

Upper Hutt districts & Topographic features

Akatarawa Bridge – Akatarawa Bridge is situated in Birchville Upper Hutt. It is referred to as one of the twin bridges the other being the Andrews Bridge.

Akatarawa Cemetery – Akatarawa cemetery is situated on Akatarawa Road north of Upper Hutt near Birchville.

Akatarawa District – Akatarawa is a corruption of Akatarewa meaning *aka* vine, *tarewa* trailing, hanging or drooping (trailing bush vine) and also interpreted as hanging clematis. Akatarawa was an early Maori name given to the area. An early bridle path and later road is situated in the Akatarawa district between Birchville Upper Hutt and Waikanae.

Akatarawa Forest – Akatarawa Forest covers an area of 15,000 hectares between Birchville Upper Hutt and Waikanae on the Kapiti Coast.

Akatarawa Forest Park – Akatarawa Forest Park is often referred to as Akatarawa Park

Akatarawa River – Akatarawa River flows through the Akatarawa Valley for 20 kilometres before joining the Hutt River at Birchville Upper Hutt

Amberley Gardens Estate – Amberley Gardens Estate was a 2016 development in the Silverstream District. Malcolm Gillies was involved in the development of the Amberley Gardens Estate.

Andrews Bridge – Andrews Bridge is situated in the Birchville suburb and is one of the twin bridges the other being the Akatarawa Bridge. Andrews Bridge (also known as Northern Black Bridge) leads to Bridge Road. Andrews Bridge was named after the Hutt County Councillor William Alfred Leslie Andrews (1898-1953). William's wife was Caroline May (nee Johns 1893-1965).

Awakairangi Park / Awa-Kairangi – The early Maori name for the Hutt River was Te Awa kairanga. *Te Awa Kairangi* meaning is 'the river that eats the sky – a reference to the beauty of its reflection and the river that brings food from the heavens'. *Kairangi* means precious or great esteemed. Awakairangi Park is situated on the western side of the Hutt River in the Totara Park district.

Barton's Bush – Barton Bush was named after Richard Barton and his family. Richard was the first settler in the Trentham district of Upper Hutt.

Barton Estate – Barton Estate was a 1949 development in the Upper Hutt district. Barton's Estate should not to be confused with the Barton's subdivision which was a 1905-1908 subdivision in the Wellington district.

Bateson Way Subdivision – Bateson Way residential subdivision was developed by JWL (John Walsh Ltd General & Drainage Contractors) in 2014. The property formed part of the Royal Wellington Golf Club and was originally owned by the Barton family.

Beavis Estate – Beavis Estate was a 1946 development in the Upper Hutt district near Maidstone Park.

Benge Estate – Benge Estate was a 1967 development on section 222 and 223 north of the Upper Hutt district

Benge Hall Park – Benge Hall Park is situated at 346 Main Road North, Upper Hutt. The Benge Hall Park was once the early Mungaroa School then later renamed Te Marua School. The former school building was finally named the Benge Memorial Hall and the grounds the Benge Hall Park.

Benge Park – Benge Park access is from Rosina Street but there are three walkways to the park from [1] Clouston Park Road [2] Flavia Road and [3] Benge Crescent. Benge Park was named after the Benge family who farmed and owned the land where the park is situated. In 1841 David (1813-1876) and Philadelphia (nee Roberts 1816-1879) Benge arrived in New Zealand. They had five daughters and six sons. David and his sons operated a Mill in the Mangaroa district. The Benge's were early Waggoner's taking timber to the market in Wellington.

Bentinck Estate – Bentinck Estate also known as The Lady Bentinck Estate, Township of Bentinck and Township of Trentham was a 1904-1908 development on part section 125 in the Upper Hutt district. Lady Bentinck was once the owner of section 125.

Birch Hill – Birch Hill was situated between Haywards Hill Road and Moonshine Hill Road west on the hill above the Silverstream and Heretaunga district. Birch Hill was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Birch Tree Estate – Birch Tree Estate was a 1939 subdivision on section 97 in the Upper Hutt district. In 1940 there was another development on the Birch Tree Estate in the Heretaunga district.

Birchville Dam – The Birchville Dam and walkway is situated off Bridge Road. The dam was once the early water supply to the Upper Hutt district.

Birchville Subdivision – The 1962 Birchville Development Company was responsible for the Gillespies Road subdivision.

Birchville District – Birchville District was named due to the numerous Birch trees growing in the area. Birchville is situated north of Upper Hutt at the entrance to the Akatarawa Valley. There are some spectacular swimming holes in the district where the Akatarawa and Hutt River merge.

Birchville Park – Birchville Park extends from Main Road North with access off Emerald Hill Drive. The Te Marua/Mangaroa Play centre/Preschool is situated next to Birchville Park.

Birchville Picnic area – The Birchville Picnic area is situated on Akatarawa Road in Birchville. The well-known early Tea shelter is situated in the picnic area.

Black Stream – Black Stream formerly known as Black Creek was a near the gun club and bordered the swamp land which is now part of the Mansfield subdivision in Whiteman's Valley.

Blockhouse Reserve – Blockhouse Reserve is situated in the grounds of Heretaunga College with access from Blockhouse Lane off McHardie Street. Blockhouse Reserve was named after the Blockhouse an early historical defence structure in Upper Hutt. John McHardie owned part of section 94 and sold an acre of his land for £20 to the Provincial Government for the blockhouse and stockade. By 1860 the contractor William Taylor completed the blockhouse and stockade for £725. Access to the blockhouse was originally at the end of Fortune Lane. From December 1860 to May 1861 the local Militia occupied the blockhouse. Later it was used as a police station with Constable Lyster in charge. Over the years it has been used by Guilds, Scouts and the Round Table organisation.

Bloomfield – Bloomfield was another name given to the Mungaroa Hotel and later the name given to a farming property in the Te Marua district.

Blue Mountains district – Blue Mountains district was named by the developers Goodwin and Chichester. The view from their Wellington office towards the hills was described as deep blue reflecting from the sky in the area. The Blue Mountains district provides wonderful views of Upper Hutt and the Tararua ranges.

Brentwood Block – Brentwood Block also known as Gabities Block was a development in the Upper Hutt District.

Brown Owl District - Brown Owl district was named after the '*Brown Owl*' tea house that was once situated in the same area on the corner of Akatarawa Road and Main Road North. Mary Wilson (May) St Johnston (1888-1960) owned and operated the tea house. May stated "*I use to be taken as a girl to Epping Forest England. There was an old inn on the fringe of the forest called The Owl. I had spent many happy times there and was delighted to dedicate my tea house to the memory of that quaint old inn*".

