

Summary

Proposals The proposer, who has lived in Hobsonville his whole life, seeks to **approve** as official these **nine** unofficial recorded¹ place names:

1. Clark Point	6. Nimrod Inlet
2. Limeburners Bay	7. Orion Point
3. Scott Point	8. Catalina Bay
4. Brickbat Bay	9. Harrier Point
5. Bofors Point	

and to **assign** as official these **seven** local use place names:

A. Cochrane Gully	E. Launch Bay
B. Isitt Gully	F. Bruce's Point or Bruce's Wharf
C. Pottery Creek or Pottery Channel	G. Monterey Park
D. Gunn's Point	

Process to follow Should the Board consider that it has too full of an agenda for this 30 April 2026 hui, it may wish to defer these 16 proposals until its next hui on 30 June 2026, or even later on 13 October 2026.

Otherwise, the Board is requested to consider and decide on each proposal separately listed in **Appendix A**.

Should the Board accept the proposals for any of the proposed local use names, they will need to be publicly notified. For the nine recorded names, public

¹ A recorded place name is one that has appeared on at least two authoritative maps, charts or databases, which the Board has resolved to be: NZMS map, LINZ Archived Place Names Database, *Kā Huru Manu*, and all hydrographic and bathymetric maps and charts published under a New Zealand hydrographic authority at the time of publication. It is not official.

notification is not required under section 24. However, it is recommended to notify them to keep all 16 proposals together:

- in case any alternative recorded names or original Māori names emerge, and/or
- to provide an opportunity to receive objecting submissions, given the claim of displaced/inappropriate use of these place names for new residential developments.

Consultation

Mana whenua:

The proposer has provided email evidence dated 29 August 2025 of having consulted with these five groups, contending that 'their map/area [from TPKs Te Kāhui Māngai²] covers Hobsonville specifically':

• Ngāti Whātua Ōrakei	• Te Ākitai-Waiohua
• Ngāti Tamaoho	• Ngāti Te Ata
• Te Kawerau ā Maki	

The proposer's message to the five mana whenua groups was:

'I am seeking proposals to make several non-Maori language names in Hobsonville official. My proposal does not concern the Maori language origin already recorded as official in Hobsonville. I have attached my proposal to the email if you wish to comment on it.'

The Secretariat is not aware of any responses directly to the proposer from these five groups who were contacted.

As required by the *Kaupapa for Māori place names*³, on 2 March 2026 the Secretariat emailed 11 overlapping mana whenua groups listed below (also sourced from TPK's *Te Kāhui Māngai*), seeking their responses by early April. For some, Hobsonville may not be within their area of interest but with overlapping interests, they have been consulted anyway. They were each requested to provide feedback on any original Māori names (those with asterisks below were previously communicated with by the proposer in August 2025):

• Ngāti Whātua	• Ngāti Maru
• Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara	• Ngāti Pāoa
• * Ngāti Whātua Ōrakei	• Ngāti Tamaterā
• * Te Kawerau ā Maki	• Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki
• * Ngāti Tamaoho	• * Ngāti Te Ata
• * Te Ākitai Waiohua	

As of 9 April 2026, no responses have been received by the Secretariat.

Te Kawerau ā Maki may have particular interests, noting there are two official cultural redress names at Hobsonville from the Te Kawerau ā Maki Claims Settlement Act 2015: [Te Onekiritea Point](#), [Tahingamanu Bay](#). Ngāti Whatua o Kaipara may also have particular interests, noting their involvement in the earlier Hobsonville Point proposal.

If the Board proceeds to public notification for any/all of the 16 proposals, then in terms of the *Kaupapa for Māori Place Names* mana whenua will be advised a month

² <https://www.tkm.govt.nz/iwi/>

³ <https://www.linz.govt.nz/resources/guide/kaupapa-maori-place-names-new-zealand-geographic-board-nga-pou-taunaha-o-aotearoa>

before the public notification begins, to provide more time to make submissions on the proposals, should they choose to.

Alternatively, the Board may wish to defer its decisions to provide more time for views from mana whenua. Noting that if original Māori names emerge in the future, then they can be dealt with as separate proposals or collected in the *NZ Gazetteer*.

In 2021 the Board previously requested views on the nine existing recorded names under the region by region fast track process for Auckland. However, no responses were received from mana whenua over the course of 1.5 years. In early 2023 the Board changed its process to consult further only on recorded Māori place names and made decisions on approving Māori names later that year. Nearly every current Māori name at or near Hobsonville is now official. The proposer advises that they have consciously excluded Māori name proposals.

Auckland Council and Upper Harbour Local Board

The proposer was not required to consult with the Council or Local Board under the Board's *Minimum Requirements*⁴ policy, as none of the proposals initially appeared to be for populated places. However, because one of the proposals for Monterey Park, is an 'area' proposed to cover the whole promontory/peninsula, which also includes residents within a retirement village that covers the whole promontory/peninsula (but it is not the retirement village that is being named), the Council and Local Board would likely be interested. The Secretariat therefore emailed the Council and the Local Board on 2 March 2026 to seek their views on the Monterey Park proposal. They were also advised of the other 15 proposals in case they wished to provide any feedback on them too. The Chairperson of the Local Board responded on 4 March 2026, 'we are not the subject matter experts on this kind of issue, and we aren't resourced to be able to do this either. There are other departments in council who have been asked to reply to you about this.'

As of 9 April 2026, no response has been received by the Secretariat from Auckland Council. Again, if the Board proceeds to public notification for any/all of the 16 proposals, Auckland Council would have an opportunity to make submissions during the public notification period, if it wishes to. And again alternatively, the Board may wish to defer or to make its decisions subject to there being no concerns from Auckland Council.

