki Buck, dedicated the field on 9 October 1990. This was in response to a request by Lennon's widow, Yoko Ono, to local authorities around the world asking them to commemorate what would have been Lennon's 50th birthday and also the 10th anniversary of his death with the planting of a strawberry field.</p> <p>Mentioned in the 1991 Hagley Park management plan, appears marked for removal in the <a href="#">2006 Draft Hagley Park Plan</a> and has gone from the <a href="#">final Hagley Park master plan</a>.</p> <p>The plaque marking the</p>		<p>"Lennon may be recalled in Chch", The Press, 14 September 1990, p 3</p> <p>"Small patch, but a big memory", The Press, 10 October 1990, p 1</p> <p><a href="#">2008 SCAPE Christchurch Biennial of art in public space</a></p>	Extra information supplied in 2008 by Paul Johns in an interview with Margaret Harper.

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				site was returned during the SCAPE biennial celebrations on 20 September 2008 by artist Paul Johns.			
<b>Street numbering</b>				<p>In 1882 Thomas Tait submitted an application to the council applying for permission to number the houses in the city. His charge was to be 1 shilling per house. In 1883 the Star began reminding potential advertisers that it was no longer necessary to give their names in advertisements now that the numbering of the city was complete.</p> <p>In 1908 the Chief Postmaster complained about the "anomalous numbering of houses and suburbs of Christchurch". The re-numbering was carried</p>		<p>"<a href="#">City Council</a>", Star, 2 May 1882, p 4</p> <p>"<a href="#">Death</a>", Star, 23 February 1883, p 2</p> <p>"<a href="#">House numbering and street names</a>", The Press, 21 July 1908, p 8</p> <p>"<a href="#">Complaint by the Chief Postmaster</a>", Star, 21 July 1908, p 3</p> <p>"<a href="#">New street names</a>", Star, 7 October 1909, p 1</p> <p>"<a href="#">House numbering: city inspector explains system</a>", The Press, 19 April 1916, p 7</p> <p>"Numbering the</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>out over the next year. The system that had been followed formerly was that "all streets within the four principal avenues were numbered from south to north and from east to west. Streets outside that area were numbered from the belts, so that unless the ward was particularised in an address, the street number was of little assistance." In 1909 it was decided by the City Council, after conferring with the authorities controlling the road board districts adjoining the city, Avon, Riccarton and Heathcote, and the Woolston Borough Council, that "all streets in Greater Christchurch should be re-numbered, commencing from the southern and western</p>		<p>houses", The Lyttelton Times, 15 January 1910, p 4</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				boundaries, and continuing straight through to the northern and eastern boundaries."			
<b>Sumner Peace Memorial Lamps</b>			Facing the Clifton Bay Esplanade.	John Barr (1867-1930), with Sumner Borough Council backing - he was mayor - arranged in 1926 that eleven peace memorial lamps be built. Each consisted of a stone pillar five feet high with a base of three feet six inches narrowing to two feet at the top with a polished marble panel inscribed with the name of a battle or theatre of war. The lamps were lit with underground wiring. The battles and campaigns commemorated were Egypt, Gallipoli, Palestine, Somme, Messines, Bapaume, Armentieres,		<p><a href="#">Sumner to Ferrymead : a Christchurch history</a>, pp 56-58</p> <p><a href="#">The Estuary of Christchurch: a history of the Avon-Heathcote estuary, its communities, clubs, controversies and contributions</a>, pp 108-109</p> <p>"Sumner Ripples", Star, 2 April 1927, p 17</p> <p>"Obituary", The Christchurch Times, 8 December 1930, p 8</p>	"Obituary", The Press, 10 June 1930, p 14

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				Passchendaele, Le Quesnoy, Jutland and the Falkland Islands. Barr, a stonemason, set up the base of a number of the lamps. He was assisted by a gas and electrical engineer, A. Cheshire.			
<b>Sumner PostShop</b>	Sumner Post Office		13 Wakefield Avenue	The Post Office was opened in 1901 by the mayor of Sumner, William Rollitt, on a site which had been set aside for a Post Office on Felix Wakefield's original map of the township.  A replacement building was opened in 1938.		<p><a href="#">“The new Sumner Post Office”</a>, Star, 19 March 1901, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">Post and telegraph offices in Canterbury: historical notes</a></p>	



## Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Sundial, Memorial in memory of H. D. Buchanan</b>		Named in memory of Hugh Duncanson Buchanan (1860?-1916).	At north end of the gates at the Little River Domain.	<p>Buchanan owned the Kincoch Station at Little River.</p> <p>The memorial was unveiled by Sir R. Heaton Rhodes in 1929.</p> <p>The memorial is of black polished granite standing on a circular base of three steps, built in the crazy pavement style. Inscribed in letters of gold on the block are the words: "The palm is not gained without labour". The residents of Little River and district had decided to put up a memorial to commemorate the respect in which Buchanan was held.</p>		" <a href="#">A good citizen honoured</a> ", The Press, 14 October 1929, p 6	" <a href="#">Death of Mr H. D. Buchanan</a> ", The Press, 24 February 1916, p 6
<b>Sundial, War Memorial at Taylors Mistake</b>			Outside Taylors Mistake Surf Lifesaving Club.	Sundial unveiled in 1949 in memory of members of the local surf club who gave their lives in World War II.		"War memorial unveiled at Taylor's Mistake", The Press, 24 January 1949, p 3	<a href="#">The sorrow and the pride: New Zealand war memorials</a> , p 88

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Sutton Quay</b>		Named after Frederick Ernest Sutton (1886-1967).	Lyttelton	Sutton was a shipping, insurance and land agent. He was the mayor of Lyttelton for 15 years and a member of the Lyttelton Harbour Board for 27 years.	Sutton Reserve		“Obituary”, The Press, 23 January 1967, p 14
<b>Sydenham Park, drinking fountain</b>			Brougham Street	The fountain was opened on 9 August 1902 by the mayor of Sydenham, J. B. Sim, as a Coronation memorial to King Edward VII (1841-1910).		" <a href="#">Drinking fountain at Sydenham</a> ", Star, 9 August 1902, p 5	
<b>Sydenham Public Cemetery</b>			End of Simeon Street, alongside Somerfield Park.	Established in 1896 by the Sydenham Borough Council and taken over by the Christchurch City Council in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.		Information supplied in 2006 by Richard Greenaway. “ <a href="#">Local and General</a> ”, Star, 11 February 1896, p 3 “ <a href="#">Sydenham Borough Council</a> ”, Star, 30 June 1896, p 1	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Tai Tapu War Memorial</b>			On the riverbank at the junction of Old Tai Tapu Road and Christchurch Akaroa Highway.	A tall cenotaph constructed of Charteris Bay white sandstone with panels of marble.  Memorial to the local Tai Tapu men who died in World War I and II.  Unveiled on Anzac Day in 1925.		" <a href="#">Anzac Day</a> ", The Press, 27 April 1925, p 14	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Te Oranga</b>	Kingslea Resource Centre	Te Oranga means: to restore health or a home of safety.	60 Horseshoe Lake Road	<p>Te Oranga was opened in the latter part of 1900 in a house bought from George Swann (1851?-1923), a solicitor. It was a Government Industrial School for young females who were neglected, needy or delinquent who would previously gone to Burnham Industrial School. The first matron was Ellen Theresa Branting (d. 1941). The original building was replaced in 1901 with a brick building.</p> <p>It became the Kingslea Girls Training Centre in 1965.</p>		<p><a href="#">"Public Works estimates"</a>, The Press, 1 October 1900, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Advertisements"</a>, Evening Post, 1 February 1901, p 4</p> <p><a href="#">"Where the Burnham girls are sent"</a>, The Press, 20 March 1901, p 8</p> <p><a href="#">"Te Oranga Home"</a>, Star, 5 August 1901, p 1</p> <p><a href="#">"Te Oranga Home"</a>, Star, 18 March 1902, p 4</p> <p>"Homes for teens opens", The Press, 3 October 2005, p A7</p>	<p><a href="#">From demi-monds to slaveys: a study of the Te Oranga Reformatory for Delinquent Women, 1900-1918: a thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Arts in History at Massey University</a></p> <p><a href="#">Women in history. 2</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>In 2004 many of the old buildings were demolished and renovated or rebuilt to be re-opened in 2005 as Te Oranga.</p>			
<p><b>The Holy Trinity Parish</b></p>			<p>Bryndwr</p>	<p>The parish of Bryndwr comprises the former parishes of Bryndwr and St Albans.</p> <p>1. Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, St Albans. Established in 1952 at 58 Somme Street.</p> <p>2. St Matthews Roman Catholic Church, Bryndwr. Built in 1966 at the corner of Idris Road and Jeffreys Road.</p> <p>New combined parish established in 2012.</p>		<p>"The new Roman Catholic church", The Press, 12 October 1966, p 10</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>The Mary Gregg Steps</b>		Named after Mary Constance Gregg (1908-1999).	Redcliffs	Mrs Gregg was a friend of Peter Yeoman (1937-2002), developer of the surrounding subdivision, and he named the steps in her honour. She was a long-time resident of Redcliffs.		Information supplied in 2015 by MaryAnn Gregg, daughter-in-law of Mary Gregg.	"Fervent, yet jovial achiever", The Press, 12 October 2002, p D14  "Death notice", The Press, 27 November 1999
<b>The Terrace</b>	The Strip		Oxford Terrace	Once the site of a butcher's shop owned by Charles Turner (1822?-1869) who had Turner's Run.  Re-naming to The Terrace suggested by owner Antony Gough in January 2009.	Turners Road	" <a href="#">Strip owner optimistic</a> ", The Press, 13 January 2009, p C4	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Thorrington School</b>			22 Colombo Street	<p>The school was built on the site of Burfield, once the home of the Rev. Henry Bromley Cocks (1832-1894), the first vicar of St. Saviours Church in Sydenham. In 1884, Mrs H. B. Cocks, Burfield of Colombo Road South, advertises in the Star for a lost watch. Cocks died in Amberley.</p> <p>The school was opened in 1958.</p>	Thorrington	<p><a href="#">Thorrington School: 25th anniversary 1958-1983</a></p> <p>"<a href="#">Advertisements</a>", Star, 19 November 1884, p 2</p>	<p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: C443</p> <p>"<a href="#">Deaths</a>", Star, 14 March 1894, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">Thorrington School: 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary 1958-1983</a></p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