Brown Owl Park – Brown Owl Park access is from Speargrass Grove and Main Road North next to the entrance of the former Brown Owl School situated at 296 Main Road North.

Brown Owl Subdivision – Brown Owl Subdivision was a 1960 development in the Upper Hutt district.

Buckleton Estate – Buckleton Estate was a 1947 development in the Upper Hutt district. The 1952 Buckleton Estate subdivision was also known as the Hutt Timber and Hardware Co subdivision.

California Park – California Park is situated off California Drive in Totara Park.

Cannon Point – Cannon point was named due to the early view of an old fallen tree on the hill that resembles a canon. There is a surveyors trig at cannon point.

Cecil Gully – Cecil Gully was situated north east near Mount Cecil (previously Styles Road) Road off Haywards Hill Road. The Gully was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Chatsworth Estate – Chatsworth Estate was the name given to the subdivision developed on part section 101 in Silverstream. Chatsworth Estate was also known as Sylvan Retreat.

Chelsea Estate – Chelsea Estate was a 1909 development in the Upper Hutt District.

Chilly Brook forest and arboretum – Chilly Brook Forestry Farm is a NZFFA (New Zealand Forest Farm Association) property situated in Akatarawa Valley Upper Hutt.

Cleveland Estate – Cleveland Estate was a proposed 1908 subdivision in the Upper Hutt District but was not completed due to the death of the developer.

Climie (Mount Climie) – Climie is a Mountain Peak situated high on the ridge east of Upper Hutt. The track to Climie begins at Tunnel Gully at the end of Plateau Road in Te Marua. Climie was named after James Daniel Climie (1850-1928) a New Zealand Government surveyor.

Clouston Park District – Clouston Park district was named after Arthur Clouston (1907-1979). Clouston Park district is situated just north of Upper Hutt City.

Clundy Estate – Clundy Estate was a 1923 development between Merton and Whakatiki Street.

Clyma Park - Clyma Park was named after Thomas Owen Sidney Clyma. Thomas (1886-1954) was a member of the Upper Hutt Borough Council (1935-1953). Fraser Crescent School and Maidstone Intermediate School are both situated next to Clyma Park. Clyma Park access is off Fraser Crescent and Clyma Street.

Coltman Subdivision – The Coltman subdivision was a 199 development in the Upper Hutt district near Oxford Park. Thomas Moritz St Clair Coltman was the developer and land owner.

Cone Hill – Cone Hill is situated east behind Trentham Military Camp. The Hill was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Corrigan Development – Corrigan development was at the end of Gillespies Road in Parkdale now known as Birchville. Robyn Marion & Alfred John Teasdale's farm was situated at the end of Road. The first development was in 1959. Peter Corrigan was involved in the later development at the end of Gillespies Road.

Cottle Block – Cottle Block is situated west of Ferguson Drive on the south and north side of Moonshine Road. The Cottle Block was named after James Ville Cottle (1874-1912) who farmed the area before the land was subdivided.

Cottle Block subdivision – Cottle Block subdivision was a 1955 development in the Upper Hutt district. Cottle Block was also part of the Levin Estate development.

Craig's Estate – Craig's Estate was a 1940 development in the Upper Hutt district. In 1957 there was another development on Craig's Estate.

Craig's Flat – Craig's Flat is now known as Riverstone Terrace is situated on the western hill above Upper Hutt. Craig's flat was named after John Thomas Craig (1866-1933) a farmer and former owner of the land.

Craig Flat Park – Craig Flat Park is a children's playground situated on Kirton Drive in the Riverstone Terrace subdivision.

Cruickshank Hill – Cruickshank Hill is situated behind Maidstone Park. Cruickshank Hill was named after the James Duff Cruickshank (1824-1902) a former member of the Wellington Provincial Council and resident of Upper Hutt.

Davis Field – Davis Field is accessible from Freyberg Road and Messiness Avenue. Davis Field was named after Major Richard James Dunlop (Dickie) Davis NZSC. Major Davis (1883-1942) was the Chief instructor Small Arms Training Wing at Trentham Military Camp. During a demonstration the bomb exploded and he was killed along with four other service personnel.

Dominion Estate – The Dominion Estate was the name of the 1907 subdivision developed on part section 119 in the Upper Hutt district.

Doris Nicholson Park – Doris Nicholson Park is situated down the drive at 1122 Ferguson Drive. The Park was named after Doris Turner Nicholson OBE. Doris (1916-1982) was Upper Hutt City's first woman Mayor (1970-1977). Doris had a career in the Kindergarten movement and a kindergarten bearing her name is situated in Doris Nicholson Park.

Duncraig Street Park – Duncraig Park is situated at 12-14 Duncraig Street. Duncraig was named after Duncraig Castle a mansion in Lochalsh in the west highlands of Scotland.

Dunns Park – Dunns Park is situated off Tapestry Grove but can be accessed by the walkway at the end of Prouse Grove in Silverstream. Dunns Park was named after James Abraham Dunn. James (1888-1969) was a farm manager residing in Whiteman's Valley Road Silverstream and owned land in the Township of Silverstream.

Ebdentown District – Ebdentown District is situated just north of central Upper Hutt. Ebdentown was named after William Ebden who owned land in the area. William (1882-1889) wanted to establish a town in the district and name it Ebden Town.

Edmund Lomas Reserve – Edmund Lomas Reserve walkway is situated between 3 - 5 Edmund Lomas Grove. The Reserve was named after Edmund Kerry Lomas. Edmund's (1881-1943) parents Margaret (1859-1938) and John Mitchell (1851-1933) Lomas resided near the river at Maoribank.

Ecclesfield Reserve – Ecclesfield Reserve access is between 31 – 33 Blue Mountains Road. The Reserve was named after Isabel Ecclesfield (1868-1930) a retired school teacher who owned the land and donated the Reserve to the Forest and Bird Association.

Elderslea district – Elderslea district is situated south of central Upper Hutt. Elderslea was the name of the Farm owned by Janet & George Brown.

Emerald Hill District – Emerald Hill district is situated north of Upper Hutt just passed Brown Owl. Emerald Hill was an early name given to the area due to its geological features that resembled the colour emerald and was recorded on early survey maps.