As above, the Board had already and recently requested advice on the nine unofficial recorded names from Council in 2021. In early 2022 Upper Harbour Local Board resolved just to 'receive the report' on the fast-track process⁵. It made no comments on the project as a whole or on particular place names other than noting the spelling of Oteha Stream (not at Hobsonville) needed confirmation from iwi.

Hobsonville
(locality)
history

The locality name of Hobsonville became official by *NZ Gazette* 2011 (168) p.4698. The Board declined the initial proposal (from the developer) for Hobsonville Point as a separate suburb to Hobsonville, although developers and marketers continue to use it⁶.

Abridged from the *NZ Gazetteer*⁷: 'The name is given after the first governor of New Zealand, William Hobson ... This was the site that Governor Hobson first thought of

⁴ <https://www.linz.govt.nz/resources/guide/minimum-requirements-geographic-name-proposals>

⁵ <https://aucklandcouncil.resolve.red/portal/Meeting/7202/43579?type=2&docId=21465>

⁶ Eg: <https://hobsonvillepoint.co.nz/>

⁷ <https://gazetteer.linz.govt.nz/place/2038>

as suitable for a capital. He rejected it on the advice of Felton Mathew, the first surveyor-general....’.

‘Hobsonville’s ceramics history began in the 1850s, transforming from a farming area into a major industrial, salt-glazed pottery hub due to rich local clay deposits. Key players like R.O. Clark and Joshua Carder established brickworks at Limeburners Bay, producing pipes, bricks, and tiles before consolidating into the company that became [Crown Lynn](#) in the 1930s.’⁸

‘The former [Hobsonville Airbase](#) (established 1928–1929) was a key RNZAF base for seaplanes and land-based aircraft in Auckland, serving as the primary flying boat base until 1967. It later served as a base for No. 3 Squadron before closing in the early 2000s. The site is now largely redeveloped into the residential and marine industry community of Hobsonville Point.’⁹

Evidence of long-term use and local use

Existing recorded names:

Limeburners Bay is in the longest-term use on official maps and charts, depicted from at least the mid-20th century. The name is in use since at least the 1850s.

The other eight recorded names appear for the first time on the official map NZMS 260 R11 (1981). The 1:25k scale field drafts for the NZMS 260 series were filed as the NZMS 270 series. NZMS 270 R11A (1977)¹⁰ shows all of the names, providing a slightly earlier date of 1977 (ie, nearly 50 years). It also includes further names that were not published on NZMS 260 R11, eg ‘Sunderland Cove’, for the small cove adjacent to the proposed Bruce Point. This name was added to the 1982 edition of the NZMS 271 Street Map so is [recorded in the Gazetteer](#).

The proposer has provided evidence for earlier local use of one of the names, Scott Point. Otherwise, it is unknown if all these names were already in local use in 1977, or if some of the names were coined c.1977 for the purpose of the new topographic mapping. Toitū Te Whenua LINZ did not retain original field notes for the NZMS 260 series. If the names were already in local use, information on from whom or where they were sourced is no longer available.

Local use names:

The proposer has provided history/origin/meaning for the seven names but has not advised when or how the names came into use in some cases.

Possessive apostrophe for some proposals

The proposer was advised that the Board discourages possessives. This was the response, ‘I do not consider this an issue that would prevent me from moving forward with the proposal. People are likely to still use the possessive form on names as people regularly use ‘Brigham’s Creek’ as a name despite the recorded (unsure if official) name being Brigham Creek and it isn’t a serious change in the name that would impact how people refer to a place.’

Emergency service implications

Making the existing nine unofficial recorded names official would not change current emergency management requirements as the place names would not change.

⁸ Google AI overview: ‘ceramics history of Hobsonville’ – noting that this summary has not been verified by the Secretariat

⁹ Google AI overview: ‘aerodrome at Hobsonville’ – noting that this summary has not been verified by the Secretariat

¹⁰ https://geodatahub.library.auckland.ac.nz/public/maps/LINZ/NZMS/NZMS_270/jpg/NZMS270_R11A_1977.jpg

Assigning as official the seven local use place names and potentially depicting them on official maps could assist emergency management to find those places during an event.

Media It is not likely that there will be any media attention. Toitū Te Whenua LINZ may do a social post during public notification to help widen the reach for people, especially residents, who might be interested in some or all of these proposals.

Cost implications For approving the nine unofficial recorded names as official, there is no change to the existing name, just their status would change to official and be updated in the *NZ Gazetteer*. Therefore, no cost implications are expected.

For assigning as official any of the seven local use place names, it is not mandatory to show them on official maps, databases, signs, etc. However, Toitū Te Whenua LINZ may show them on maps and the one chart for this area (depending on scale), in the normal course of updating versions. So, the costs would be absorbed as part of everyday maintenance.

Supporting information

1. Proposal – August 2025
2. Email dated 2 March 2026 to 11 mana whenua groups

Board's decisions to approve nine as official and accept seven proposals, seeking public submissions

At its 30 April 2026 hui the Board made these decisions on the proposals:

Appendix A

1. Clark Point (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal point within Waitematā Harbour, at northwest Hobsonville, across SH18, between Wallace Inlet and Te Okoriki Inlet, and opposite Herald Island.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Clark Point, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name, • association with the adjacent Clark Cottage, and noting Clark Road and Clark House at the south of Hobsonville, • confirmation of the spelling of the Clark family name, • recognising the historical connection and contribution of the Clark family to this area, and • continuing the pottery themed place names in Hobsonville, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names,</p> <p>and</p> <p>Notify Clark Point as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	
History/Origin/Meaning	Named after the prominent local Clark family 1895-1920, possibly named after Thomas Edwin Clark, who lived in the Clark Cottage property on the promontory. He invented the hollow ceramic blocks that built Clark House ¹¹ and Clark Cottage. Other Hobsonville place names also recognise pottery works and the people involved eg. Limeburners Bay and Brickbat Bay.	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	<p>There is one duplicate Clark Point name in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> in Marlborough Sounds and is too far distant to cause confusion.</p> <p>The proposer has mentioned another Clark's Point at Waiiau Pā but may be referring to Clarks Beach. This is also far enough away so as not to cause confusion.</p> <p>There are 24 further 'Clark' and 'Clarks' names listed in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> spread across New Zealand and the Ross Sea region of Antarctica. There are also another 24 Clarke and Clarkes names. The closest are Clark Stream (Waitākere Ranges), Clarks Creek (south of Manukau Harbour) and Clarks Beach (locality on the southern shores of Manukau Harbour). These and the other Clark names are uniquely distinguished by their generic terms. Therefore, none are likely to cause confusion.</p>	
Early/other references	None noted.	
Maps and chart	<p>Clark Point at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for nearly 50 years, with no known instances of confusion with any of the other 'Clark' names.</p> <p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Clark Point</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Clark Pt or Clark Point</p> <p>NZMS 271, Auckland West (1991): Shows Clark Homestead at Limeburners Bay</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Clark Point</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Clark Point</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a), (c) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, • surname used for a person with connection to the place, and • pottery theme maintained. 	

¹¹ <https://www.heritage.org.nz/list-details/126/Clark%20House>

2. Limeburners Bay (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal bay within Waitematā Harbour, southwest of Hobsonville.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Limeburners Bay, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name (at least 170 years) recognising the historical connection of the name to the several past pottery works in this area, and • continuing the pottery themed place names in Hobsonville, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names, and Notify Limeburners Bay as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	<p>The proposer advises that the residential development of 'Limeburners Bay'¹² is north of the actual Limeburners Bay.</p> <p>The proposer's issue isn't clear as the development does front the bay feature, at least partially.</p>	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>'Limeburners were historically specialized tradesmen who operated lime kilns to burn limestone, shells, or chalk at very high temperatures (over 800°C). They produced quicklime (calcium oxide), a crucial material for making mortar, plaster, and agricultural fertilizer.'¹³ The proposer advises that the bay was home to several pottery works, including Rice Owen Clark's¹⁴ (1854-1905). It was also an important archaeological site (presumably for pottery remains). 'The thriving industry in Limeburners Bay provided bricks, garden ornaments, glazed pottery and major piping production for the city centre. The iconic Crown Lynn and Ceramco ceramics were created at the brickworks, which was inherited by Tom Clark, great-grandson of Rice Owen Clark'.¹⁵ Other Hobsonville place names also recognise pottery works and the people involved eg. Clark Point and Brickbat Bay.</p>	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	<p>There is a Limeburners Creek in Whangārei in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> but with a different generic term, confusion is unlikely.</p> <p>There is an associated Limeburners Bay Historic Reserve, which is a Council reserve and not a CPA. The <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> does not list the Limeburner Bays on Motutapu Island and in Otago as mentioned by the proposer.</p>	
Early/other references	<p>1855: SO 951/B: Lime Burners Bay</p> <p>1860: Limestone Bay: https://collections.archives.govt.nz/web/arena/search/#/entity/aims-archive/R22822557</p> <p>1888: Limeburners Bay: https://collections.archives.govt.nz/web/arena/search/#/entity/aims-archive/R23896292/</p>	
Maps and chart	<p>Limeburners Bay at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for over 60 years, with no known instances of confusion with any of the other 'Limeburners' names.</p> <p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): 1959 edition shows Limeburners Bay</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): all show Limeburners Bay</p> <p>NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Limeburners Bay</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Limeburners Bay</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Limeburners Bay</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Limeburners Bay</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a), (e) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, • descriptive of the thriving pottery industry of the past, and • pottery theme maintained. 	

¹² <https://aedifice.co.nz/limeburners-bay/location/>

¹³ Google AI Overview: 'what were limeburners?'

¹⁴ First European settler to the area

¹⁵ <https://aedifice.co.nz/limeburners-bay/history/>

3. Scott Point (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal point within Waitematā Harbour, southeast of Hobsonville.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Scott Point, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name, • association with adjacent Scott Road, • confirmation of the spelling of the Scott family name, • recognising the historical connection and contribution of the Scott family to this area, and • continuing the pottery themed place names in Hobsonville, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names, and Notify Scott Point as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	<p>The proposer states 'I do not believe the urban area/locality should be gazetted as Scott Point despite the name being in local use as the area in question is small and the usage of the name does not exclude Hobsonville, rather it is used to specify a specific area of Hobsonville (e.g. Bayfield or Three Lamps in Ponsonby and Whenuapai Village in Whenuapai).'</p> <p>The peninsula has been almost entirely converted from rural blocks to suburban housing since 2015. Two developments still underway are called 'Scott Point Marina'¹⁶ and 'Captain's Cove'.¹⁷ The proposer also takes issue with these names - the former has no plan to build a marina, and the latter is not situated at a cove.</p>	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>Named after the local family/Thomas Scott (1827-1892). The Scott Point name is well-used for the general built up suburban area and by the school.¹⁸ Again, multiple pottery works surrounded Scott Point over the years until 1887 however the Scott family did not appear to have a direct connection. Thomas Scott was one of the first trustees of the Hobsonville Church. The Scott's were living in Hobsonville before 1875. In 1893 they bought the larger part of Block 22, where they farmed. The road to the side of the church is named for them, as is Scott's Point where a jetty used to stand for boat access (old pottery site).¹⁹</p>	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	<p>Two duplications of Scott Point names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> in Far North District and Marlborough Sounds are too far distant to cause confusion. One of the two also being a dual name.</p> <p>The unrecorded Scott Point at Mahurangi, mentioned by the proposer, is far enough away so as not to cause confusion.</p> <p>There are 49 further 'Scott' and 'Scotts' names listed in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> spread across New Zealand and the Ross Sea region of Antarctica. There are further 'Scotties' and 'Scottys' names. None are geographically close to Hobsonville. The Scott/s names are mostly uniquely distinguished by their generic terms. Therefore, none are likely to cause confusion.</p> <p>There are no known instances of confusion with any of the other 'Scott' names.</p>	
Early/other references	The proposer noted a newspaper reference to Scott's Point in 1942. ²⁰	
Maps and chart	<p>Scott Point at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for nearly 50 years.</p> <p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Scott Point</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Scott Point</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Scott Point</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Scott Point</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a) and (c) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, • surname used for a person with connection to the place, and • pottery theme maintained. 	

