

**Street Name****Location****Meaning / Origin**

First compiled 1998 - 2004 by the Local History Librarians of Colchester Library; document was edited and added to, in 2022.

<b>Aardvark Drive</b>	Off Penguin Parade	Roads in this area are named in honour of Colchester Zoo. A nocturnal burrowing animal native to Africa.
<b>Abbey Gate Street</b>	Runs south from St. John's Street	Formerly Clothiers Lane, earlier was Lodder Lane. Lodere is old English for wayfarer, possibly this has some connection with St. John's Abbey. Morant states "... it entertain'd great numbers of Officers and Servants, and multitudes of Travellers And Poor, who daily resorted thither; Monasteries serving anciently for Inns as well as Hospitals." Court Rolls mention Lodder Lane in 1406. The only remaining portion of the Abbey is the gateway and can be reached from this street hence the nineteenth century name.
<b>Abbeyfield View</b>	Off Little Foxburrows	Located south of the Abbeyfields.
<b>Abbots Lane</b>	Eight Ash Green	An Abbott is the head of a monastery, from the Greek <i>abbas</i> meaning 'father'.
<b>Abbot's Road</b>	Joins Old Heath and Mersea Roads	The land here was for a long time the property of St John's Abbey.
<b>Acacia Avenue</b>	Joins Hawthorn Avenue and Magnolia Drive	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. There is the false acacia from the Robinia family and the true acacia which includes Australian wattles and mimosa.
<b>Accommodation Road</b>	Joins Boxted and Ivy Lodge Roads	A room or place to stay, or an agreement about sharing something.
<b>Achnacone Drive</b>	Off Braiswick	Built in the grounds of Achnacone, once the residence of Arthur Mumford (founder of Mumford's Ironworks, Culver Street). The works were purchased by the Town Council and the large shed was re-erected at the Highways Depot, used for garaging lorries.
<b>Acland Avenue</b>	Off Glen Avenue	Named after Rev. C.L. Acland, M.A., Headmaster of the Royal Grammar School 1871 to 1891. He had a great reputation as a preacher and scholar and was Colchester Honorary Curator of the Museum.
<b>Acorn Close</b>	Off Evergreen Drive	Conforms to use of botanical terms in this area. The acorn is the fruit of an oak tree.
<b>Adelaide Drive</b>	Off Queensland Drive	A derivative of "Adelheide" which is from Old German, "adel" = noble and "heia" = kind, or type.
<b>Aerofoil Grove</b>	Joins Propelair and Tufnell Ways	Maurice Woods formed an engineering company in the town in 1909. In 1947, the company developed the first Axial Aerofoil bladed fan range in the world.
<b>Affleck Road</b>	Off Hawthorn Avenue	Gaelic <i>Auchinleck</i> is pronounced Affleck. The Gaelic <i>achadh</i> anglicised to <i>Auchin</i> means 'field'.
<b>Aggregate Walk</b>	Joins Foundation Way and Fowler Road	A whole formed by combining several separate elements.
<b>Agnes Silverside Close</b>	Off Rose Allen Avenue	One of the Protestants, taken to the Castle and executed for heresy in August 1557. More information about the Colchester Martyrs in Foxe's Book of Martyrs.
<b>Aisne Road</b>	Cul-de-sac leading south from Menin Road (originally MOD)	Name commemorates the Battles of the Aisne fought in northern France. First Battle 12 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> September 1914, Second Battle 16 <sup>th</sup> April to 9 <sup>th</sup> May 1917, Third Battle 27 <sup>th</sup> May to 6 <sup>th</sup> June 1918.
<b>Alan Way</b>	Off Worthington Way	Taken from the Christian name of one of the members of the Hills Family, who developed the estate.
<b>Alanbrooke Road</b>	Off Battlesbrook Road	Presumably after Alan Francis Brooke, 1 <sup>st</sup> Viscount Alanbrooke of Brookeborough, an eminent soldier in World War II.
<b>Alba Mews</b>	Off Cansend Road	Of Latin origin, meaning "white".
<b>Albany Gardens</b>	Off Haven Road	Albany Gardens, which consists of 160+ homes, now overlooks the pond but originally the site was home to Distillery Mill. Back in the 1940s the old mill was home to Old Heath Laundry. It is estimated that Colchester produced 50,000 gallons of alcohol every year. Traditions involving gin live on today in Colchester, including the drinking of gin at the annual opening of the Oyster Fisheries.