Emerald Hill Reserve – Emerald Hill Reserve is accessible from the end of Alleyene Court. There is no access to the Reserve from Akatarawa Road

Emerald Hill Subdivision – Emerald Hill Subdivision also known as Johnsons Block was a 1979 development north of the Upper Hutt district.

Emerytown – Emerytown was an alternative name given to the Wakaikī Township 1913 development in the Upper Hutt district.

Eritonga – Eritonga was an early New Zealand Company Settlers understanding of the Maori word Heretaunga. The Hutt River was originally named Heretaunga River.

Fairview Estate – Fairview Estate was a 2014 development in the Upper Hutt district.

Fendalton Reserve – Fendalton Reserve access is off Fendalton Crescent. Fendalton Crescent was named after a suburb in Christchurch. In 1954 Grimes and Browning Ltd purchased land to develop the Fendalton subdivision and used a Canterbury theme when naming the streets Fendalton in Christchurch was originally known as Fendall Town and named after an early settler Walpole Cheshire Fendall (1830-1913). By 1880 Fendalton was the common name used for the Christchurch suburb.

Fern Ground – Fern ground was an early name given to land near Maoribank. The Fernground Rifle Volunteers was an early (1870s) Upper Hutt militia group. Fern ground was named after the ferns that grew in the area.

Fern Hill – Fern Hill is situated at the back of Chatsworth Road in Silverstream. Fern Hill was named after the ferns that grew in the area. An early 1842 survey field book recorded Fern Hill.

Fraser Crescent Subdivision – Fraser Crescent subdivision was a development in the Upper Hutt district.

Gabities Block – Gabities Block was another name given to the Brentwood Block development in the Upper Hutt District.

Gemstone Drive Reserve – Gemstone Drive Reserve is situated at the back of the dwellings west of Gemstone Drive and borders the Hutt River. Access is between 71a – 73a Gemstone Drive. Gemstones and Crystals were the theme for the Birchville subdivision which was based on the geological feature of Emerald Hill.

Gentian Park – Gentian Park is a bushy park situated on the hill between Mount Marua and Gentian Street. Gentian is an alpine plant noted for its large trumpet shaped blue flowers and popular in rock gardens.

Georgetown Estate – In 1903 the Georgetown Estate name was declined as there was another township by the same name in Otago. Georgetown Estate was renamed the Township of Melbaville and was of the development on part section 127.

Goves/Gores Flat – situated in Birchville but details unknown

Greig Estate – Greig Estate was a 1956 subdivision in the Upper Hutt district.

Harcourt Park – Harcourt Park is situated off Akatarawa Road and Norbert Street. It was sued for the filing of the Lord of the Rings. The park was gifted to the Upper Hutt City by Charles James Stanton Harcourt (1877-1965) who owned the land.

Haukaretu – Haukaretu was an early name for the Maori Bank area. Haukaretu meaning *Hau* wind, *karetu* a sweet smelling grass. Interpreted as wind in the sweet smelling grass.

Heretaunga District – Heretaunga is an early Maori name for the Hutt River. Heretaunga meaning is *here* to tie up, *taunga* to be at home and interpreted as resting or mooring place for canoes. Heretaunga is an early corruption of Eritonga and one early spelling was Haeretaonga.

Heretaunga Park – Heretaunga Park access is at the end of Kiwi Street. Heretaunga was the name given to the Hutt River by the Early Maori. Heretaunga (also spelt Eritonga) means, *here* to tie up, *taunga* to be at home, example a resting or mooring place for canoes.

Heretaunga River – Heretaunga River was the original name for the Hutt River. In 1840 when William Wakefield arrived in New Zealand he renamed Heretaunga River the Hutt River after Sir William Hutt a director of the early New Zealand Company.

Hoggard Park – Hoggard Park is situated at the end of Pokaka Street on Black Beech Street and backs onto the Hutt River. Hoggard was named after Noel Farr Hoggard (1913-1975) who was the editor of the Advocate weekly district newspaper.

Horse Shoe Bend – Horse Shoe Bend was an early name for a bend in the road north passed the turn off to Akatarawa road. The bend winded up the Brown Owl Hill in a horse shoe shape across the stream and around to the Bengé Memorial Hall area. The 18 June 1937 UH Weekly Review reads "*What is now called the Brown Owl was then known as the Horse-shoe Bend owing to the nature of the road up the hill*". The 15 April 1915 NZ Times newspaper "*The small bridge at Horseshoe Bend should be renewed in concrete at a cost of £55*". The 03 October 1927 Evening Post newspaper "*The Wellington to Wairarapa Main road is bituminised up to Akatarawa Road – careful re-formation and regrading and widening work is being done at various places (includes Horseshoe Bend and onwards to the foot of the Mungaroa Hill and again from Katoke [sic] to the foot of the Rimutaka)*".

Hukinga Forest Block – Hikinga meaning is *head of a valley*. The Hukinga forest block is situated alongside of the Akatarawa River at the head of a valley in Akatarawa. Hukinga clearing where the track ends is the start and end of the Karapoti Classis bike race.

Hutt Timber and Hardware Subdivision – The 1952 Hutt Timber and Hardware Subdivision was part of the Buckleton Estate subdivision.

Johnsons Block – Johnsons Block was another name given to the 1979 Emerald Hill subdivision developed just north of the Upper Hutt district.

Kaitoke District – Kaitoke meaning *kai* food or to eat, *toke* worms. On occasions only worms could be found to eat in the poor soil of Kaitoke situated at the foothills of the Rimutaka hill.

Kaitoke Regional Park – Kaitoke Regional Park is situated north of Upper Hutt off State Highway 2 on Waterworks Road. Pass the Kaitoke Regional Park Campground Waterworks Road turns into Kaitoke Waterworks Road which leads to the Kaitoke Regional Park.

Karapoti – Karapoti was the Maori name given to the area. Karapoti meaning *kara* colour or flag, *poti* boat and interpreted as, to be surrounded or to travel around something or to snatch, take away.

Karapoti Park – Karapoti Park is situated off Akatarawa Road. The early Karapoti School was once situated in the grounds of the park.

Keith George Memorial Park – Keith George Memorial Park access is from the Silverstream Scenic Reserve. The park is above the Western Hutt Road and zoned in the Lower Hutt district but the access to the car park is off River Road south in the Upper Hutt district. In 1923 the land was donated by Esther Bell and William Henry Harrison George in memory of their son Keith Harrison George (1890-1916) who served with the Australian Field Artillery and was killed in action during World War One.

