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# WAINUIOMATA PARKS AND RESERVES LOCATIONS

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## Introduction

This document is about information and location of parks and reserves in Wainuiomata.

Wainuiomata is named after the big water or stream of Mata. Wai means water. Nui means big. O means of. Mata refers to a woman's name Roimata. This is an official version. The origins of the word are disputed and other translations are:

- Refers to the women living in the now Hutt Valley who came over the Wainuiomata Hill to evade marauding Māori tribes. These tribes in about 1819 were carrying muskets that came north from the Paremata area. In the battle the local tribes were said to have been destroyed. The Paremata Māoris came across the remaining women who were sitting wailing by the stream after the slaughter of their menfolk. From this we have “faces streaming with water”, “tears” or “weeping water”.
- Refers to the large pools of water which lay over the swampy surface of the northern end of the Valley, or the river itself which is known to flood the Coast Road / Wainuiomata Valley. From this it can also mean large river from the swamp.
- Refers to a runaway called Mata who was pursued into the Wairarapa by a small party, some of who were killed by the Wairarapa local Māori tribe.
- Refers to the whitebait that are present at the mouth of the river. Mata means whitebait. From this we have big river of whitebait.
- Refers to flint or obsidian which is hard rock found in the headwaters of the river.
- Refers to the origin and personification of water.

Other documents that relate to the area are:

- For information on the origin of the road and street names of Wainuiomata where the parks and reserves are located, see the Wainuiomata Street Names Origins document.
- For information on the topographical features such as high points, tracks and streams of Wainuiomata, that is the watershed from the head of the Wainuiomata River to the mouth where it enters the sea at the Wainuiomata Coast and its tributaries, see the Wainuiomata Place Name Origins document.
- For information on central Wainuiomata, such as houses, parks and suburb names etc that are on the flat area see the Wainuiomata Central Place Names Origins document.

For more history about the Māori naming and their association with Wainuiomata see the article titled Wainuiomata – Whats in the Name in the book named Tales From Wainuiomata's Past – Volume 2 by Gavin Wallace and Dawn Chambers.

The area for the purposes of this document are mostly located on the flat area in Wainuiomata. The following parks are excluded:

- East Harbour Regional Park.
- Parks / Reserves that are beside creek and streams that go into Black Creek / Stream, Parkway Stream and the Wainuiomata River and Stream.
- Turakire Head Scientific Reserve.

The parks and reserves are owned by the Hutt City Council unless otherwise stated.

See the Bibliography for further sources of information.

All images are dated between 2020 and 2022 unless otherwise stated.

All images sourced from Jeremy Foster unless otherwise stated.

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## Parks and Reserves Information

A park / reserve is a public area of land with grass and trees, usually in a town, where people go in order to relax and enjoy themselves.

Some parks / reserves have buildings on them to serve various recreational purposes and these are:

- Black Creek / Stream Reserve has croquet clubrooms.
- Burden Avenue Riverbank Reserve has a Scout Hall belonging to the Wainuiomata First Parish. Also dog obedience clubrooms.
- Bryan Heath Park has cricket clubrooms.
- Mary Crowther Park has sports changing rooms.
- Fredrick Wise Park has rugby league clubrooms.
- Richard Prouse Park has football / soccer and harrier clubrooms. There is also a sports changing rooms.
- Tennis Court Reserve has tennis club clubrooms.
- William Jones Park has rugby clubrooms.

Some of the buildings are hired out for other recreation / non-recreational purposes.

Some parks / reserves did have buildings on them and these are:

- Arakura Park had a hall / sports changing room.
- Black Creek Reserve had a Girl Guide Hall called Kai Arahi located at 96 Main Road.
- Glendale / Pencarrow Reserve had a hall.
- Parkway Reserve had a Scout hall.

Some of the parks / reserves had / have playground equipment.

The document is laid out in the following style:

Name of the park / reserve for example – Antrim Crescent Reserve.

Time frame when the park / reserve came into existence for example – 1970s.