Current name	Former name	Origin of name	Where	Additional information	See	Source	Further information
<b>Tommy Taylor Courts</b>		Named after Thomas Edward Taylor (1862-1911).	Corner of Waltham Road and Brougham Street.	<p>Taylor was a prohibitionist, politician, businessman and mayor of Christchurch in 1911 for three months until his death. He began schemes for the removal and replacement of slum housing.</p> <p>A 25 unit council housing complex opened on 4 August 2001 by the Minister of Local Government, Sandra Lee.</p> <p>Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.</p> <p>Named by Richard L. N. Greenaway.</p>	Whareroa Street	<p>“New council housing opens”, Christchurch Star, 25 July 2001, p A5</p> <p>“Champion of poor namesake for council housing complex”, Christchurch Star, 8 August 2001, p A5</p> <p>City Housing News 2003</p>	<p>View the biography of <a href="#">Thomas Edward Taylor</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>.</p> <p>"Death of Mr T. E. Taylor M.P.", <a href="#">The Canterbury Times</a>, 2 August 1911, p 26</p>



Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Tonbridge Mews</b>			On a small area of land between Shrewsbury Street and Tonbridge Street.	Peter Beaven (1925-2012) designed a community of 18 inner-city houses in 1974 on this site.	Tonbridge Street	“Polishing a gem”, NZ House & Garden, March 2014, pp 68-74	“Brilliant, driven optimist”, The Press, 16 June 2012, p C13
<b>Tower Junction Village</b>		Named because it is on the former site of the Addington Railway Workshops. The Addington Water Tower, built to supply the railway workshops with water, is still on the site.	Whiteleigh Avenue	Built in 1883, the water tower is 18m tall and was one of the world’s first structures in reinforced concrete. It is an important example of early engineering work.  The Village was developed from 1999 by the Ngāi Tahu Property Group to be the city's largest bulk retail centre and was opened in 2003.  The Tower Junction Mega Centre was opened in April 2005.	Addington Railway Workshops	“Tower poised”, The Press, 21 October 2003, p C10  “Tower Junction Mega Centre: grand opening this week”, Christchurch star, 29 April 2005, [supplement] 12 pp	“Tower an engineering feat”, The Press, 24 June 1993, p 28