Keys Estate – The Keys Estate was a name given to the 1907 development on part section 121 in the Upper Hutt District. Keys Estate was a replacement name given for the Te Reinga Estate subdivision.

Kingsley Estate – Kingsley Estate was a 1974 development in the hill above Maidstone park in the Upper Hutt district

Kingsley Heights District – Kingsley Heights development was established in the 1980s and is situated above the eastern hill above central Upper Hutt. The developers named the streets in the area after members of the Royal family or dynasty influenced by the subdivision's name of Kingsley Heights.

Kitchen Estate – Kitchen Estate was a 1940 development in the Upper Hutt district near the fortune lane area.

Knights Hill – Knights Hill is situated south between Blue Mountains Road and Stokes Valley. A Dr Knight owned land close to the hill perhaps the hill named after the Doctor. The hill was recorded on a 1915 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Kurth Reserve – Kurth Reserve access is between Kurth Crescent and Dunns Street in Silverstream. The Silverstream Bowling Club is situated in Kurth Reserve. Kurth Reserve was named after the Kurth Kiln. The Kurth Kiln was built in Australia during World War Two. The Kurth kilns were to produce charcoal for gas producer units to fit in motor vehicles but it was not successful. The kilns were constructed in various state forests and closed after the war. One kiln chimney remains and is situated in the Kurth Kiln Regional Park near Melbourne. Dr Ernest Kurth from the University of Tasmania was associated with the kiln.

Lavin Estate – The Lavin Estate was the name of the 1951 development in the Upper Hutt district. The Lavin Estate was part of the Cottle Block.

Levin Estate – Levin Estate was a 1955 development in the Upper Hutt district. Levin Estate was also known as the Cottle Block

McGhie's Bridge – McGhie's bridge was once situated in Karapoti

McGovern Estate – McGovern Estate was a 1941 development in the Upper Hutt district. Mr McGovern was once the proprietor of the Trentham Hotel locally known as the Quinn's Post Hotel

McGrath Estate – McGrath Estate was a 1941 development in the Upper Hutt district.

McLeod Park – McLeod Park access is situated between 52 – 56 McLeod Street. McLeod Park was named after Alexander Donald McLeod. Alexander (1872-1938) served in the Reform Government for the Wairarapa Electorate from 1919 to 1928 & 1931 to 1935 for a total of 4 terms. He was the Minister of Lands from 1924 to 1928 and Minister of Industries and Commerce from 1926 to 1928.

McLeod Street Children's Playground – McLeod Street Playground is situated at 77 McLeod Street in Upper Hutt.

Maidstone Bush – Maidstone Bush is situated on the hill above Maidstone Park.

Maidstone District – Maidstone District was named after Maidstone a town in Kent England. Maidstone was the homeland of the early Davis settlers who developed Maidstone Park situated in the Maidstone district in Upper Hutt.

Maidstone Max Park – Maidstone Max Park is a playground with multiple attractions and caters for children of all ages. The park was named after William Thomas Max (1906-1972) and Ellen Gertrude Max (nee Beavis 1911-1972) who resided in the same area as the playground in Park Street.

Maidstone Park – Maidstone Park was named after Maidstone a county town in Kent England. Maidstone was the homeland of Philip David Davis (1871-1952) who was the founder of Maidstone Park and member of the Upper Hutt Town Board (1910-1912).

Mangaroa District –Mangaroa meaning is *manga* a small river or stream, *roa* long and also interpreted as long stream.. Mangaroa is an early Maori name for the area. Mangaroa has also been spelt Mungaroa and Maungaroa.

Mangaroa Hill Scenic Reserve – Mangaroa Hill Scenic Reserve is situated between State Highway 2 and the Twin lakes. The Reserve provides a wonderful view of the Twin Lakes also known as Stuart Macaskill Lakes.

Mangaroa River – Mangaroa River flows south before joining the Hutt River.

Mansfield Estate – Mansfield Estate was a 1976 development in the former Wallaceville and Whitemans Valley area of Upper Hutt.

Manuka Hill – Manuka Hill is situated above the Maymorn district and the Plateau area. The Hill was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Maoribank District – Maoribank was the Pakeha name given to the area. There was once an early Maori settlement that existed near the bend of the river in the area. Maoribank was previously known as Te Hau-karetu meaning *te* the, *hau* breath or scent, *karetu* sweet scented water plant.

Maoribank Estate – Maoribank Estate was the name given to the 1907-1909 subdivision in the Upper Hutt District. There was further development in 1928 for the Maoribank Estate.

Maoribank Park – Maoribank Park access is from Clouston Park Road and borders the stop bank next to River Road. The Rimutaka Rugby Club is situated in Maoribank Park.

Marua Downs Estate – Marua Downs Estate is situated north of Upper Hutt. Marua meaning is *ma* stream, *rua* two and sometimes interpreted as valley hollow. Malcolm Gillies was involved in the development of the Marua Downs Estate.

Ma-wai-hakona or Mawaihona stream – Mawaihona stream in the Trentham area, still retains the original name. The stream winds through the Heretaunga Golf Course down to Silverstream

Mawaihona Estate - Mawaihona Estate was the name given to the early development of the land around Trentham near the Barton land

Mount Marua Estate – Mount Marua Estate was a development north of Upper Hutt. Malcolm Gillies was involved in the development of the Mount Marua Estate.

Maungaroa – Maungaroa is the early Maori name for the area. Maungaroa meaning *maunga* mountain, *roa* long or tall or large. Maungaroa was also spelt Mungaroa and Mangaroa.

Maunga Waka Roro - On the Upper Hutt survey map it records an area named MAUNGA WAKA RORO (now known as Mount Marua) which is situated east of Sections 170, 171 & 172 between Maoribank and Te Marua. On Section 171 it mentions a bridge near a double Wharre.

Mawaihona district – Mawaihona meaning is stream or where water was scooped. Mawaihona was the name given by the early Maori for the stream that ran through Trentham Memorial park. Sometime spelt Ma-wai-hakona and Mawai Hakona it was the name also given to the Upper Hutt Maori cultural group.

Maymorn District – Maymorn is situated north in Mangaroa Valley. Maymorn was named after the May Morn Estate Company that erected an early saw mill plant in the Mungaroa valley.

Miro Street Park – Miro Street Park is situated on the corner of Ward Street and Miro Street. Miro Street Park was named after the Miro a native tree of New Zealand.