Definition for example – Name of a town and county in Northern Ireland. It means lone ridge. The main entrance is located between 21 to 23 Antrim Crescent. There are also other entrances between 6 and 11 Wicklow Grove, and 6 and 8 Bunratty Grove. It is used for recreational purposes.

Source of the information for example – Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata by Alison Carey.

**Antrim Crescent Reserve**

**1970s**

Name of a town and county in Northern Ireland. It means lone ridge. The main entrance is located between 23 to 25 Antrim Crescent. There are also other entrances between 6 and 8 Bunratty Grove and 8 and 11 Wicklow Grove. It is used for recreational purposes.

*Information – Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata by Alison Carey.*



## Arakura Park

1960s

Pathway to learning. Ara means path. Kura means learning. The name was suggested in 1965 by Īhāia Pōrutu (Paddy) Puketapu (1887 – 1971), an elder of the Waiwhetū Marae, Hutt Valley when approached for a name for a new school to be located in the area. The surrounding area was then also named Arakura. The main entrance is located at 244 Wellington Road. There are also other entrances to the park between 15 and 16 Halifax Street, 14 Matthews Road, 216 Wellington Road, and the Black Creek Reserve. It was used as a soccer ground for many years but is now used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Parks Of Wainuiomata Notes.*



## **Baring Head / Ōrua–Pouanui Regional Park**

**2011**

Baring Head is named after Francis Baring (1800 – 1868) was a supporter of the New Zealand Company. He was also a member of parliament in England and a banker.

Ōrua–Pouanui is translated as of the place of the den or retreat of Pouanui. O means of. Rua means place. Pouanui is a name of a person.

The Greater Wellington Regional Council owns the park and the area covered is about 295 hectares. They have owned the park since 2011. The main entrance is from about 1460 Coast Road. Other entrances are from Fitzroy Bay and the Wainuiomata Coast. There is a light house and related structures located at Baring Head. It is partly used as a farm and also for recreational purposes.

Information – *Internet Search and Wikipedia.*



**Black Creek / Stream Reserve**

**1950s**

Where the stream is black from the swamp / vegetation. The swamp used to be located in the main Wainuiomata Valley in what is now the Fitzherbert / Upper Fitzherbert Road area prior to it being drained in the 1880s. Officially it is known as Black Stream but is more commonly known as Black Creek. It was also known as the Black River. The reserve is located along the creek in the main Wainuiomata Valley from Upper Fitzherbert Road area to where it meets the Wainuiomata River. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Internet Dictionary.*



### **Bryan Heath Park**

**1950s**

Bryan Hargrave Heath (1891 – 1962) was elected president of the Wainuiomata Cricket Club in 1951. He was also the Hutt County Council Chairman from 1957 to 1958. The main entrance is located at 30 Fitzherbert Road. There is also another entrance at the Black Creek Reserve. It is used for cricket purposes.

Information – *Tales From Wainuiomata's Past Volume 2* by Gavin Wallace and Dawn Chambers.





**Burden Avenue Riverbank Reserve**

**1950s**

Henry Edward Burden (1870 – 1946) was a bond holder and a director with the Wainuiomata Development Company. The main entrance is located at 52 Burden Avenue which is at the end of the street. There are also other entrances between 32 and 34 Burden Avenue, 31 and 34 Faulke Avenue and 2 Peel Place. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata* by Alison Carey.



**Coast Road Recreation Reserve**

**1950s**

The road goes down to the Wainuiomata Coast which is land adjoining to the sea. It is located from 205 to 255 Coast Road. It was where the rubbish refuse / tip area was located from the 1950s to 2000s. The Dog Pound and the Wainuiomata Pony Club were also located here but these have ceased to operate. It is used for recreational purposes.

*Information – Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata by Alison Carey.*



**Frederick Wise Park**

**1950s**

Frederic Henry Wise (1874 – 1951) was a Managing Director of the Wainuiomata Development Company. Note the change in spelling of his first name. The main entrance is located along Parkway Road. There are also other entrances from about 45 Fitzherbert Road, Hugh Sinclair Park and Parkway Creek Reserve. It is used for rugby league, softball and other sports uses.