<b>Albert Street</b>	Joins Causton Road and Serpentine Walk	Most probably named after the Prince Consort who visited Colchester in 1856. The Ordnance Survey map of 1876 calls the northern end New Street. Land on each side was once called Golden Acre. A row of houses was called Golden Square.
<b>Albertine Close</b>	Off Lucy Lane South	The feminine form of Albert. Means "noble" in old German.
<b>Albion Grove</b>	Joins Canterbury and Winchester Roads	Albion is a literary term for Britain or England, often used when referring to ancient times. It has been translated as "White Land" (Latin albus = white) which likely references the chalk cliffs at Dover.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Albrighton Croft</b>	Off Berkley Close	Named after The Albrighton Woodland Hunt. Albrighton is an ancient Anglo-Saxon name, given to a person who is noble or bright. As a surname, it is derived from the Saxon personal name Aethel-berht.
<b>Aldeburgh Gardens</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Aldeburgh derives from the Old English “ald” = old and “burh” = fortification. A Beazer Homes development 08/1992
<b>Alderton Road</b>	Northwest from Harwich Road	Named in 1924 after Councillor Mrs C.B. Alderton, J.P., C.C., who became the first woman Mayor of Colchester in that year.
<b>Aleckay Court</b>	Layr Road, between Rainsborowe Road and Boadicea Way	Alec Kay was Mayor of Colchester 1959-60.
<b>Alefounder Close</b>	Off Avon Way	An alefounder was the official appointed to test the ale brewed in a particular area.
<b>Alemein Road</b>	Off Salerno Crescent	Name commemorates the battles in Egypt during World War II. The First Battle of El Alamein took place from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup> July 1942, the Second Battle of El Alamein took place from 23 <sup>rd</sup> October to 11 <sup>th</sup> November in the same year.
<b>Alexandra Place</b>	See Alexandra Road.	
<b>Alexandra Road</b>	Joins Butt and Maldon Roads	Named after Queen Alexandra, wife of King Edward VII.
<b>Alexandra Terrace</b>	Off Alexandra Road	See Alexandra Road.
<b>All Saints Avenue</b>	Off Plume Avenue	After the parish of All Saints, Shrub End, in which it is situated.
<b>Allingham Court</b>	Off King Coel Road	Meaning Holly House or Farm from the old English “Aluinge” = holly and “Ham” = homestead
<b>Almond Way</b>	Joins Hawthorne Avenue and Magnolia Drive	Names of roads and streets on this Council housing estate are taken from trees and shrubs. The Almond belongs to the Prunus family.
<b>Alport Avenue</b>	Off Drury Road	After Cuthbert James McCall Alport (afterwards Baron Alport of Colchester) M.P. for Colchester 1950-61. Became High Steward of the Borough 1967.
<b>Altarn Close</b>	Off Wyncolls Road	As below.
<b>Altarn Road</b>	Off Hawkins Road	Germanic <i>Alt</i> = “old” and there was likely an old barn or warehouse close to the site.
<b>Altius Chase</b>	Joins Endeavour Way, Fortius Mews and Spirit Drive	<i>Citius, Altius, Fortius</i> (Faster, Higher, Stronger) was adopted as the Olympic motto in 1894.
<b>Alton Drive</b>	Off Fitzwalter Road	The name Alton is primarily a male name of Old English origin, that means “Old Town”.
<b>Alverton Way</b>	Between Langham Place and Pinecroft Gardens	Alverton is a Saxon surname, first referenced in 1160 A.D. when Jukel de Alvertun held estates in Cheshire.
<b>Alyssum Walk</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area are named from trees, shrubs, and flowering plants. Alyssum is a hardy annual or perennial from Europe and Western Asia.
<b>Ambrose Avenue</b>	Off Straight Road	From the Christian name of one of the developers, William Ambrose Hill.
<b>Amies Court</b>	Off Grimston Road	May be named for Sir Edwin Hardy Amies (1909 – 2003), an English fashion designer.
<b>Anchor House</b>	Berechurch Road	In heraldry the "Anchored Cross" or Mariner's Cross, is a stylized cross in the shape of an anchor. The symbol can be used to signify 'fresh start' or 'hope'.