Moehau Park – Moehau Park access is off Holdsworth Avenue and back onto the stop bank of the Hutt River. Moehau Grove was named after the Moehau Mountain range of the Coromandel. It is also known as Te Moengahau-o-Tamatekapua (the windy sleeping place of Tamatekapua). Moehau is a name bought from Hawaiki by the early Maori who settled in the North.

Moonshine District – Around 1869 Thomas Walter Stace (1850-1921) and his brother purchased land in the area. Their land had remained nameless for some time then one evening Thomas announced to his brother “*See how beautifully the moon shines on the hills suppose we name it Moonshine*”. This oral lore was told by Thomas’s daughter Mabel Jessie (Aitken / Sygrove) and published in various newspapers and the 1979 Trentham School booklet. Another naming origin was published in ‘*The Reed New Zealand Directory*’ and ‘*Upper Hutt the History*’ by J A Kelleher. They recorded the road was named after a story of illegal distilling of whiskey in the hills between Trentham and Judgeford. Moonshine would have been too far from the (customers) men working at the saw-mills in the Akatarawa valley and the railway men working at Kaitoke on the Rimutaka Incline. The early Maori name for the area of Moonshine was Puhurehu (misty hollows).

Moonshine Hill – Moonshine Hill is situated west of Upper Hutt above Riverstone Terrace locally known as Craig’s flat.

Moonshine Park – Moonshine Park is situated south of Moonshine Road on the east side of the Hutt River behind the residence of Holdsworth Avenue.

Moonshine Stream – Moonshine Stream flows through the Moonshine Valley before joining the Hutt River.

Mount (Mt) Climie track – Mount Climie Track is situated from the Tunnel Gully area at the end of Plateau Road in Te Marua and leads to Mount Climie. Mount Climie was named after James Daniel Climie (1850-1928) a New Zealand Government surveyor.

Mount Marua District – (Mount) Marua the Maori name meaning is *ma* stream, *rua* two and sometimes interpreted as valley hollow. Oral lore records that Mount Marua was a historical Maori name for the area.

Mungaroa – Mangaroa meaning is *manga* a small river or stream, *roa* long. Maungaroa meaning *maunga* mountain, *roa* long or tall or large. Mungaroa was an early Maori name given to the area. Mungaroa also spelt Mangaroa and Maungaroa.

Narrow Neck – Narrow Neck is situated in the Mangaroa Valley in Whitemans Valley.

Ngati Tama Park - Ngati Tama is an historical Maori iwi. The Ngati Tama Park is situated at the end of Baltimore Crescent in Totara Park

Nga Paiaka Swamp - On the Upper Hutt survey map it records an area named NGA PAIAKA SWAMP which is situated in Whitemans Valley near Katherine Mansfield estate subdivision

NZCIS – NZCTS (New Zealand Campus of Innovation and Sports) was a 2017 development on the land formerly occupied by the CIT (Central Institute of Technology) in Trentham. Malcolm Gillies was involved in the development of the NZCIS subdivision.

Orongomai – Orongomai is the old Maori name where Upper Hutt now stands. The meaning is *o* place, *rongo* listening post, *mai* native trees. It may be interpreted as food gathering place for early Maori hunters where they stood and listened to the calls of the birds in the trees. Orongomai (the place of Rongomai a tribal god) was the name given to the local Marae established in the 1970s. Rongomai was the name of atua (personal god) of the Rangitane chief Rai-kau-moana.

Oxford Park – Oxford Park access is from Kowhai Street and Oxford Crescent. Oxford was named after the Airspeed AS 10 Oxford. It was a twin-engine aircraft used for Training British Commonwealth aircrew during the Second World War. The Royal New Zealand Air Force used the Oxford to train aircrew.

Pa = Wakataka Pa – The early Upper Hutt survey map records “*Clear land formerly a Maori Pa called PA WAKATAKA*”. A boxed area was drawn on the west boundary of Section 112 which is west of the River Hutt.

Pa = Maman Te e Pa - On the Upper Hutt survey map it records an area named “MAMAN TE E PA” which is situated on un-surveyed land west opposite Sections 114 & 115. This area is south west of McLaren Road in the Mangaroa Valley

Pakuratahi District – Pakuratahi was the early Maori name for the area and stream. Pakuratahi meaning *pakura* swamp hen, *tahi* one.

Pakuratahi Forest – Pakuratahi Forest is situated north-east of Upper Hutt.

Pakuratahi River - Pakuratahi River flows south before joining the Hutt River.

Palfrey Estate – Palfrey Estate was a 1908 development in the Upper Hutt district. Mary Palfrey was once the owner of the land.

Parihoro / Pari-horo – Pari-horo was the name of an early Maori pa site near the former Heretaunga River renamed Hutt River. Parihoro meaning is slipping cliffs. Some believe Pari-horo was situated near the former Silverstream Hospital near the Silver Stream Railway Museum.

Parkdale Subdivision - Parkdale Subdivision was a 1976-1988 development in the Birchville district near Akatarawa in Upper Hutt.

Perry Estate – Perry Estate was a 1945 development on part section 85 in the Upper Hutt district. There were further developments between 1945 and 1954 on the Perry Estate.

Pine Avenue Park – Pine Avenue Park is an unofficial name given to Riverbank Park.

Pinehaven District – Pinehaven district was named after the Pine trees that grew in the district. Partners Sir Francis Chichester and Geoffrey D M Goodwin planted pine trees in the area. Pinehaven was established in 1927 in the hills east of Silverstream.

Pinehaven Library Reserve – Pinehaven Library Reserve access is off Pinehaven Road. The Pinehaven Library is situated on the Library reserve.

Pinehaven Reserve – Pinehaven Reserve access is off Pinehaven Road. The Pinehaven School and the Silverpine Scout Hall are both situated in the Reserve area.

Plateau Road Park – Plateau Road Park is situated at the end of Plateau Road.

Poet Block – Poets Block is an unofficial but local name given to the subdivision that named its streets after poets and literature scholars.

Poets Block – Poets Block was a subdivision developed in the Trentham District that used the street naming theme of poets and writers.

Poets Park – Poets Park is situated west of River Road between Whakatiki Street and Moonshine Roads.

Prices Flat – Prices Flat was once situated at the end of Karapoti Road where the former Campbell Mill was once situated

Puia Rau Manuka - On the Upper Hutt survey map it records an area named PUIA RAU MANUKA which is situated on Sections 105 & 106 where the Prison.

Pu-rehu-rehu / Pu-rehurehu – Pu-rehurehu meaning is hollows filled with mist. This was the early Maori name given to the Moonshine area.