¹⁶ <https://scottpointmarina.co.nz/location/>

¹⁷ <https://www.cpmcgroup.co.nz/captain-cove-land-subdivision>

¹⁸ <https://www.scottpointschool.nz/>

¹⁹ https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QfHomErZmkRtGQx_8na0RyR9VPNa1gVC/view

²⁰ Page 8 Advertisements Column 5, *Auckland Star*, Volume LXXIII, Issue 167, 17 July 1942, Page 8

4. Brickbat Bay (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal bay within Waitematā Harbour, just north of Scott Point and southeast of Hobsonville.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Brickbat Bay, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name, • confirmation of the spelling of Brickbat, • recognising the historical connection of the name to the several past pottery works in this area, and • continuing the pottery themed place names in Hobsonville, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names, and Notify Brickbat Bay as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	The proposer is concerned by the increasing use of Scott Point Beach and the new neighbouring residential development using Scott Bay supplanting the name Brickbat Bay.	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>The proposer states that the name references the pottery works and large amounts of refuse pottery in the bay. The proposer did not provide any references for use of the name earlier than the maps below.</p> <p>'a brickbat (often just called a "bat") refers to a flat, portable disc—typically made of plaster, wood, or plastic—that is attached to a potter's wheel head. It allows the potter to throw pieces, particularly wide or delicate ones, and remove them from the wheel immediately without risking damage to the clay.'²¹</p> <p>Other Hobsonville place names also recognise pottery works and the people involved eg. Clark Point and Limeburners Bay.</p>	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	There are no other Brickbat names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> .	
Early/other references	None noted	
Maps and chart	<p>Brickbat Bay at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for nearly 50 years.</p> <p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Brickbat Bay</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Brickbat Bay</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Brickbat Bay</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Brickbat Bay</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a), (e) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, • descriptive of the thriving pottery industry of the past, and • pottery theme maintained. 	

²¹ Google AI Overview: 'what does brickbat mean for pottery?'

5. Bofors Point (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal point within Waitematā Harbour, just north of Brickbat Bay and southeast of Hobsonville.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Bofors Point, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name, • confirmation of the spelling of Bofors, • recognising the historical connection to and theme of the military history of this area, and • no concerns with continuing to use a commercial arms manufacturer's name and no concerns with the association with a military weapon for this place name, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names, and Notify Bofors Point as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>The name presumably derives from Bofors, a Swedish arms manufacturer and more specifically one of the guns/cannons they developed. It is unclear why this name was given. The proposer offers 'perhaps an anti-aircraft gun was located on the point to protect the Hobsonville Airbase during the Second World War. According to a post on the RNZAF forum Bofors Point was the location of an anti-aircraft gun ... The Auckland Unitary Plan schedules a gun encampment in Hobsonville (ID 00144) but I do not know if this relates to Bofors Point or not.'</p> <p>'Bofors primarily refers to a Swedish arms manufacturer and its iconic, highly effective 40 mm automatic anti-aircraft gun used extensively by Allied and Axis forces during World War II. Due to its widespread use, the term became synonymous with anti-aircraft guns generally and is still used today to describe various automatic cannons.'²²</p>	
New Zealand Gazetteer associated place names and duplication	There are no other Bofors names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> .	
Early/other references	The Auckland Unitary Plan reference above is for gun emplacements noting they are close to Scott Point rather than Bofors Point (and there is no information on if they were Swedish weapons). The gun emplacements are visible on an aerial photos from 1950 onwards, but not 1940.	
Maps and chart	<p>Bofors Point at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for nearly 50 years.</p> <p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Bofors Point</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Bofors Point</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Bofors Point</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Bofors Point</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, and • military theme maintained. 	

²² Google AI Overview: 'what does bofors mean?'

6. Nimrod Inlet (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal bay within Waitematā Harbour, between Bofors Point and Orion Point and southeast of Hobsonville.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Nimrod Inlet, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name, • confirmation of the spelling of Nimrod, and • recognising the historical connection to and theme of the aviation/military history of this area, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names, and Notify Nimrod Inlet as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	
History/Origin/Meaning	Named presumably in reference to the Hawker Nimrod plane. 'The Hawker Nimrod refers to two distinct British military aircraft developed by Hawker Aircraft (later Hawker Siddeley), both named after the biblical "mighty hunter." The 1930s version was a carrier-based biplane fighter, while the 1960s-2011 version was a jet-powered maritime patrol and anti-submarine warfare aircraft.' ²³	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	There are no other Nimrod Inlet names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> . There are five further 'Nimrod' names listed in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> spread across New Zealand and the Ross Sea region of Antarctica. The closest are three associated names in The Hunters Hills, South Canterbury, named for the biblical hunter. The two Nimrod names in Antarctica are named for the expedition ship Nimrod of the BAE, 1907-09, under Shackleton. All Nimrod names are uniquely distinguished by their generic terms. Therefore, none are likely to cause confusion.	
Early/other references	None noted.	
Maps and chart	Nimrod Inlet at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for nearly 50 years. NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Nimrod Inlet NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Nimrod Inlet NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Nimrod Inlet NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Nimrod Inlet	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, and • aviation/military theme maintained. 	