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Town Reserves</b>				<p>The areas immediately outside the old city boundaries were called Town Reserves, and the streets through them, apart from the continuations of the main streets, were named by property-owners when the land was subdivided.</p> <p>The Canterbury Association set them aside as public land but they were sold off by the Canterbury Provincial Council.</p>		<p>“<a href="#">Street names</a>”, The Press, 2 September 1930, p 12</p> <p>Information researched by Richard Greenaway in 2015.</p>	
<b>Tree plaque, Botanic Gardens</b>			Near the River Avon.	Himalayan Pine Tree planted by the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet on his first visit to Christchurch on 16 May 1992.			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>The Triangle</b>			An area where Colombo Street, Hereford Street and High Street meet.	John Jauncey Buchanan (1835-1913) arrived on the Castle Eden in 1851 and bought the Triangle which was then “rough with a gully running through it”. He later sold it to William Wilson for £60.  First mentioned in the Star in 1868.		“ <a href="#">Christchurch Borough Council</a> ”, Star, 3 November 1868, p 2  “ <a href="#">An early colonist</a> ”, Star, 27 December 1900, p1	<a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a> : B904  “ <a href="#">Advertisements</a> ”, Poverty Bay Herald, 14 March 1913, p 2

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>The Willows</b>		This marks the site of the Union Wharf which was established in 1857.	A clump of trees planted by Europeans in the first years of settlement on the south side of the Avon River and just to the east of the FitzGerald Avenue bridge.	In 1870 The Willows were described as "near Ward's brewery" on Fitzgerald Avenue.  An 1896 Star writer reminisced about the last of the New Brighton Ngāi Tahu, "Maori Joe" or Ngahora and how he paddled his canoe up the Avon to the willows opposite Englefield in Fitzgerald Avenue, the home of the Hon. Edward Cephas John Stephens (1837-1915).		<p><a href="#">"Christchurch Regatta"</a>, Star, 23 December 1870, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">"Aquatic"</a> The Press, 15 September 1868, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"Aquatic"</a>, The Press, 22 March 1869, p 2</p> <p><a href="#">"O-rua-paeroa"</a>, The Star, 27 April 1896 p 2</p> <p>Information researched by Richard Greenaway in 2013.</p>	
<b>Union Wharf bollard/Steam Wharf bollard</b>			On the riverbank reserve, Catherine Street, opposite Radley Park.	Timber and coal which was brought up the Heathcote River was landed there.  "Union Wharf, Ferry Road" is first mentioned in the Lyttelton Times in 1857.		<p><a href="#">Fountains and statues</a></p> <p><a href="#">"Advertisements"</a>, The Lyttelton Times, 14 January 1857, p 9</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>United Fisheries building</b>			Parkhouse Avenue	Built in 1994 by United Fisheries owner, Kypros Kotzikas (1944-). He wanted to follow the design of the temples dedicated to the goddess Aphrodite which are found in his native Cyprus.	Kotzikas Place	"A cavalcade of columns", The Press, 30 December 2006, p D4	"Exporter profile: meet Kypros Kotzikas", The Independent, 16 February 2005, p 19 "Gone fishing", The Press, 3 May 2014, p C1-C3
<b>University Drive</b>			University of Canterbury	Shown in the source under construction running beside Okeover between Science Road and the Student Union building.		"The main arterial route through the University campus at Ilam", The Press, 6 July 1965, p 16	
<b>VR Skellerup Badminton Hall</b>		Named after Valdemar Reid Skellerup (1908-1982).	22 Pages Road	Skellerup was a son of George Waldemar and Elizabeth Skjellerup, née Reid. He was a rubber merchant, once former chairman of Skellerup Industries. He was a life member of Canterbury Badminton.  An 8 court badminton facility.			"Sir Val Skellerup", The Press, 12 June 1982, p 6