Pumpkin Cottage Reserve – Pumpkin Cottage Reserve is situated on land where the Pumpkin Cottage once stood in Silverstream. James Nairn (1859-1904) was the founder of the Art school held at Pumpkin Cottage which attracted many well-known artists who became internationally recognized. Ernest Edward Cornish and Shirley Frances Cosgrove donated the memorial boulder and plaque that marks the site of the former Pumpkin Cottage art school on the Reserve on Ferguson Drive in Silverstream.

Quinn's Post corner – Quinn's Post corner was an unofficial name given by locals to the corner of Ward Street and Ferguson Drive where the former Trentham Post Hotel was once situated. Richard Quinn was the proprietor of Trentham Hotel during World War One. The hotel was known by locals as the Quinn's Post Hotel after the proprietor. The name of the hotel was also influenced by returning service personnel who fought at Quinn's Post at Gallipoli.

Rabbit Island – Rabbit Island was an unofficial name known by children residing in the area of a small island in the Hutt River between the Totara Park and the Maoribank area.

Rata Hill – Rata Hill is situated southwest of Round Hill west of Akatarawa. The Hill was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Rata Park – Rata Park access is from Amber Grove and Rata Street. Rata was named after the Native Rata tree. Birchville Kindergarten is situated next to Rata Park.

Reads Ridge – Reads Ridge is situated in the Mount Marua area. The Ridge was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Rimutaka District – Rimutaka was a corruption of Remutaka meaning *remu* buttocks, *taka* (difficult to translate) and interpreted as sitting down to rest. Another meaning records *Rimu* red pine *taka* on all sides and interpreted as heaped Rimu.

Rimutaka Hill - Rimutaka was an early Maori name given to the hill between the Hutt Valley and Wairarapa.

Rimutaka Incline track – The Rimutaka Incline was the first railway track through the Upper Hutt district on the 1877. The Rimutaka Tunnel and deviation was opened in 1954.

Rimutaka Rail Trail – Rimutaka Rail Trail follows the old Rimutaka Railway line from Kaitoke to the Summit and down to Cross Creek in the Wairarapa.

Rimutaka Tunnel and Deviation – The Rimutaka tunnel and deviation was opened in 1954 and replaced the 1877 former Rimutaka Incline railway track.

Rimutaka Subdivision – Rimutaka Subdivision was a development in the Upper Hutt District.

Riverbank Park – Riverbank Park access is at the end of Pine Avenue off Riverbank Street. Riverbank Park was named as it was the street next to the river bank of the Hutt River.

Riverglade Estate – Riverglade is the name given to the 1990s subdivision situated next to the Hutt River in the Te Haukaretu Park and Brown Owl area. Malcolm Gillies was involved in the development of the Riverglade Estate.

Riversdale Estate – Riversdale Estate was a 1967 development on section 123

Riverstone Terrace District – Riverstone Terrace District is situated on the western hills above Upper Hutt. Riverstone Terrace is known locally as Craig's flat.

Riverstone Terrace subdivision – Riverstone Terrace subdivision is locally referred to as the Craig's Flat subdivision. At one time it was also known as the Taiwanese Flats due to the involvement of the development by a Taiwanese business group.

Riverstone Reserve – Riverstone Reserve is spread out over a large area in the Riverstone Terrace subdivision. It is listed in the Upper Hutt parks and reserves document.

Round Hill – Round Hill is situated on the west side above Akatarawa Road. The Hill was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Routley Block – The Routley Block was the name of the 1954 development in Upper Hutt district and included Routley crescent named after William Routley a Lower Hutt Borough Councillor.

Royal Wellington Golf Club – The Royal Wellington Golf Club access is from Golf Road in Heretaunga. The Golf club was formed in 1894 and moved from Miramar to Barton's bush area in 1905.

Salisbury Subdivision – Salisbury Subdivision was a 1960-1967 development in the Clouston Park District. The developer was Hudson Salisbury.

Savage Park – Savage Park is situated at the rear of the dwellings between McParland Street and Savage Crescent. Savage Park was named after Michael Joseph Savage (1872-1940) the first Labour Prime Minister of New Zealand.

Seddon Rifle Range – Seddon Rifle Range is situated at the intersection of Messines Road, Freyberg Road and Alexander Road near the Trentham Military Camp.

Silverstream Amenity Reserve – Silverstream Amenity Reserve location is unknown but it is recorded on the Upper Hutt Parks and Reserves lists.

Silverstream District – Silverstream district was named after the silver stream that flowed through the district. The view of the water flowing through the stream was a shimmering colour of silver. A 1910 lands and survey report records "*The name of the Town is I think appropriate as it lies close to the Stream and Railway Station of that name*".

Silverstream Scenic Reserve – Silverstream Scenic Reserve also referred to as Keith George Memorial Park is situated south-west of Silverstream Bridge off River Road.

Sinclair Hill – Sinclair Hill is situated at the top of Blue Mountains Road and Whiteman's Valley. The Hill was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Smith Estate – Smith Estate was a 1943 development in the Upper Hutt district

Sorrento Park – Sorrento Park is situated on the corner of Kurth `Crescent and Sorrento Way. Sorrento was named after the Sorrento brick paving stones used on the footpaths in Main Street Upper Hutt.

Speargrass Park – Speargrass Park is situated on Speargrass Grove. There is also access to the park at the end of Blueberry Grove. Speargrass was named after the Spear grass plant.

Stanton Park – Stanton Park Forestry Farm is a private NZFFA (New Zealand Forest Farm Association) property situated behind Cannon Point. The Park was named after Geof Stanton a former Wellington Regional Council senior ranger from 1956-1986.

Sunbrae Estate – Sunbrae Estate was a 1964 subdivision developed on sections 192 and 193 in the Silverstream District. In 1974-1977 there were further developments in the Sunbrae Estate

Tapestry Grove Park – Tapestry Grove Park could be the walkway between Field Street and Tapestry Grove. The Park may be another name for Dunns Parks which is also situated on Tapestry Grove.

Tararua – Tararua meaning Two Peaks and is the name of the Mountain Range north of the Upper Hutt district.

Tawai Park – Tawai Park is a children's playground situated on Tawai Street. Tawai means, a canoe without its attached sides, or jeer at and taunt or steep in vegetable dye or cord or rope of two strands and translates as to mock or make fun of. Tawai also known as Tawhai is the Maori name of three species of beech trees (including Silver Beech) growing in the forests of New Zealand.