<b>Anemone Court</b>	Off south side of Fernlea	Use of flower names conforms with others in the area. The anemone is a plant of the buttercup family and typically has brightly coloured flowers and deeply divided leaves.
<b>Angel Court</b>	Off High Street	Named for the Angel Inn which stood nearby. The Angel was first recorded in 1517.
<b>Angel Lane</b>	See West Stockwell Street	The 16 <sup>th</sup> century Angel Inn was demolished in 1951.
<b>Anglia Close</b>	Off Icen Way	Presumably because East Anglia was the Icenis’ tribal territory.
<b>Angora Business Park</b>	Off Peartree Road	Reason for the name is unknown.
<b>Annan Road</b>	Off Capon Road	The Battle of Annan took place in 1332, in Scotland.
<b>Anthony Close</b>	Off St. Christopher Road	The name Anthony is of Etruscan origin, from the family name “Antonius”, meaning “priceless one” or “highly praiseworthy”.
<b>Antonio Walk</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	Names in this area are derived from Shakespeare’s plays. Wealthy Antonio is “The Merchant of Venice”.

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<b>Antonius Way</b>	Mill Road	Named after Marcus Antonius (83-30 B.C.) an ally of Julius Caesar and later an enemy of the Emperor Augustus. 1/97
<b>Anzio Crescent</b>	Off Layer Road	Named after Army custom for a battle. This was a battle of the Italian Campaign that took place between January and June 1944.
<b>Apollo Mews</b>	Off Homefield Road	Name is developer's choice. Son of Zeus and Leto, Apollo is the Olympian god of oracles, healing, archery, music and arts, sunlight, knowledge, herds and flocks, and protection of the young.
<b>Apprentice Drive</b>	From Axial Drive (west), to Tufnell Way	Named for Woods Air Movement, who have a long history of offering engineering apprenticeships.
<b>Arakan Close</b>	Off Kohima Road	Arakan is a coastal region in Southeast Asia, inhabited since Neolithic times.
<b>Arbour Way</b>	Highwoods	Wooded theme. Generally, an arbour is regarded as wooden bench seats with a roof, usually enclosed by lattice panels forming a framework for climbing plants.
<b>Arden Close</b>	Off St. John's Road	Roads in this area are named after forests. The ancient Forest of Arden stretched from Stratford-upon-Avon in Warwickshire to Tamworth in Staffordshire.
<b>Argents Lane</b>	Off Chitts Hill, Fordham	Derived from the Latin <i>Argentum</i> meaning 'silver' or 'white metal'.
<b>Ariel Close</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	Names in area are derived from Shakespeare. Ariel is a spirit who appears in <i>The Tempest</i> .
<b>Armidale Walk</b>	Off Cairns Road	Armidale is a city in New South Wales, Australia. It was founded in 1839 by G.J. MacDonald who named it for his father's baronial estate on the Isle of Skye.
<b>Arnold Drive</b>	Off Avon Way	Named for the composer Sir Malcolm Henry Arnold C.B.E. (1921-2006). He wrote extensively for theatre and for films. His score for "The Bridge on the River Kwai" (1957) won an Oscar.
<b>Arnstones Close</b>	Off Longcroft Road	<i>Arn</i> means alder tree in Scots gaelic.
<b>Arras Road</b>	Joins Le Cateau and Ypres Roads	Formerly called West Road. The Battle of Arras took place from April to May 1917 on the Western Front.
<b>Arrow Road</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	The Arrow is a tributary of the River Avon and Avon Way is adjacent.
<b>Arthur Cross Square</b>	Off Whitmore Drive, Severalls	Possibly for Lance Corporal Arthur Henry Cross 1884-1965, recipient of the Victoria Cross for his extreme bravery on 25 <sup>th</sup> March 1918.
<b>Arthur Street</b>	Off Osborne Street	After Mr Arthur Thomas Osborne who had a brewery nearby. On the 1848 map of Colchester, it is called Forster Street. Mr Forster Osborne was a brother.
<b>Artillery Folley</b>	Joins Butt Road and Flagstaff Road	Abuts on to Artillery Barracks.
