

Upper Hutt

Street naming theme of Royal Families & Dynasty

There are many streets in the Upper Hutt district that share the naming theme of Royal families or Royal Dynasties.

Kingsley Height has an historical Royal theme. Some of the streets were approved but never developed.

- Aragon Grove - named after Catherine of Aragon
- Beaufort Close - named after the house of Beaufort
- Boleyn Close - named after Anne Boleyn
- Braganza Close - named after Catherine of Braganza
- Burghley Way - named after Lord Burghley
- Edgar Grove - named after King Edgar
- King Charles Drive - named after King Charles II
- Plantagenet Grove - named after the Royal house of Plantagenet
- Seymour Grove - named after Jane Seymour
- Snowdon Grove - named after the Earl Snowdon
- Wales Close - named after the Prince of Wales
- Windsor Close - named after the Royal house of Windsor

The images in the following pages were copied from various websites.

Victoria Street



Queen Victoria

Victoria Street was named in 1907 after the then late Queen Victoria (1819 – 1901). Victoria was the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India from 20 June 1837 until her death in 1901.

Elizabeth & York Avenue



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth
Duke and Duchess of York

Elizabeth Avenue was not named in 1939 after the former Duchess of York who became Queen Elizabeth the wife of King George VI. After the death of King George VI her Royal Highness was known as Queen Elizabeth the Queen's Mother.

Elizabeth Avenue was named after the HMS Elizabeth of the Royal Navy.

York Avenue was not named after the Duke and Duchess of York who visited New Zealand in 1927. Between 1936 and 1952 they reigned as King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. The end of York Avenue was originally known as Aorangi Street before it was merged into and renamed York Avenue around the 1960s.

York Avenue was named after the HMS York of the Royal Navy.

King, Queen & Alexandra Street



King Edward VII & Queen Alexandria

King Street was named in 1904 after King Edward VII who reigned from 22 January 1901 until his death in 1910. King Street was recorded on the 1904 survey map of the Reayville Estate subdivision and the 1908 plan of the Upper Hutt Township Estate. A different King Street was recorded on the 1907 Dominion Estate plan but was renamed Gibbons Street.

Queen Street was named in 1904 after Queen Alexandra. Alexandra of Denmark (1844 - 1925) was the wife of King Edward VII (1841 - 1910) King of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions and Emperor of India from 22 January 1901 until his death in 1910.

Alexandra Street no longer exists but was once situated between Gibbons Street and Pine Avenue. The Street was named in 1904 after Queen Alexandra. On 01 April 1962 Alexandra Street was merged into and renamed McParland Street.

Princess & Royal Street



Princess Royal
Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar

Princes Street was named after Princess Royal Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar (1867 - 1931) the daughter of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra. Louise was Princess Royal from 1905 to her death in 1931.

Royal Street was named after the Royal Family and was noted on the 1909 Town of Upper Hutt extension No 5 plan along with Victoria and Alexandra Streets.

Aragon Grove



Catherine of Aragon

Aragon Grove was named after Catherine of Aragon (1485 – 1536) the first wife of King Henry VIII and Queen of England from June 1509 to May 1533

Boleyn Close



Anne Boleyn

Boleyn Close was named after Anne Boleyn (1501-1536) who was the second wife of King Henry VIII (8th) and became Queen of England from 1533 to 1536. Anne was beheaded at Tower of London.

Seymour Grove



Jane Seymour

Seymour Grove was named after Jane Seymour (1508 – 1537) who was the third wife of King Henry VIII (8th) and became Queen of England from 1536 to 1537. Jane died after the birth of her son who later became King Edward VI.

Beaufort Close



Catherine Parr

Beaufort Close was named after Catherine Parr (1512 – 1548) who was the last wife of King Henry VIII and was Queen of England from 12 July 1543 to 28 January 1547. Catherine was a descendant of the house of Beaufort.

Burghley Way



William Cecil 1st Baron Burghley

Burghley Way was named after William Cecil the 1st Baron of Burghley (1520-1598). He was an English statesman and chief advisor of Queen Elizabeth I for around 40 years of the Queens reign.