Te Awa Kairangi – Te Awa Kairangi was the early Maori name for the river flowing through the Hutt Valley. Later the Maori changed the name to the Heretaunga River. In 1840 the New Zealand Company settler Edward Gibbon Wakefield named it the Hutt River.

Te Haukaretu Park / Te Hau-Karetu – Te Haukaretu Park access is at the end of Norbert Street and along the Rimutaka Cycle trail. The village of Haukaretu now known as Maoribank was situated on the bend in the river just opposite where the park is now situated.

Te Marua District - Te Marua was an early Maori name for area. Te Marua meaning *te* the, *marua* pit of the valley sometimes interpreted as hollow valley.

Te Marua Golf Club – The Te Marua golf club is situated off State highway 2 next to the Wellington Family Speedway at Te Marua.

Te Reinga Estate – Te Reinga Estate name was declined as there was already an estate by that name in New Zealand. Te Reinga Estate was replaced with 1907 the Keys Estate on part section 121 and in 1908 the Upper Hutt Township Estate developed on part section 120.

The Deller Subdivision – The Deller Subdivision was a 1951 development in the Pinehaven and Silverstream district.

The Lady Bentinck Estate – The Lady Bentinck Estate also known as Bentinck Estate, Township of Bentick and Township of Trentham was a 1904-1908 development on part section 125 in the Upper Hutt district. Lady Bentinck was once the owner of part section 125.

The Plateau subdivision – The Plateau subdivision was the name given to the 1937 development on the plateau above Te Marua in the Upper Hutt district.

The Plateau District – The Plateau District was the early name given to the subdivision on a plateau situated on the hill above Te Marua. The developers were Goodwin & Chichester.

Timberlea Subdivision – Timberlea Subdivision was a 1969 development north of Upper Hutt

Timberlea District – Timberlea District is situated north east on Upper Hutt off State Highway 2 between Brown Owl and Te Marua.

Timberlea Park – Timberlea Park is off Norana Road with access from Edelweiss Grove. The park borders the Wellington to Wairarapa Railway line.

Totara Park development – Totara Park development was a 1968 subdivision in the Upper Hutt district. The developers visited the United States of America for ideas on the subdivision and decided to name the streets in the area after states and place in USA

Totara Park District – Totara Park was developed in the 1970s. The suburb was named after the numerous Totara trees growing in the area. The Maori names around this area were Te Hau-karetu and Awa Kaiangi.

Town of Maoribank – The Town of Maoribank was a 1951-1954 development by Salisbury Limited on part section 122 in the Upper Hutt district. This development may not have been actioned and could have been part of the Maoribank Estate.

Town of Melbaville extension – Town of Melbaville extension was a 1909-1912 development on part section 127.

Township of Bentinck – The Township of Bentinck also known as The Lady Bentinck Estate, Bentinck Estate and Township of Trentham was a 1904-1908 development on part section 125 in the Upper Hutt district. Lady Bentinck was once the owner of part section 125.

Township of Gower – The Township of Gower was a 1906 subdivision developed on section 96 in the Trentham District and in further development in the same area

Township of Hokowhitu – The Township of Hokowhitu name was declined as there was another township with the same name in New Zealand. The Township of Hokowhitu was renamed the Township of Reayville and was developed on part section 120 and 121 in the Upper Hutt District

Township of Melbaville – The Township of Melbaville was a 1903 replacement name for the Georgetown Estate subdivision. The Township of Melbaville was developed on part section 127 in Upper Hutt.

Township of Melbaville Extension – The Township of Melbaville Extension was a later 1909-1912 development on part section 127 in Upper Hutt

Township of Pinehaven – Township of Pinehaven was a 1928 subdivision developed by partners Goodwin & Chichester in the district.

Township of Reayville – The Township of Reayville was a 1905 development on part section 120 in the Upper Hutt District. The Township of Reayville was a replacement name for the Township of Horowhitu.

Township of Trentham – Township of Trentham also known as The Lady Bentinck Estate, Bentinck Estate and Township of Bentick was a 1904-1908 development on part section 125 in the Upper Hutt district. Lady Bentinck was once the owner of part section 125.

Township of Wallaceville – The Township of Wallaceville was a 1904 development on part section 125 in the Upper Hutt District

Trentham District – Trentham District was named after Trentham Hall in England. Trentham Hall was owned by Lord Sutherland who was the patron of Richard Barton the early settler in the Trentham area.

Trentham Estate – Trentham Estate was a 1915 development on section 96 in the Trentham district.

Trentham Memorial Park – Trentham Memorial Park access is between Barton Road, Brentwood Street, Holdsworth Avenue and the frontage is from Ferguson Drive. Lord Gower was the patron of Richard Barton the first settler who owned the land where Trentham Memorial Park is situated. Lord George Granville Sutherland Leveson Gower (1786-1861) was the 2nd Duke of Sutherland KG, styled Viscount Trentham until 1803, Earl Gower between 1806 and 1833 and Marquess of Stafford in 1833, was a British Whig MP and peer from the Leveson-Gower family. Lord Gower died aged 75 years at Trentham Hall in England.

Trentham Military Camp – Trentham Military Camp was established at the beginning of World War One. The area had previously been a rifle range for the Defence Department.

Trentham Scenic Reserve – Trentham Scenic Reserve access is on the western hills above River Road.

Trig Gully – Trig Gully is situated between Silverstream and Stokes Valley near the Silverstream Landfill. The Gully is recorded on the 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Trigs – Trig survey markers

- ❖ Cannon Point Trig
- ❖ Cecil Trig (Mount Cecil)
- ❖ Cone Hill Trig
- ❖ Emerald Hill Trig
- ❖ Fern Hill Trig
- ❖ Mount Climie Trig

Tulsa Park – Tulsa Park access is from California Drive and a walkway off Tulsa Grove. Tulsa was named after Tulsa a state of Oklahoma in United States of America.

Tunnel Gully Reserve – Tunnel Gully Reserve is situated at the end of the Plateau Road and leads to the Mount Climie. The reserve is referred to as the Tunnel Gully Recreation area.

Turon Park - Turon Park is a children's playground situated on Turon Crescent. Turon was named after the Turon state of Kansas in the United States of America.

Twin Bridges – The Twin bridges are individually known as Andrew Bridge and Akatarawa Bridge and give access to Bridge Road and the Akatarawa Valley.