<b>Artillery Road</b>	Joins Ypres Road and Reed Hall Avenue South (MOD)	So named because the road passed through the Artillery Lines established here during the 1914-18 War.
<b>Artillery Street</b>	Off south side of Barrack Street	Named after the old barracks which were her in the Napoleonic wars and which were demolished in 1817. It replaces the former Artillery Street North and South. On the 1848 map is called Chapel Street and the Chapel is called Barrack Ground Chapel.
<b>Asbury Close</b>	Off Wesley Avenue	Roads here are named after non-conformist leaders. Francis Ashbury (1745-1816) was the first Methodist bishop consecrated in America (1784).
<b>Ascot Gardens</b>	Off London Road	Next to Ascot House
<b>Ash Grove</b>	Off Blackheath	An ash tree has compound leaves, winged fruits, and hard pale timber. It grows throughout north temperate regions.
<b>Ash Way</b>	Off Shrub End Road	Name chosen by developer, Bell Way Homes 12/1994
<b>Ashdown Walk</b>	Off Forest Road	Presumably after Ashdown Forest as it is off Forest Way. An ancient forest in East Sussex midway between East Grinstead and Uckfield.
<b>Ashley Gardens</b>	Off Lexden Road	Ashley is derived from the Old English words "aesc" = ash tree and "leah" = forest glade. It originally referred to a meadow where ash trees were found.
<b>Ashley Row</b>	Off Whitmore Drive	As above
<b>Ashurst Close</b>	Hill View Close	Old English "aesc" = ash tree and "hyrst" = wooded hill.

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<b>Aspen Way</b>	Between Sycamore Road and Lime Avenue	Roads on the Council Housing estate are named for trees and shrubs. Aspen is one of the oldest known trees in northern Europe. Aspen in Old English is “aespe” or “aepse” which means a shaking poplar tree.
<b>Asquith Drive</b>	Off Gavin Way	Herbert Henry Asquith, 1 <sup>st</sup> Earl of Oxford and Asquith (1852-1928) was Prime Minister from 1908 to 1916. 10/1997
<b>Assaye Road</b>	See Roman Circus Walk	After a small town in India, captured from the French in 1803 by Sir Arthur Wellesley (later he was 1 <sup>st</sup> Duke of Wellington).
<b>Athelstan Road</b>	Off north west side of Maldon Road	After the Saxon King who died in A.D. 940. He held his Witanagemote in Colchester in 931. His portrait is in the Kings window in the Moot Hall.
<b>Attlee Gardens</b>	Golden Noble Hill	Clement Attlee 1883-1967 was Prime Minister 1945-51.
<b>Attwood Close</b>	At Highwoods	Named after a Colchester fireman. (Beazer Homes 11/1993)
<b>Audley Road</b>	Joins Athelstan and Capel Roads	Named for Thomas Audley, Town Clerk 1516, M.P. for Colchester. Speaker of the House of Commons 1529, Knighted 1532, Lord Chancellor 1533. Owned property in Colchester and at the Dissolution of the Monasteries he obtained the sites of St. Botolph’s Priory and Crouched Friars Monastery. His statue is on the Town Hall façade.
<b>Augustus Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Named after Caesar Augustus (63 B.C. – 14 A.D.) He was the first Roman emperor and reigned for 39 years. 1/1997
<b>Auto Way</b>	Ipswich Road	Access road to garages
<b>Avenue, The</b>	Off south side of Lexden Road	Laid out c.1860. Originally West Terrace Road. On Parish’s map it is called Avenue Road.
<b>Avignon Close</b>	Off Mountbatten Drive	Chosen by the Colchester Twinning Society for the historic town in the south of France. Wimpey Homes 1989
<b>Avon Way</b>	Joins Hamlet Drive and Othello Close	All names in this area relate to William Shakespeare and his plays.
<b>Avondene Drive</b>	Off Whitmore Drive	“Dene” is old English for a deep valley of a small river.
<b>Axial Drive</b>	From Apprentice Drive (west), to Tufnell Way	Maurice Woods formed an engineering company in the town in 1909. In 1947, the company developed the first Axial Aerofoil bladed fan range in the world.