²³ Google AI overview: 'what does hawker nimrod mean?'

7. Orion Point (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal point within Waitematā Harbour, between Nimrod Inlet and Tahingamanu Bay and east of Hobsonville.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Orion Point, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name, • confirmation of the spelling of Orion, and • recognising the historical connection to and theme of the aviation/military history of this area, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names,</p> <p>and</p> <p>Notify Orion Point as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>The name is presumably from the Lockheed P-3K2 Orion aircraft which were used by the RNZAF.</p> <p>'The term "Orion aircraft" almost universally refers to the Lockheed P-3 Orion, a legendary four-engine turboprop anti-submarine and maritime surveillance aircraft. Introduced in the 1960s, it has served as a primary "hunter" of submarines and patrol plane for the United States Navy and many other countries for over 50 years.'²⁴</p>	
New Zealand Gazetteer associated place names and duplication	There are no other Orion names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> .	
Early/other references	None noted.	
Maps and chart	<p>Orion Point at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for nearly 50 years.</p> <p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Orion Point</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Orion Point</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Orion Point</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Orion Point</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, and • aviation/military theme maintained. 	

²⁴ Google AI overview: 'what does orion aircraft mean?'

8. Catalina Bay (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal bay within Waitematā Harbour, between Nimrod Inlet and Tahingamanu Bay and east of Hobsonville.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Catalina Bay, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name, • confirmation of the spelling of Catalina, and • recognising the historical connection to and theme of the aviation/military history of this area, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names, and Notify Catalina Bay as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	<p>The proposer advises that the development called Catalina Bay²⁵, is actually at Launch Bay and the actual Catalina Bay is further to the 'east'.</p> <p>The recorded name Catalina Bay, for the bay, is southeast of the development fronting Launch Bay (local use). All imagery, marketing, advertising, etc for the development Catalina Bay is clearly oriented northwards, so it seems likely people may think that bay is called Catalina Bay.</p>	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>The <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> refers, 'The name refers to the Catalina seaplanes that used to be at the base.'</p> <p>'First designed in Rhode Island in 1928, the Catalina was put into production for the US Navy as the first large monoplane flying boat. The Consolidated Aircraft Company's production model was named XPBY-1 (PB means Patrol Bomber, Y is the manufacturer's code for Consolidated Aircraft Company) After the war finished, only a few of the best Catalinas stayed in service with No. 5 Squadron, and the rest were put into storage at Hobsonville. The planes were utilised in search and rescue missions or for cyclone relief and medical emergencies on other Pacific Islands.'²⁶</p>	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	There are no other Catalina names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> .	
Early/other references	None noted.	
Maps and chart	<p>Catalina Bay at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for nearly 50 years.</p> <p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Catalina Bay</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Catalina Bay</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Catalina Bay</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Catalina Bay</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, and • aviation/military theme maintained. 	

²⁵ <https://www.catalinabay.co.nz/about>

²⁶ <https://hobsonvillepoint.co.nz/community/news/whats-in-a-name/whats-in-a-name-catalina-bay-the-mighty-flying-boat/>

9. Harrier Point (recorded name)		Board's decision
Current location and description	Coastal point within Waitematā Harbour, north of Catalina Bay and northeast of Hobsonville.	<p>The Board agreed to approve as official the existing unofficial recorded name Harrier Point, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long term use of the name, • confirmation of the spelling of Harrier (whether for the plane or birds), and • recognising the historical connection to and theme of the potential aviation/military history or fauna of this area, <p>Noting that this proposal meets the s.24 fast-track criteria: non-controversial and no other known alternative recorded names, and Notify Harrier Point as an approved official recorded place name.</p>
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	
History/Origin/Meaning	The <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> refers, 'The name's origin is not known as the RNZAF never used a harrier plane and the swamp harrier is not associated with the promontory and harrier birds are not common in the area'. Harrier Point Park is the name for a council reserve on the promontory.	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	There are no other Catalina names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> .	
Early/other references	None noted.	
Maps and chart	Catalina Bay at Hobsonville has been in long term use on official maps for nearly 50 years. NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named NZMS 270 R11A (1977): Harrier Point NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): all show Harrier Pt or Point NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): shows Harrier Point NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): shows Harrier Point	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	Without knowing the story for the name it is not clear which clauses under 1.1 apply as acceptable naming criteria, but (f) or (g) could refer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • native flora and fauna, and • aviation/military theme maintained. 	

A. Cochrane Gully (local use name to be assigned)

Board's decision

Location and description

Small bush-covered gully between infill housing on Airmans Lane and Sunderland Avenue, fronted by Buckley Avenue at the southeast. Cochrane Road is two streets away. The gully's northwestern boundary extends to mangrove swamp and tidal mudflats before SH18. Along the coastal walkway²⁷ a bridge crosses the gully. Located at the north of Hobsonville.



The Board agreed to **assign** as official the existing local use name **Cochrane Gully**, based on:

- local use,
- association with nearby Cochrane Road,
- making it official would enable it to be clearly found and encourage its use on official documents (despite it being a relatively minor feature),
- confirmation of the spelling of the family name Cochrane, and
- recognising the historical connection to and theme of the aviation/military history of this area,

Proposer's issues

The proposer has not advised of any issues.