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Victoria Mansions</b>			91 Victoria Street	Designed by Helmore and Cotterill.		“City revival invigorates art-deco penthouse”, The Press, 2 September 1995, p 63	<a href="#">Helmore and Cotterill: the formative years</a>
<b>Victoria Street Bridge</b>	Market Place Bridge and Papanui Bridge.			This was the first iron bridge in Canterbury and was opened for public transport in 1864. By 1878 it had become the Victoria Street Bridge.		<p>“<a href="#">The Market Place Bridge</a>”, The Press, 26 September 1864, p 2</p> <p>“Town and country: Papanui Bridge”, <a href="#">The Lyttelton Times</a>, 29 September 1864, p 4</p> <p>“<a href="#">Municipal Council</a>”, Star, 27 August 1878, p 3</p> <p><a href="#">A city of bridges: a history of bridges over the Avon and Heathcote Rivers in Christchurch</a>, pp 26, 32, 39, 46, 73</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<p><b>Villa Maria College</b></p>			<p>21 Peer Street</p>	<p>Felix Wakefield (1807-1875) bought Rural Section 56, 100 acres in Riccarton. This land was sold to his nephew, Edward Jertingham Wakefield (1820-1879), son of Edward Gibbon Wakefield, in 1864 and became known as Peerswick Farm.</p> <p>Part of this land, the section facing Yaldhurst Road, was later owned by Francis William Haslam (1848-1923), Professor of Classics at Canterbury University College from 1878.</p> <p>Villa Maria College was built on this land. The school was established in 1918 by the Sisters of Mercy as a Catholic day school for girls.</p>		<p><a href="#">Province of Canterbury, New Zealand: list of sections purchased to April 30, 1863</a>, p 2</p> <p>"<a href="#">Rural Sections chosen</a>", The Lyttelton Times, 22 March 1851, p 6</p> <p><a href="#">Celebrating 150 plus years at Riccarton</a>, p 11</p> <p><a href="#">Villa Maria College golden jubilee, 1918-1968</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Estuary of Christchurch: a history of the Avon-Heathcote estuary, its communities, clubs, controversies and contributions</a>, p 50-51</p>	<p><a href="#">G R Macdonald dictionary of Canterbury biographies</a>: W40 &amp; H287</p> <p><a href="#">Felix Wakefield : a life of fitful fever</a></p> <p>"<a href="#">Local and General</a>", Star, 24 December 1875, p 2</p> <p>"<a href="#">Obituary</a>", The Press, 24 November 1923, p 9</p>

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Waimairi School</b>	Bligh's Road School	Miss Mary Duncan (1864-1947) was the first headmistress. It is said that the school name is a version of her name: Why Mary, a name called out by a cheeky student and taken by the teacher to be Waimairi.	Tillman Avenue	The Bligh's Road School was opened on 20 April 1914.  Re-named Waimairi School in 1920.	Duncan Park	<p><a href="#">"Bligh's Road School"</a>, The Press, 17 April 1914, p 5</p> <p><a href="#">"Bligh's Road School"</a>, Sun, 7 May 1920, p 11</p> <p><a href="#">Waimairi School, 75th jubilee. 1914-1989</a></p> <p><a href="#">Waimairi School golden jubilee celebrations, 17th-20th April 1964</a></p> <p><a href="#">"Waimairi School's 75th anniversary"</a>, <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a>, 7 March 1989, p 8</p> <p><a href="#">"A 'side school' on Blighs Rd"</a>, Community News, 28 November 2011, p 9</p>	<p>Community News article supplied by Blake Richards, a Year 6 pupil of Waimairi School, in 2014.</p> <p><a href="#">Waimairi School golden jubilee celebrations, 17<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> April 1964</a></p> <p><a href="#">Waimairi School, 75<sup>th</sup> jubilee, 1914-1989</a></p>



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<b>Wairakei School</b>			250 Wairakei Road	The school was opened on February 1950 to relieve "Waimairi School of the overloading caused by the new population in the State housing areas of Aorangi Road, Christian Street, Pitcairn Crescent and Bounty Street, as well as to make provision for the forthcoming housing development in the Wairarapa Road areas".		"History of Wairakei PTA", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a> , 6 June 1958, p 6	
<b>Waitikiri Golf Course</b>		The Maori name for Bottle Lake was waitikiri, now preserved in the name of the Waitikiri Golf Course.	111 Waitikiri Drive		Bottle Lake and Waitikiri.		
<b>Waltham Park Lido Pool</b>			30 Waltham Road	The pool was opened in February 1967.		"Waltham Park Pool Opened", The Press, 16 February 1967, p 23	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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<b>Waltham Park Memorial Gates</b>	Waltham-Opawa Park Memorial Gates		Waltham Road	Unveiled on 6th August 1922 by Sir R. Heaton Rhodes, Minister of Defence, as a memorial to soldiers from the district who served in World War One (1914-1918). The gates were funded by the residents of Waltham.	Waltham Park	" <a href="#">Opawa-Waltham Memorial</a> ", The Press, 9 September 1922, p 4	
<b>Water power: Acquafuere</b>			On the Avon River, near Carlton Mill Road.	Created by sculptor Phil Price (1965-) in 2006. Uses water sourced from a diversion race hand dug during the early 1850s to direct water to Carlton Mill.  Damaged in the earthquakes of 2010/2011.		"Water sculpture has been forgotten", The Press, 18 November 2014, p A15	
<b>Wayside Cross</b>			Bridle Path	This is a cross marking the spring near the Bridle Path and the drinking fountain. It was erected about 1856 under instructions from Charlotte Godley (1821-		" <a href="#">The Godley Cross</a> ", Star, 17 December 1898, p 7  " <a href="#">The Godley Cross: an old landmark desecrated</a> ", Star, 2	View the biography of <a href="#">Charlotte Godley</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a> .