Upper Hutt – Upper Hutt was named after Sir William Hutt. Sir William Hutt was an English MP and early director of the New Zealand Company who never visited New Zealand. The Hutt valley was named after him with the addition of Lower and Upper. The 1842 survey Field Book recorded Upper Hutt but other early records record Hutt (Upper). The early Maori name for Upper Hutt was Orongomai.

Upper Hutt Central Business District – Upper Hutt Central Business district is the name given to the main business and shopping area in Upper Hutt. The centre of the CBD is situated on Main Street. Around 1877 the first Upper Hutt business district moved from Fortune Lane to its present site on Main Street.

Upper Hutt Town Plan – The Upper Hutt Town Plan was a 1949 development in the Upper Hutt district. There would be many more plans to follow.

Upper Hutt Township Company Limited – Upper Hutt Township Company Limited was the name given to the 1907-1920 development of land around central Upper Hutt.

Upper Hutt Township Estate – Upper Hutt Township Estate was the name given to the 1908 development on part section 120 in the Upper Hutt District. The Upper Hutt Township Estate was a replacement name for the Te Reinga Estate which already existed in New Zealand.

Upper Hutt Subdivision Limited – Upper Hutt Subdivision Limited was a 1960-1975 development in the Upper Hutt District

Upper Plateau Playground – Upper Hutt Plateau Playground and parking area is situated on Plateau Road.

Upper Hutt Railway Line – The first railway line through the Upper Hutt district on the 1870s was the former Rimutaka incline track. The Rimutaka Tunnel and deviation was opened in 1954.

Vista Subdivision – Vista Subdivision was a 1960 development in the Upper Hutt district

Wai-o-rotu – Wai-o-rotu was an early Maori name for the Hutt River. Wai-o-rotu meaning *Wai* water, *o* place, *rotu* sleep or spell. Later the River was renamed by the early Maori to the

Heretaunga River. When the early New Zealand Company Settlers arrived in the valley they named it the Hutt River.

Waitoka Estate – Waitoka Estate was a development southwest off Totara Park Road in Totara Park. Malcolm Gillies was involved in the development of the Waitoka Estate.

Wakatiki – Wakatiki was an early name for the Whakatiki district.

Wakatiki River – Wakatiki River flows south before joining the Hutt River.

Wakatiki Township – Wakatiki Township was the name of a 1913 development on part section 92 in the Upper Hutt district. Wakatiki Townships alternative name was Emerytown.

Waldegrave Park Estate – Waldegrave Park Estate was the name given to the 1907 subdivision for the development on part section 119 in the Upper Hutt District. In 1905 F Waldegrave was the Under Secretary for the Minister of Justice in New Zealand.

Wallaceville District – Wallaceville was named after John Howard Wallace. John (1816-1891) arrived in 1840 on the New Zealand Company ship Aurora. The early Wallaceville district was situated near Wallaceville Road and Whitemans Valley Road. Wallaceville district is now situated between Upper Hutt and Trentham and includes a section of Wallaceville Road.

Wallaceville Estate – Wallaceville Estate is a 2017 development on the former site of the Wallaceville Animal Research Station. Malcolm Gillies and Kevin Melville were the investors in the development of the Wallaceville Estate.

Ward Street and Miro Street Playground – Ward Street and Miro Street playground is situated on the corner of both Streets. The ground is commonly known as the Miro Street park.

Wellington Family Speedway – The Wellington Family Speedway is situated next to the Te Marua Golf Club in Te Marua.

Wellington Racing Club – The Wellington Racing Club is situated in Trentham.

Whakataka / Wakataka – Whakataka was an early Maori pa situated at the junction of Mangaraoa stream/river at Akatarawa that connects with the Hutt River near Te Marua. The pa was occupied by the Ngati Ira. Whakataka interpreted as group together with the chief.

Whakatiki – Whakatiki was an early Maori name for the area. Whakatiki means, *whaka* canoe, *tiki* carved figure and is interpreted as, to keep in confinement, or to keep short of food or deprived of food. In the early years of settlement Whakatiki was spelt Wakatiki. The Whakatiki River joins the Hutt River in the area.

Whakatiki Park – Whakatiki Park access is from both Masefield Street and Whakatiki Street.

Whirinaki Wirinaki – Whirinaki was the early Maori name for the Silverstream area. Whirinaki means to lean on one another or buttress of a house. It is also interpreted as lean up against something on an angle. This applies to a point where the bordering hills come together between the Eastern and Western Hutt roads just south of Silverstream. Whirinaki was the name given to the early Maori Chapel situated in the Silverstream area near the Maori village. The early Perry settlers adopted the name Whirinaki for their farm which boarded the area where the Chapel once stood.

Whitemans Estate – Whitemans Estate was the name of the 1950 development in the Upper Hutt district.

Whitemans Hill – Whitemans Hill was an early name given to the hill situated west above Totara Park. Whitemans Hill was named after the Whiteman family. The Hill was recorded on a 1915 & 1929 manoeuvre area map of the Upper Hutt.

Whitemans Valley District – Whitemans Valley district was named after George Whiteman. George (1828-1905) discoverer a valley while pig hunting so the authorities named it Whiteman's Valley after George's discovery. Between 1871 and 1875 George and his brother William established farms in Whiteman's Valley and over the years many Whiteman descendants farmed the valley.

Willow Park – Willow Park walkway is situated on Tapestry Grove and Whitemans Road. The park is recorded on the Upper Hutt City Parks brochure.

Wilkinson Estate – Wilkinson Estate was a 1939 development in the Upper Hutt district.

Windsor Park Estate – Windsor Park Estate was a 1950 industrial subdivision developed in the Upper Hutt district.

Witako – Witako was named after Wi Tako an early Te Ati Awa / Te Atiawa chief known as Wiremu Tako Ngatata. Witaka (c1880-1887) was involved with the Wellington settlement of the early New Zealand Company. In 1872 Wi Tako was the first Maori to be appointed to the Legislative Council.

Witako Scenic Reserve – Witako Scenic Reserve is situated south of the Rimutaka Prison which was once known as Witako Prison before being renamed.

Wyndham Park – Wyndham Park is situated south on the hill above Wyndham Road in Pinehaven. Wyndham was named after Wyndham Geoffrey Mallaby Goodwin (1924-2014) the son of Geoffrey Denzil Mallaby Goodwin one of the developers of the Pinehaven subdivision.

Unnamed Reserve – There is an unnamed Reserve accessible from Smallfield Lane which runs along the back between Ngata Grove and Hikurangi Street.