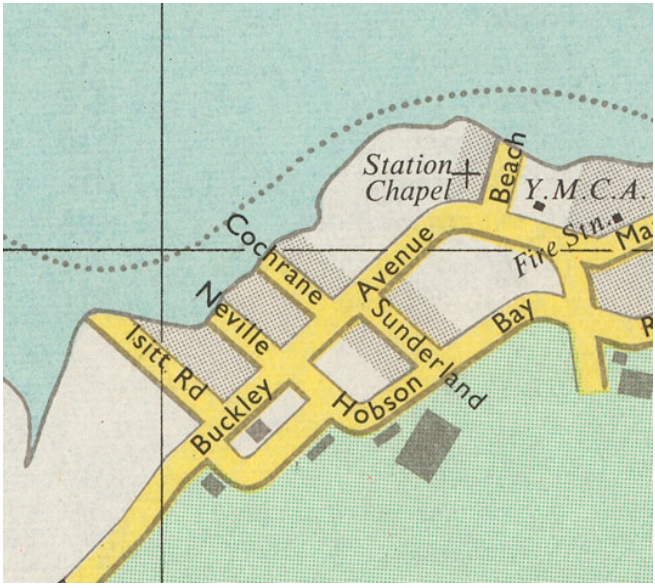
History/Origin/Meaning

The proposer advises that this feature is likely to be named after Sir Alexander Ralph Cochrane (1895-1977), who authored the Cochrane Report which resulted in the Hobsonville Airbase becoming a seaplane station. See also the Dictionary of NZ Biography entry which records that the Scotsman was in New Zealand from 1936 to 1939 <https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/4c22/cochrane-ralph-alexander>. For his vital role in developing New Zealand's defence capability, Cochrane was made a CBE in 1943.

The proposer noted evidence of local use in a relatively recent newsletter by the Hobsonville Land Company (2016) and the association with the nearby but not immediately adjacent Cochrane Road. They have not advised how long Cochrane Gully has been in local use.

The name will be derived from the adjacent (former) Cochrane Road, which no longer exists (it was between the current Cochrane Road and Sunderland Avenue). The current Cochrane Road was constructed 2014/15 as part of suburban development and is no longer adjacent to the gully.

NZMS 17 North Shore (1970)



and
Notify as a proposal to **assign** for two months (thus giving mana whenua and the Council further opportunity to provide their views).

[New Zealand Gazetteer](#), associated place names and duplication

There is one duplication of Cochrane in the *NZ Gazetteer*; a creek near Greymouth. Another Cochrane Stream 12km south-southwest of Hobsonville was altered to Cochran Stream in 2005. They are unlikely to cause confusion because they use unique generic types.

Early/other references

None noted.

Maps and chart


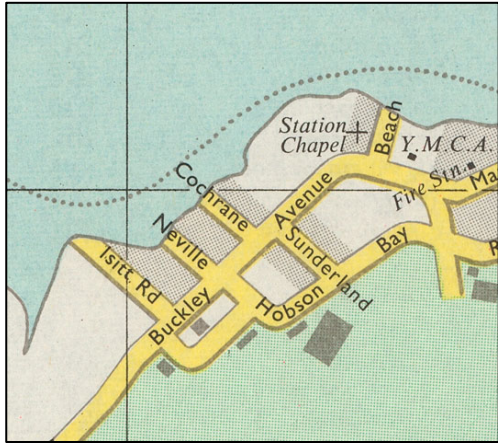
NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named
 NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named
 NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): not named
 NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): not named
 NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): not named

[Standard for NZ place names](#) criteria


The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a), (c) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:

- reflecting New Zealand history,
- surname used for a person with connection to the place, and
- aviation/military theme maintained.


²⁷ Named by the developers as Te Ara Manawa Hobsonville Point Costal Walkway.


B. Isitt Gully (local use name to be assigned)		Board's decision
Location and description	<p>Small bush-covered gully southwest of infill housing on Jack Seabrook Road, fronted by Buckley Avenue at the southeast. Isitt Road is opposite. Its northwestern boundary extends to the mangrove swamp with SH 18 beyond. Along the coastal walkway²⁸ a bridge crosses the gully. Located at the north of Hobsonville.</p> 	<p>The Board agreed to assign as official the existing local use name Isitt Gully, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local use, • association with Isitt Road opposite, • making it official would enable it to be clearly found and encourage its use on official documents (despite it being a relatively minor feature), • confirmation of the spelling of the family name Isitt, and • recognising the historical connection to and theme of the aviation/military history of this area, <p>and</p> <p>Notify as a proposal to assign for two months (thus giving mana whenua and the Council further opportunity to provide their views).</p>
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>The proposer advises that this feature is likely to be named 'after Sir Leonard Monk Isitt (1891-1976) who was commander of the Hobsonville Airbase and the New Zealand signatory for the Japanese surrender that ended the Second World War. The Dictionary of NZ Biography entry refers https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/5i5/isitt-leonard-monk.</p> <p>The proposer noted local use in a relatively recent newsletter by the Hobsonville Land Company (2016) and an association with the adjacent Isitt Road. But they have not advised how long Isitt Gully has been in local use.</p> <p>The name will be derived from the adjacent (former) Isitt Road, which no longer exists as the Waterford Retirement Village was built over it.</p> <p>The current Isitt Road, constructed 2014/15 as part of suburban development is also adjacent to the gully but is not the same road.</p> <p>NZMS 17 North Shore (1970)</p> 	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	There are no Isitt names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> .	
Early/other references	None noted.	
Maps and chart	<p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): not named</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): not named</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): not named</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a), (c) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, • surname used for a person with connection to the place, and • aviation/military theme maintained. 	


²⁸ Named by the developers as Te Ara Manawa Hobsonville Point Coastal Walkway.