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>1907). This cross was destroyed by vandals but was re-erected by order of the Provincial Council in 1864. The restored monument was unveiled in 1898 by the Hon. C. C. Bowen. At this ceremony William Reece (1856-1930), president of the Christchurch Branch of the New Zealand Natives' Association, said that the fountain and cross were in memory of the early pilgrims and marked a spring at which the passer-by might drink. The cross was again destroyed by vandals in 1907.</p> <p>[The memorial states incorrectly that it was erected by Charlotte Godley. She returned to England in 1852.]</p>		<p>July 1907, p 1  <a href="#">“Wayside Cross, Mrs Godley’s gift, an unfounded report”</a>,                      The Press, 18                      January 1928, p 8</p>	

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<b>Wendover Retirement Village</b>	Wendover Maternity Hospital and Wendover Rest Home.	Probably named after Wendover, a town to the northwest of London.	33 Erica Street	<p>Formerly a maternity hospital.</p> <p>Founded by Dr Vivienne Croxford (1922-2013). She bought land in Papanui and built a 12-bed maternity hospital in 1972 which she named Wendover Maternity Hospital. The hospital was built to give mothers a better choice of where they wanted to have their children. Fathers were able to be present at births and babies were “demand” fed.</p> <p>By 1985 a falling birth rate meant that the maternity hospital was no longer viable so the hospital was closed and Dr Croxford retired.</p>		<p>“Wendover closes”, The Press, 28 November 1985, p 3</p> <p>“Doctor at forefront of rapid, painless births”, The Press, 23 March 2013, p C15</p> <p>“Out with the new, in with the old”, The Press, 7 August 1985, p 3</p>	

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				It then became the Wendover Rest Home for 29 elderly people. Suzanne Marshall was the first matron.  Now Wendover Retirement Village.			
<b>Westburn School</b>			257 Waimairi Road	The school was opened in February 1962 in a rapidly developing new housing area.		"New schools open next week", The Press, 1 February 1962, p 11	
<b>Westfield Riccarton</b>	Riccarton Mall		Riccarton Road	The Riccarton Mall was opened in 1965.  Re-named Westfield Shoppingtown Riccarton in 2000.		"'One-stop' shopping Centre", The Press, 8 July 1965, p 2  "'Riccarton' name gone", Christchurch star, 23 August 2000, p C3	

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<b>Whakahoa Village</b>		Whakahoa: means partnership/friendship.	Gowerton Place	<p>The first partnership social housing development between Christchurch City Council and Housing New Zealand.</p> <p>The Minister of Housing, Maryan Street, and the Mayor, Bob Parker, opened the complex on 5 December 2007, both referring to the value of such a partnership.</p> <p>[In 2007, the Christchurch City Council, with 2675 units at 117 complexes, was the country's second largest provider of affordable social housing behind Housing New Zealand.]</p>		<p><a href="#">Media release</a></p> <p>"New housing complex opens", The Star Midweek, 12 December 2007, p A2</p>	