<b>Axial Way</b>	From A12 Junction 28, to Colchester Business Park	As above
<b>Ayloff Road</b>	Off Goring Road	Colonel William Ayloff was a Royalist Officer at the Siege of Colchester 1648. Son of Sir Benjamin Ayloff whom he succeeded in the title as 3 <sup>rd</sup> Baronet in 1663. He died in 1675 and is buried at Braxted, Essex.
<b>Azalea Court</b>	Off Conifer Close	Names in this area (Greenstead) are all after trees and shrubs. Azaleas were grown in Japan from very early times. They came to England from Holland as greenhouse plants. The first hardy outdoor plant was sent to England in 1844, but it was not until 1914 when E. H. Wilson brought 50 varieties from Japan that it started to become a popular garden shrub.
<b>Back Lane</b>	See Culver Street and Spurgeon Street	Changed to Spurgeon Street 1925.
<b>Back Lane</b>	Off Hythe Quay	-
<b>Back Lane</b>	Off Parsons Heath	-
<b>Back Lane</b>	Off south side of London Road	
<b>Baden Powell Drive</b>	Connects Straight Road and King Harold Road	This with other roads on the Orchard Estate in Shrub End was named with a view to commemorating the centenary year of the Boy Scout Movement. Lieutenant General Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell, 1 <sup>st</sup> Baron Baden-Powell (1857-1941) was the founder of the Boy Scout Movement.
<b>Bailey Dale</b>	Off Warren Lane, Stanway	Bailey is a traditionally male given name which was originally derived from the Old English term “bailiff”, an agent of the law or debt collector.
<b>Baines Close</b>	Off the east side of Church Lane	The land on which this was built was known as Baines Farm. The house which was demolished to make the access was called Baines.
<b>Bakers Court</b>	North Station Road	Named after Tweed’s Bakery, which used to stand on this site. 1/2001

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<b>Bakers Lane</b>	Joins Bergholt Road and Spring Lane, Lexden	Reaney suggests that Baker's Bridge nearby is named after Ralph de Bakere 1327. A right of way over "Baker's Land" in Lexden Parish near Stone Crouch Lane (the former name for Glen Avenue) is mentioned in the 1411-12 Court Rolls of Henry IV.
<b>Bale Close</b>	Off Newcastle Avenue	After Major John Edward Bale, 1833-1913. He was a resident of Colchester, an architect, an illustrator for 'Illustrated London News' and a prolific artist.
<b>Balfe Court</b>	Off Forest Road	Michael William Balfe 1808-1870 was an Irish violinist, and composer of operas.
<b>Balkerne Gardens</b>	Off Balkerne Passage	Originally called Provident Place. These houses were built by the Colchester Provident Society in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The houses have since been taken over by the Colchester Housing Trust (Care of the Aged) Ltd, who built more houses and a Rest Home.
<b>Balkerne Hill</b>	Dual carriageway that runs from Middleborough and South Way	All these are named for their closeness to Balkerne Gate (Burgh Gate 1346), the chief entrance to Colchester in Roman times. Ralph Fynch, founder of local alms-houses had a house and brewery where the present waterworks stands. Balkerne, once spelt Balkon, is supposed to refer to either timber baulks used in a timbered building nearby, or Baulks (ridges of ground) in the Balkerne Fields or gardens mentioned in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Balkerne Lane</b>	Formerly joined Balkerne Hill and Crouch Street	No longer exists. It was demolished to make way for Balkerne Hill dual carriageway in the 1970's.
<b>Ballantyne Drive</b>	Off Lightship Way	Scots Gaelic family name. Robert Michael Ballantyne 1825-94 was a British author.
<b>Bank Passage</b>	Joins High Street and Culver Street	So called because it runs beside a bank. Once part of the yard of The White Hart Inn and Dr Johnson once stayed here. The inn was noted for its Jacobite proclivities.
<b>Barbel Road</b>	Bromley Park, Parsons Heath	A barbel is a freshwater fish. Conforms with others in the area.
<b>Barbour Gardens</b>	Off Gladiator Way	Named after the family who owned Gosbecks Farm before the Archaeological Park. 7/1996
<b>Bardfield Road</b>	Off Monkwick Avenue	The roads on the Monkwick Estate are named after Essex villages and towns. Great and Little Bardfield are northeast of Dunmow.
<b>Bardsley Close</b>	Off Hakewill Way	Samuel Argent Bardsley 1764-1851, was a physician born in Essex.