C. Pottery Creek or Pottery Channel (local use name to be assigned)		Board's decision
Location and description	<p>Estuarine creek or channel at the northern end of Limeburners Bay, flowing east from housing at the cul de sac of Bannings Way, then south and east into Limeburners Bay, Waitematā Harbour. Located southwest of Hobsonville.</p> 	<p>The Board agreed to assign as official the existing local use name Pottery Creek, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local use, • making it official would enable it to be clearly found and encourage its use on official documents (despite it being a relatively minor feature), and • recognising the historical connection to and theme of the ceramic industry in this area, and • creek being the correct generic term for the feature, <p>and</p> <p>Notify as a proposal to assign for two months (thus giving mana whenua and the Council further opportunity to provide their views).</p>
Proposer's issues	<p>The proposer considers that the generic term, channel, may be more appropriate.</p> <p><u>Creek</u>: a small stream or tributary of a river with its mouth at or above sea level.</p> <p><u>Channel</u>: a relatively narrow body of water joining larger bodies of water. Also, a natural or artificial bed of running water on land or under sea.</p> <p>Either are correct generic terms.</p>	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>The proposer advises that this feature has been commonly called Pottery Creek since the 1990s although hasn't provided any evidence.</p> <p>The channel was where the pottery ships came and left Limeburners Bay.</p>	
New Zealand Gazetteer associated place names and duplication	<p>There are no Pottery names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i>.</p> <p>There are 11 duplications of 'Potter' listed in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> spread across New Zealand and the Ross Sea region of Antarctica. The closest is Potter Stream (Waitākere Ranges). This and most of the other Potter names are uniquely distinguished by their generic terms. Therefore, none are likely to cause confusion.</p>	
Early/other references	<p>Pottery Creek is mentioned in Dawson, Bee. <i>Portrait of a Seaplane Station</i>. Random House New Zealand, 2007: p.15 : <i>When the tide was right, Jimmy would set a net across Pottery Creek and catch hundreds of flounder, which Len and his maters would help string onto flax – half a dozen in a bundle for 2/6d.</i></p>	
Maps and chart	<p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): not named</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): not named</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): not named</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1 (a), (e) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, • descriptive, and • pottery theme maintained. 	

D. Gunn's Point (local use name to be assigned)		Board's decision
Location and description	Coastal point within Waitematā Harbour, at the northeast end of Limeburners Bay and southeast of Hobsonville. 	The Board declined the proposal for Gunn's Point, based on the Board's Standard disallowing the possessive apostrophe for new names, and The Board agreed to assign as official the existing local use name Gunn Point , based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board's Standard which states that the English possessive form should not be used, • association with Gunn Way, 1km east at Scott Point, • making it official would enable it to be clearly found and encourage its use on official documents (despite it being a relatively minor feature), and • recognising the historical connection of the Gunn family to and theme of the ceramic industry in this area, and Notify as a proposal to assign for two months (thus giving mana whenua and the Council further opportunity to provide their views).
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	
History/Origin/Meaning	The proposer advises that the name is associated with the Gunn family (late 1800s to mid-1900s), an early Hobsonville settler family who played a role in the pottery industry. The proposer advises that the earliest mention found was in 1996 (30 years ago) but otherwise has not provided much evidence of local use.	
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	There are no other Gunn(s) Point names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> . There are 11 other 'Gunn' names listed in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> spread across the South Island Te Waipounamu and the Ross Sea region of Antarctica. They are each uniquely distinguished by their generic terms. Therefore, none are likely to cause confusion.	
Early/other references	None noted.	
Maps and chart	NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): not named NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): not named NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): not named	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1(c) and (g) as acceptable naming criteria. 1.1(a) also refers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflecting New Zealand history, • surname used for a person with connection to the place, and • pottery theme maintained. 	

E. Launch Bay (local use name to be assigned)		Board's decision
Location and description	Coastal bay within Waitematā Harbour, at the northeast of Hobsonville. 	<p>The Board agreed to assign as official the existing local use name Launch Bay, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local use, • making it official would enable it to be clearly found and encourage its use on official documents (despite it being a relatively minor feature), and • recognising that the name describes boat launching in the bay, <p>and</p> <p>Notify as a proposal to assign for two months (thus giving mana whenua and the Council further opportunity to provide their views).</p>
Proposer's issues	<p>The proposer has asked 'I would like the board to investigate whether any name has been used for the area in question as it is currently referred to as Catalina Bay.' The proposer states that an apartment development is using Launch Bay (the ring of structures around the oval park above), which confuses search results.</p> <p>This development is somewhat fronting Launch Bay (bay), but the 'Catalina Bay' development covers most of it.</p>	
History/Origin/Meaning	The proposer advises that Launch Bay is the water where planes and boats were launched from. The proposer has not provided evidence of the local use of Launch Bay, except to say that they have used the name for some time.	
New Zealand Gazetteer associated place names and duplication	<p>There are no other 'Launch' names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i>.</p> <p>Other associated places using Launch Bay which are outside of the Board's naming jurisdiction refer: Launch Bay Lookout and Launch Bay Display Suite Hub. So, there is evidence of local use.</p>	
Early/other references	None noted.	
Maps and chart	<p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): not named</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): not named</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): not named</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has not referenced applicable clauses, but 1.1(e) refers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • descriptive. 	