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<b>Wharenui School</b>		Named because it was situated within the Wharenui Settlement.	Matipo Street	Named in 1906 by the building committee of the North Canterbury Education Board.  The school was opened in January 1907.	Wharenui Settlement	" <a href="#">Local and General</a> ", Star, 21 November 1906, p 3	<a href="#">History of Wharenui School 1907-1957 : prepared for golden jubilee celebrations, 9th to 11th February, 1957</a>
<b>Wharenui School Memorial Gates</b>			Wharenui School, Matipo Street	Dedicated on Sunday, 23 April 1922 to the memory of old boys of the school who died during World War I.  Herbert H. Johnston: Private Herbert Haigh Johnston (b. 1894-killed in action, France, 25 August 1918);  Percy J. Lowe: Corporal Percival John Sherbrook Lowe (killed in action, France, 29 September 1918);  James Archibald: Private James Archibald (killed in action, France, 7 June 1917);  Albert T. C. Henery:		" <a href="#">School committees</a> ", The Press, 13 April 1922, p 9  " <a href="#">Wharenui School: memorial gates</a> ", The Press, 28 April 1924, p 14  <a href="#">New Zealand Expeditionary Force : roll of honour</a>	<a href="#">A history of Wharenui School : prepared for the centennial celebrations, Labour weekend, 19-21 October 2007</a> , pp 55-56

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>Private Albert Thomas Courtney Henery (killed in action, France, 12 October 1917);</p> <p>Harry J. Ormandy: Rifleman Harry James Ormandy (b. 1898?-died of disease UK, 7 November 1918).</p>			
<b>William Massey Courts</b>		Named after William Massey (1924?-1975).	182 Ensors Road	<p>Massey was a Christchurch city councillor 1971-1975.</p> <p>Council housing containing 14 units built in 1975. Council housing is often named after elected local government representatives.</p>		Information supplied in 2008 by Richard Greenaway.	"Councillor dies", The Press, 29 March 1975, p 16



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<b>Willowbank Wildlife Reserve</b>			Hussey Road	Willowbank was opened in 1974. Co-founded by Kathy Rangiwananga and Michael Willis.		<p>"Willowbank a dream realised", <a href="#">The Papanui Herald</a>, 21 August 1990, pp 1-2</p> <p>"Willowbank grew from small beginnings", The Press, 27 October 2014, p 3</p>	<p><a href="#">Willowbank Wildlife Reserve</a></p> <p><a href="#">Some of my best friends are animals</a></p>
<b>Willows at Akaroa and on the Avon River</b>		Supposedly grown from cuttings taken from the willow trees overhanging Napoleon Bonaparte's grave at St Helena.		<p>There are various theories about the willows:</p> <p>Planted in German Bay by Pierre Joseph Sainte Croix Crocquer de Belligny, the Nanto-Bordelaise Company's agent in New Zealand. He arrived in Akaroa on the Comte de Paris 13 August 1840 having sailed from Bordeaux.</p> <p>The Comte de Paris never called at St Helena.</p> <p>OR</p>		<p><a href="#">Tales of Banks Peninsula</a>, pp 117-118</p> <p>View the biography of <a href="#">Jean François Langlois</a> in the <a href="#">Dictionary of New Zealand Biography</a>.</p> <p>"<a href="#">Willows from Napoleon's grave</a>", New Zealand Herald, 13 January 1908, p 5</p> <p>"<a href="#">Willows in New Zealand</a>", Evening Post, 15 January 1908, p 4</p> <p>"<a href="#">Source of the</a></p>	<p>"<a href="#">Historic trees at Akaroa</a>", Akaroa Mail and Banks Peninsula Advertiser, 31 October 1939, p 2</p> <p>"Napoleon's grave: mythical origin of Canterbury weeping willows", The Press, 16 July 1992, p 13</p> <p>"Plea to keep 'Napoleon's willows'", The Press, 17 January 2000, p 2</p> <p>"Willows commemorated",</p>

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				<p>Planted by François Etienne le Lievre (1809?-1902).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Planted by John Tinline. During the voyage to New Zealand in 1850, the ship he was travelling on put into St Helena. Tinline took slips from the willows around Napoleon's grave. He planted them in Nelson and later Canterbury.</p> <p>NB Napoleon's grave has been empty since 1840 when King Louis Philippe took the remains back to France.</p> <p>Almost every ship which passed St. Helena took cuttings from the willows at Napoleon's</p>		<p><a href="#">willow</a>", Grey River Argus, 7 February 1908, p 1</p> <p>"<a href="#">The Avon willows</a>", Star, 10 November 1898, p 3</p> <p>"<a href="#">Weeping willows</a>", Star, 20 May 1916, p 6</p> <p>"<a href="#">World famed</a>", The Press, 1 October 1925, p 6</p> <p>"The Akaroa willow", The Press, 4 July 1970, p 6</p> <p>Extra information supplied in 2010 by Richard Greenaway.</p>	<p>Christchurch Star, 16 March 2001, p A3</p> <p>"Whalers' descendant unveils French connection", The Press, 30 March 2001, p 2</p> <p>"St. Helena pilgrimage", The Press, 12 April 2010, supplement, pp 3-5</p>
				grave and planted them somewhere- an			