Information – *Wainuiomata Development Company Papers.*



**Glendale / Pencarrow Reserve**

**1970s**

Glendale is named after the anglicised version of the Gaelic Gleann Dail, which means valley of fertile, low-lying arable land. The name originated in Scotland. It was named by the Wainuiomata Development Company to give a glamorous appeal to the place.

Pencarrow is named after the headland / lighthouse at the entrance of the Wellington Harbour. It means this is a head of the valley or high fort. It is from the Cornwall, England residence of Sir William Molesworth (1810 – 1855) who was a director of the New Zealand Company. He was also a member of parliament in England.

The main entrance is located at 1 Tipperary Grove. Other entrances are located between 44 and 46 Antrim Crescent and 59 and 72 Castlereas Street. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Internet Search.*



**Grimsby Grove Recreation Reserve**

**1980s**

Name of a town in Lincolnshire, England. It is derived from Grim, which is a Danish fisherman. The suffix by is the Old Norse word for village. The main entrance is located at 26 Grimsby Grove. There is also another entrance from Upper Fitzherbert Road. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata* by Alison Carey.



### Harry Todd Recreation Reserve

1990s

Harry Jackson Todd (1918 – 1994) was the editor of the Valley News from 1977 to 1990. The Valley News was a Wainuiomata newspaper that was in existence from 1950 to 1990. He was also a councillor on the Wainuiomata Riding of the Hutt County Council. He was also a member of the Beautifying Society of Wainuiomata plus other organisations from the 1950s to 1980s. The reserve has been there since the 1950s but it was named in the 1990s. The main entrances are located between 20 and 22 Hine Road, and 16 Willis Grove. There are also other entrances from the Coast Road and the Sunny Grove Firebreak. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Tales From Wainuiomata's Past* compiled by Gavin Wallace.



### **Hine Road Recreation Reserve**

**1950s**

Edgar Hine (1870 – 1949) was a bond holder in the Wainuiomata Development Company. To a very lesser extent it is also known as The Meadow. The main entrance is located at 168 Hine Road which is the end of the street. There are also other entrances from Reservoir Road, Richard Prouse Park and Sunny Grove. It is the location of the Wainuiomata Memorial Garden and the Sinclair Cemetery. Otherwise it is used for recreational purposes.

*Information – Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata by Alison Carey.*



**Homedale Reserve**

**1940s**

It is where the house is in a dale or valley. It was named by the Wainuiomata Development Company to give a glamorous appeal to the place. The reserve is located on the corner of Homedale Road and Poole Crescent. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Internet Search.*





**Hugh Sinclair Park**

**1980s**

Hugh / Ewen Sinclair (1810 – 1871) was a 19th century settler in the Hine Road / Reservoir Road / Whitcher Grove area. In 2016 part of park was revoked and became housing that is now part of the Masonic Village. There was a playground that was built in the early 1980s and this was demolished. The main entrance is located at 9 The Strand. There are also other entrances from between 39 and 44 Hinau Grove which is at the end of the street. Also from Frederick Wise Park and Parkway Creek Reserve. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Sinclair Family Cemetery* by Vicky Alexander. Time Frame – 1980s.



NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, No. 108 – 24 NOVEMBER 2016

**Revocation of the Reservation Over Part of a Reserve Specifying the Manner of Disposal and How to Utilise Proceeds of Sale**

Under the Reserves Act 1977, the Permissions/Statutory Land Management Manager, Dunedin Shared Service Centre, Department of Conservation, revokes the reservation over the part of Hugh Sinclair Park described in the Schedule and authorises the Hutt City Council to dispose of the land at current market value and apply the proceeds to its Reserves Development and Purchases Fund for the purposes of acquiring new reserves or developing its reserves networks.

**Wellington Land District—Hutt City**

**Schedule**

Area ha	Description
44.0648	Lot 1 DP 502307 (Computer Freehold Register 751990).

Dated at Dunedin this 18th day of November 2016.