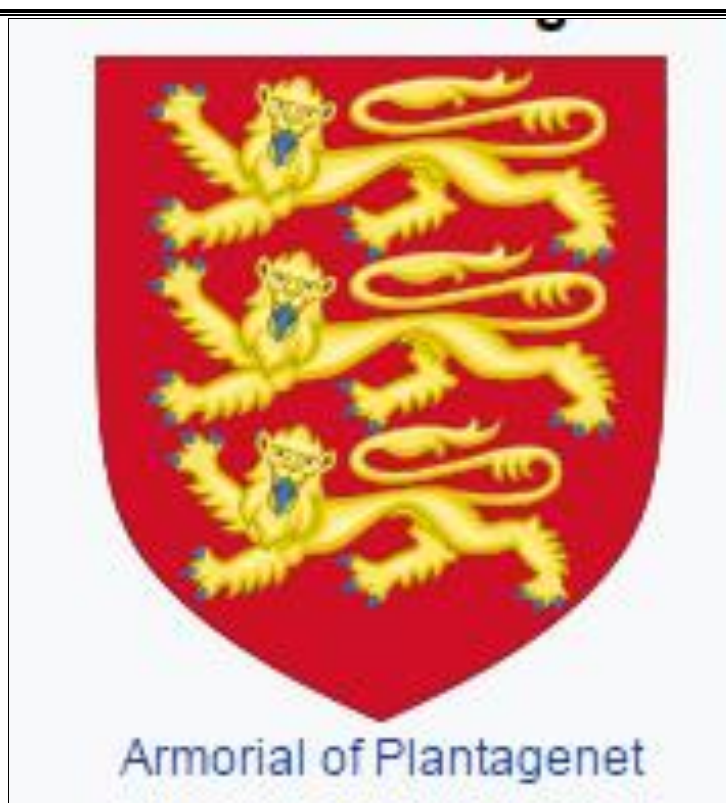
Edgar Grove



King Edgar

Edgar Grove was named after King Edgar (943-975) also known as Edgar the Peaceful. He was king of England from 959 to 975 AD. Edgar's coronation did not happen until 973 when he was crowned at Bath.

Plantagenet Grove



House of Plantagenet

Plantagenet Grove was named after the House of Plantagenet a royal house that originated in France. The name Plantagenet is used by modern historians to identify four distinct royal houses.

House of Plantagenet – The Kingdom of England

1154-1189	Henry II
1170-1183	Henry (co-regent)
1189-1199	Richard I
1199-1216	John
1216-1272	Henry III
1272-1307	Edward I
1307-1327	Edward II
1327-1377	Edward III
1377-1399	Richard II

Windsor Close



Royal House of Windsor

Windsor Close was named after the House of Windsor which is the Royal house of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth realms.

In 1917 the House of Windsor succeeded the House of Hanover. This decision was made due to World War One when England was at war with Germany.

Wales Close



Prince of Wales

Wales Close was named after the Prince of Wales.

Charles II son of King Charles I and Henrietta Maria of France was declared Prince of Wales in 1638 aged 8 years.

Prince Charles son of Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh became Prince of Wales on 26 July 1958 aged 9 years old.

Snowdon Grove



1st Earl of Snowdon

Snowdon Grove was named after Antony Charles Robert Armstrong-Jones (1930 – 2017) who was the former husband of Princess Margaret.

Princess Margaret was the youngest daughter of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Margaret was also the younger sister of Queen Elizabeth II.

King Charles Drive



King Charles II

King Charles Drive was named after King Charles II (1630 – 1685) who reigned from 1660 to 1685. He was the son of Charles I and Henrietta Maria (sister of French King Louis XIII). Charles ruled England during the 1665 Great Plague of London and later the 1666 Great Fire of London.

Braganza Way



Catherine of Braganza

Braganza Way was named after Catherine Duchess of Braganza (1638-1705) the wife of King Charles II.

Catherine produced no heirs but her husband King Charles II kept many mistresses and fathered numerous illegitimate offspring by his mistresses who he acknowledged.

When King Charles II died Catherine returned to Portugal and served as regent of Portugal during the absence of her brother in 1701 and 1704-1705.