Miscellaneous Local Historical Information

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				<p>international pastime.</p> <p>A correspondent to the Star in 1916 said the willows beside the Avon River were planted by William Barbour Wilson (1819-1897) when he was chairman of the Christchurch Town Board. They were cuttings from Napoleon's grave and the writer thought they "were planted along the banks of the river at Mr Wilson's own expense and under his personal supervision".</p>			

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<b>Windmill Shopping Centre</b>		The developer, a Mr Smith, owned a farm that had a windmill on it. He decided to bring it to town and use it as the theme for his development.	Riccarton	The shopping centre was opened in 1983.		Information supplied in 2006 by Peter Clark (d. 2012) in an interview with Margaret Harper. He owned a menswear store there from when the shops were opened.	“Grand opening, Windmill Shopping Centre, Clarence Street, Riccarton”, The Press, 14 December 1983, p 33-34
<b>Woolston Club</b>	Woolston Workingmen’s Club		Hargood Street	Officially opened by the mayor, R. M. Macfarlane, on 22 December 1956.		“Woolston Working Men’s Club officially opened”, The Press, 24 December 1956, p 15  “Woolston Club shedding its working-man image”, The Press, 20 June 1997, p 22	

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<b>Woolston War Memorial</b>			Woolston Park	<p>The memorial was opened on 15 October 1921 in memory of fallen soldiers and in honour of returned soldiers who enlisted from Woolston borough for service in the Great War.</p> <p>Builders: Watson and Horne; architect: Roy Lovell-Smith.</p> <p>Damaged beyond repair in the February 2011 earthquake but in June 2014 the city council's community committee recommended the memorial be rebuilt before the 100th anniversary of the dawn landing at Gallipoli in 2015.</p>		<p><a href="#">"Woolston War Memorial: a matter of finance"</a>, The Press, 4 October 1921, p 10</p> <p><a href="#">"Woolston War Memorial: Pavilion officially opened"</a>, The Press, 17 October 1921, p 5</p> <p><a href="#">"Woolston War Memorial: key handed over"</a>, The Press, 18 October 1921, p 9</p>	<p>“Woolston war memorial to be saved”, Southern View, 16 June 2014, p 1-2</p>
				<p>Also served as a cricket pavilion in Woolston Park.</p>			

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<b>Workstation55 Business Park</b>			Barry Hogan Place	Built in 2007 on a 1.6-hectare site.  Developed by the Latitude Group of Auckland.		“Workstation55 office complex filling up”, The Press, 6 March 2007, p C10	
<b>Wright's Cut</b>		Named after the Wright family.	A cut put through the Waimakariri River.	William Wright (1814-1904) and his wife, Sarah, arrived at Lyttelton on the Zealandia in 1858. They took up land at Fernside and at Kaiapoi Island (now Coutts Island), establishing Willow Bank Farm. In 1880 a son, James (1854-1939), took over. He was succeeded by his son, Franklin Link Wright (1893-1970), who was always known as Link.  Link Wright was a member of the North Canterbury Catchment Board which replaced the Waimakariri River Trust in 1946.		Information supplied in 2010 by Sandy Bain, Franklin Link Wright's granddaughter, in an interview with Richard Greenaway.  <a href="#">The Cyclopedia of New Zealand</a> Vol 3, p 439  <a href="#">Waimakariri: an illustrated history</a> , pp 14, 18, 109, 137, 140	

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				<p>In 1929 the family sued the Waimakariri River Trust which wanted to control the Waimakariri River and prevent it from flooding Christchurch and Kaiapoi again.</p> <p>In 1930 Depression labourers, working for the trust, dug across the farm, in the process destroying the old Wright homestead. The area became known as Wright's Cut.</p>			