DAVE JOHNSTONE.  
(DOC PAD-23-19-02-HO-2)

2016-106603

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE, No. 112 – 1 DECEMBER 2016

**Revocation and Replacement of a Notice—Revocation of the Reservation Over Part of a Reserve Specifying the Manner of Disposal and How to Utilise Proceeds of Sale**

Under the Reserves Act 1977, and by reason of an error made in the notice described subsequently, the Acting Permissions and Land Management Manager, Dunedin Shared Service Centre, Department of Conservation, revokes the notice titled Revocation of the Reservation Over Part of a Reserve Specifying the Manner of Disposal and How to Utilise Proceeds of Sale dated 18 November 2016 and published in the [New Zealand Gazette, 24 November 2016, Issue No. 108, Notice No. 2016-106603](#), and issues the following notice in its place.

**Revocation of the Reservation Over Part of a Reserve Specifying the Manner of Disposal and How to Utilise Proceeds of Sale**

Under the Reserves Act 1977, the Permissions/Statutory Land Management Manager, Dunedin Shared Service Centre, Department of Conservation, revokes the reservation over part of Hugh Sinclair Park described in the Schedule and authorises the Hutt City Council to dispose of the land at current market value and apply the proceeds to its Reserves Development and Purchases Fund for the purposes of acquiring new reserves or developing its reserves networks.

**Wellington Land District—Hutt City**

**Schedule**

Area ha	Description
4.0648	Lot 1 DP 502307 (Computer Freehold Register 751990).

Dated at Dunedin this 24th day of November 2016.

JUDY BRENNAN.  
(DOC PAD-23-19-02-HO-2)

2016-106712

**Karaka Park**

**1950s**

A native tree with glossy leaves and orange berries. The main entrance is located at 31 Karaka Street. There is also another entrance between 7 and 9 Northcote Street. It was called Karaka Street Park until it renamed to Karaka Park in 1969. It was used as a rugby ground but is now used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Māori Dictionary*.



**Karamū Crescent Reserve**

**1950s**

A small flowering native shrub. The main entrance is located between 5 Kōnini Street and 1 Karamū Crescent. There is also other entrances between 18 and 20 Parkway Road and 17 and 19 Rātā Street. Also an alleyway been 51 and 53 Karamū Crescent and 48 to 50 Totara Street. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Māori Dictionary*.



**Leonard Wood Park**

**1960s**

Leonard James Wood (1882 – 1966) was a farmer who resided along the Coast Road. He was also a roadman for the Hutt County Council. The main entrance is located between 104 and 106 Wood Street. There are also other entrances between 7 and 9 Willow Grove, Ngaturi Park and the Wood Street Reserve at 32 Wood Street. It was used as a soccer ground but is now used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Parks Of Wainuiomata Notes.*



## **Les Dalton Dog Park / Te Papa Rēhia Kurī O Les Dalton**

**2021**

Leslie Dalton (1951 – 2020) was a Hutt City Council animal control officer from 1976 to 2020. He was also a spokesperson on animal matters. The entrance is located between 23 and 25 Waiū Street. It is also known as Te Papa Rēhia Kurī O Les Dalton which means The Dog Park of Les Dalton. Te means the. Papa Rēhia means Park. Kurī means dog. O means of. Les Dalton is a name of a person. It is used for dog purposes.

Information – *Electoral Roll and Internet Search.*



### **Mary Crowther Park**

**1960s**

Mary Ursula Crowther (1869 – 1958) was the owner of Brookfield, a farm / house located at 562 Moores Valley Road, Moores Valley. The main entrance is located between 101 and 103 Wise Street. There are also other entrances between 25 and 27 Donnelly Drive and 117 and 119 Wise Street, and the Black Creek Reserve. The park was called Russell Road Park when it was renamed to Mary Crowther Park in 1964. It is used as a rugby ground.

Information – *Mary Crowther of Brookfield* by Vicky Alexander.