F. Bruce's Point or Bruce's Wharf (local use name to be assigned)		Board's decision
Location and description	<p>Coastal point or historic site within Waitematā Harbour, at the top of Hobsonville.</p> <p>The <i>Coastal Walkway Sunderland-Hudson Precinct, Hobsonville Point: Archaeological Monitoring and Investigation Report</i> of November 2019 (referenced by the proposer) includes a copy of the original Crown Grant, showing the location and name of Bruce's Wharf (only remnants exist now).</p> 	<p>The Board declined the proposal for Bruce's Point or Bruce's Wharf, based on the Board's Standard disallowing the possessive apostrophe for new names, and the suggestion of the historic 'Wharf' being ambiguous, noting wharves are not a feature in the Board's jurisdiction,</p> <p>and</p> <p>The Board agreed to assign as official the existing local use name Bruce Point, based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board's Standard which states that the English possessive form should not be used, the name of the point marking the location of the historic wharf, and recognising the historical connection of the Bruce family in this area,
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	and
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>The proposer advises that the name was given for the Reverend David Bruce (1824-1911), from St Andrew's Presbyterian Church who was an early landowner in the area. The proposer has not provided much information about the local use of Bruce's Point or Bruce's Wharf. The name appears on the early Crown Grant.</p> <p>The proposer seeks to recognise the history, since Bruce's Wharf was where transport occurred in early Hobsonville.</p> <p>The Dictionary of NZ Biography entry does not record Reverend David Bruce's connection with Hobsonville https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/2b43/bruce-david.</p>	Notify as a proposal to assign for two months (thus giving mana whenua and the Council further opportunity to provide their views).
New Zealand Gazetteer , associated place names and duplication	<p>There are no other Bruce(s) Wharf names in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i>.</p> <p>However, there are 27 other 'Bruce' names listed in the <i>NZ Gazetteer</i> spread across New Zealand and the Ross Sea region of Antarctica. The closest is Bruce Glen (Waitakere Ranges). They are each uniquely distinguished by their generic terms. Therefore, none are likely to cause confusion.</p>	
Early/other references	<p>Auckland Roll Plan 41 (c.1860s) shows D. Bruce owning half the peninsula: https://collections.archives.govt.nz/web/arena/search/#/entity/aims-archive/R22923336</p> <p>SO 2598 (1881) names and depicts Bruce's Wharf, for the wharf, and the land owned by D. Bruce.</p> <p>Bruce's Point is mentioned in North, Laurel V. (ed.), <i>Up the River: Stories of the Settlers of Hobsonville</i>, Titirangi, 2000, n.p.</p>	
Maps and chart	<p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): not named</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): not named</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): not named</p>	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clauses 1.1(a) and (c) as acceptable naming criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reflecting New Zealand history, and surname used for a person with connection to the place. 	

G. Monterey Park (local use populated place name to be assigned)		Board's decision
Location and description	<p>The name applies to the land on Clark Point (but not the coastal point itself). The proposer advised in a clarifying email on 25 August 2025 that 'it refers to the estate/developed land area.' It could be classed as an 'area' or possibly a discrete and very small 'suburb' within the locality of Hobsonville.</p> <p>The proposer also advises that 'The two names already co-exist with many sources referring to 'Monterey Park, Clark Point''. The proposer does not consider them to be contradictory.</p> <p>The proposal is not for a peninsula nor to name the retirement village. Because it is separated from Hobsonville by SH 18, there may be merit in officially naming it for unambiguous location identification. It is located at the northwest of Hobsonville.</p> 	<p>The Board agreed to assign as official the existing local use name Monterey Park, for the area (and not a populated place name), based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> local use, it being a discrete but very small populated place of Hobsonville, officially naming it will distinguish it from the geographical feature Clark Point, making it official would enable it to be clearly found and encourage its use on official documents, and recognising the descriptive connection to the Monterey pines in the area, <p>and</p> <p>Notify as a proposal to assign a local use name as official, for two months (thus giving mana whenua and the Council further opportunity to provide their views).</p>
Proposer's issues	The proposer has not advised of any issues.	
History/Origin/Meaning	<p>The proposer advises that 'Monterey Park was named by James Stirling Duke who purchased the land at Clark Point in 1971 and named his Suffolk sheep farm after the monterey pines that grew in the area. The name was preserved after Duke sold the property in 1986 with the Monterey Park Motor Museum and Model World being established at the site continuing the name. When the land was sold to the Summerset retirement corporation to establish a retirement village on the site they choose to continue the name calling their retirement village 'Summerset at Monterey Park'. The monterey pines still exist in the area.'</p> <p>LINZ's aerial basemap shows few trees left within the area, whether or not they are monterey pines.</p>	
New Zealand Gazetteer associated place names and duplication	There are no Monterey names in the NZ Gazetteer.	
Early/other references	Monterey Park is mentioned in North, Laurel V. (ed.), <i>Up the River: Stories of the Settlers of Hobsonville</i> , Titirangi, 2000, n.p.	
Maps and chart	<p>NZMS 13, NAK72 (1931, 1952, 1959): not named</p> <p>NZMS 1, N42 (1949, 1951, 1962, 1966, 1971, 1978): not named</p> <p>NZMS 260, R11 (1981, 1994, 1998, 2004, 2006): not named</p> <p>NZTopo50-BA31 (2025): not named</p> <p>NZ 5323 Auckland Harbour West (2020): not named</p>	
Reserve along the seafront (not within the Board's naming jurisdiction)	The Secretariat requested clarification from the proposer on this name as it was unclear what the proposed name was for, noting the Local Purpose (esplanade) Reserve vested in Auckland Council. It was gazetted in 2023 (Lot 3 DP 475066 & Lot 4 DP 486387), though was not named it in the gazette . Auckland Council refer to it as Monterey Esplanade Reserve .	
Standard for NZ place names criteria	<p>The proposer has referenced clause 1.1(f) as acceptable naming criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native flora. <p><i>However, Monterey pines (Pinus radiata) are not 'native flora'.</i></p>	
Addressing implications	The Toitū Te Whenua LINZ 'Suburbs and Localities Dataset' should not be affected if Monterey Park became official as a small populated place. The Dataset would retain Hobsonville as the primary address, with Monterey Park as an 'additional name' but it would not form part of the address.	