### **Neville Twort Memorial Park**

**2010s**

Neville William Twort (1936 – 2002) was a member of the Wainuiomata Fire Brigade. The park itself has been there from the 1950s but was not named until the 2010s. The main entrance is located at 34 Fitzherbert Road. There are also other entrances from next to 2 Nelson Crescent and the Black Creek Reserve. It is used for fire training and recreational purposes.

Information – *Electoral Roll*.



**Ngaturi Park**

**1960s**

Noisy. The main entrance is located between 10 and 13 Ngaturi Grove. There are also other entrances from 122 Coast Road, 37 Parenga Street and Leonard Wood Park. It was used as a soccer / rugby ground but is now used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Māori Dictionary*.





**Parkway Creek Reserve**

**1960s**

A broad landscaped highway thoroughfare. The reserve is located along Parkway Creek that flows from the head of the north western side of Wainuiomata to where it meets Black Creek / Stream. To a very lesser extent the creek is also known as the Devils Ditch. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Internet Dictionary.*



**Parkway Reserve**

**1960s**

A broad landscaped highway thoroughfare. The main entrance is located at 41 Parkway Road. There is also another entrance at the start of the Spooners Hill Track. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Internet Dictionary*.



**Poole Crescent Reserve**

**1950s**

Henry James Poole (1855 – 1947) and one of his sons Herbert John Poole (1899 – 1989) were bond holders in the Wainuiomata Development Company. One of them was also a director of the Wainuiomata Development Company. It is also known as Bottom Field as it is down by the Wainuiomata River from where Wainuiomata Primary School field is which is known as Top Field is located. The main entrance is located between 27 and 29 Poole Crescent. There are also other entrances from Richard Prouse Park and the Wainuiomata River Bridge. It was used a soccer / football ground but now used for recreational purposes.

*Information – Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata by Alison Carey.*



**Queen Street Reserve**

**1950s**

Queen Elizabeth II (Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor) (1926 – present) is the reigning Monarch of the United Kingdom. The main entrance is located at Queen Street. There are also other entrances from Anzac Way, 1 Fitzherbert Road and 1 Wainuiomata Road. It is used for recreational purposes.

*Information – Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata by Alison Carey.*



**Remutaka Forest Park****1970s**

Edge of his cape touching the ground on that spot. Remu means edge. Taka means ground. Also a noted iwi ancestor Haunui-a-Nanaia of the Kurahaupō people from the Hawkes Bay area was resting or sitting on the pass, while looking over Wairarapa when he first saw these ranges. It was named as part of his journey of discovery across the southern North Island. The Department of Conservation (DOC) owns the park and the area covered is about 22,000 hectares or 220 square kilometres. It is located along the Remutaka Ranges between Wellington and the Wairarapa plains. It was established in 1972 and has since expanded. In 2017 the name changed from Rimutaka to Remutaka. The main Wainuiomata entrance is from 1030 Coast Road, Wainuiomata. It is one of the many entrances located in the Wainuiomata and the Wairarapa areas.

Information – *Māori Place Names Dictionary*.



**Richard Prouse Park**

**1950s**

Richard Prouse (1792 – 1875) was a 19th century settler in Wainuiomata. He did not live in the area where the park is. The main entrance is located between 87 and 89 Hine Road. There are also other entrances from the Hine Road Recreation Reserve, Poole Crescent Reserve and Reservoir Road. The park was called Hine Road Reserve before it was renamed to Richard Prouse Park in 1964. It is used as a cricket ground in summer and a soccer ground in winter. It was also used as an athletics area for many years.

Information – *Parks Of Wainuiomata Notes.*



## Rotary Park

1960s

A organisation that brings together business and professional leaders in order to provide humanitarian services, encourage high ethical standards in all vocations, and to advance goodwill and peace around the world. The Wainuiomata River was diverted away from the houses located at Gibbs Crescent in the 1950s, which established a flat area. The Wainuiomata Rotary organisation established a playground at the park in the mid 1960s. The playground was gone by the late 1980s. The main entrance is located beside 148 Main Road. There is also other entrances from between 23 and 25 Gibbs Crescent and the Black Creek Reserve. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Internet Search.*



### **Stockdale Street Reserve**

**1970s**

Ronald William Stockdale (1901 – 1983) was a Managing Director and Secretary of the Wainuiomata Development Company in the 1950s and 1960s. The entrance is located at 10 Stockdale Street. It is used for recreational purposes.

*Information – Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata by Alison Carey.*





**Sun Valley Way Reserve**

**2010s**

Where there is lots of sun. In the 1960s there was a movement to call Wainuiomata – Sun Valley but this did not eventuate. Sun Valley Primary School was located in the area and when this closed, most of the land was developed for housing with this area used for recreational purposes. The main entrance is located between 11 and 14 Sun Valley Way. There is also another entrance from an alleyway between 16 to 18 Rakaia Grove.

Information – *Internet Dictionary.*



**Tennis Court Reserve**

**1940s**

A game in which two or four players strike a ball with rackets over a net stretched across a court. The main entrance is located at 141 Main Road. There is also another entrance located between 38 and 40 Moores Valley Road.

Information – *Wainuiomata Tennis Organisation.*



### **Wainuiomata Recreation Reserve**

**1990s**

See Wainuiomata at the beginning of the document for the full meaning. The main entrance is located at 10 Whitcher Grove. There are other entrances from the Hine Road Recreation Reserve and Richard Prouse Park. The Greater Wellington Regional Council owns the reserve and the area covered is about 340 hectares. The area contains the Lower Reservoir Dam which was used to store water before it went into a pipe that went from Wainuiomata to Wellington. The dam is now disused. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Greater Wellington Regional Council.*



### **Wainuiomata Scenic Reserve**

**1950s**

See Wainuiomata at the beginning of the document for the full meaning. The main entrance is located between 127 and 134 Hair Street which is at the end of the street. There is also other entrances from Wright Street and the Wainui Centre Track. The Department of Conservation (DOC) owns the reserve and it covers about 170 hectares. It is also known as the Hair Street Scenic Reserve. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Internet Search.*



## **Waiū Park**

**1970s**

Milky. The Hutt Milk Corporation built a milk cool storage depot in 1971 on Waiū Street which is at the beginning of the street. The main entrance is located between 25 and 32 Waiū Street which is at the end of the street. There are also other entrances from the Parkway Reserve and the Wainuiomata Hill Road. It is the location of the Wainuiomata Trail Project or Waiū Trail Park (WTP), which are a group of mountain bikers that have developed tracks in the area. It was previously known as Tōwai Park.

Information – *Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone and Wainuiomata* by Alison Carey.



**Westminster Road Reserve**

**1950s**

Name of a area located in London, England. It means west of the city of London, England where a large or important church that was built as part of a monastery which is known as a minster. The main entrance is located between 38 and 40 Westminster Road. There are also other entrances from between 4 and 6 Westminster Road and the Black Creek Reserve. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Valley And Bays – Origins Of Street Names In Lower Hutt, Including Eastbourne, Petone And Wainuiomata* by Alison Carey.



**William Jones Park**

**1950s**

William (Billy) Wiri Pero Jones (Wiri Pero Te One Nukutaia) (1876 – 1966) was a patron and life member of the Wainuiomata Rugby Football Club. He was also a contractor and a farmer who lived along the Coast Road. The main entrance is located at 2 Moohan Street. There is also another entrance at 99 Main Road. The park was called Moohan Street Park before it was renamed to William Jones Park in 1964. It is used for rugby purposes.

Information – *Tales From Wainuiomata's Past* compiled by Gavin Wallace.



### **Wood Street Reserve**

**1970s**

Leonard James Wood (1882 – 1966) was a farmer who resided along the Coast Road. He was also a roadman for the Hutt County Council. The Wainuiomata River at one time was in this area but the river was push back to the west side of this part of Wainuiomata creating the reserve. The main entrance is located at 32 Wood Street. There are also other entrances from between 24 and 26 Wood Street and Leonard Wood Park. It is used for recreational purposes.

Information – *Wainuiomata Parks Notes*.





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- Other genealogy sources such as Ancestry and Find My Past.

Other:

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