<b>Bares Yard</b>	Off Head Street	No longer exists, appears in 1871 census.
<b>Barkstead Road</b>	Joins Wilson Marriage and Barnardiston Roads	Colonel Barkstead was one of the Parliamentary officers at the Siege of Colchester in 1648. He became Member of Parliament for Colchester in 1654. One of the forts on the Maldon Road was called Barkstead's Fort and the Parliament forces had as part of the foot soldiers "Col Barkstead's regiment. 10 companies, about 800 men".
<b>Barley Way</b>	Off Wheatfield Road	In keeping with other "harvest" themed roads in this area
<b>Barnardiston Road</b>	Off Goring Road	Colonel Barnardiston was an officer with the Parliamentary forces besieging Colchester. He was one of the ten Commissioners of Lord Fairfax who settled the terms of the surrender of the town. Another Barnardiston, Arthur, was recorder of Colchester in 1649.
<b>Barncroft Close</b>	At Highwoods	Named after developer, French Keir.
<b>Barn Fields</b>	Next to Beacon End Farm, Stanway	Name is Parish Council choice. 8/1998
<b>Barn Hall Avenue</b>	Off west side of Old Heath Road	Once lead to Barn Hall Farm. The lands belonging to this farm are now a housing estate which connects through to Mersea Road.
<b>Baronia Croft</b>	At Highwoods	"Baronia" is a Latin word, meaning barony. The plural is "baroniae".
<b>Baronswood Way</b>	Between Fallowfield Road and Berechurch Road	Old English <i>beorn</i> meaning "warrior, nobleman". Latin <i>baronis</i> meant "tenant-in-chief" of the early Norman kings, who were entitled to attend the Great Council which by 13 <sup>th</sup> century had evolved into Parliament.
<b>Barrack Street</b>	Extends eastward from Magdalen Street	Once was part of Magdalen Street. Now so named because of the Barracks here during the Napoleonic wars.
<b>Barrington Rad</b>	Joins Lisle Road and Claudius Road	After Henry Barrington, a Bailiff of Colchester in 1617 and 1629. Four times Mayor (1637, 1640, 1648 and 1658). The fields upon which this and neighbouring roads were built were known as Goldwells. Barrington Road is not shown of the Ordnance Survey map of 1897 but is shown in 1923.
<b>Bartholomew Court</b>	Off Mile End Road	Unknown reason. Saint and apostle, St Bartholomew is the patron saint of tanners, tailors, leatherworkers, farmers and butchers.

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<b>Barton Boulevard</b>	Between Kettle and McCluskeys Streets	Old English for “farm yard” from <i>bere</i> = barley and <i>tun</i> = stockade.
<b>Bathurst Close</b>	Off Onslow Crescent	Originally the roads on this estate were name after the type of houses but the new roads have been named from Australian towns and cities.
<b>Battalion Walk</b>	Between Sergeant Street and Garrison Parade	Named in line with many nearby streets and roads, for the military presence in the town.
<b>Battlesbrook Road</b>	Joins Fingringhoe and Rowhedge Roads	In the 1629 perambulations of Colchester, Battlesbrook by Rowhedge is mentioned as a landmark. Morant says “The manor of Battleswick at the Old Hyth lyes chiefly in the parish of St. Giles and is so named from the family of Bataille who were lords of it.” In 1320 there is a reference to Batayliswyk.
<b>Bawtree Way</b>	Off Magazine Farm Way	George Bawtree way Mayor of Colchester 1838-9. An earlier Bawtree was Samuel, who was connected with Bawtree and Savill’s Distillery, had a refinery in the town and dealt in wines.
<b>Baynard Green</b>	Off Abbeyfield View	Richard Baynard 1371-1434, was an MP and was Speaker of the House of Commons in 1421-22. He is recorded as being Keeper of Colchester Gaol prior to 1417.
<b>Beacon Way</b>	Off Lucy Close	Beacons have been used for thousands of years as navigational aids at the coast and to warn defenders of approaching enemies.
<b>Beaconsfield Avenue</b>	Joins Butt Road and Maldon Road	Originally part of the Butt Field. No doubt the developer of the area called the road and the adjoining Salisbury Avenue after the Earl of Beaconsfield and the Marquis of Salisbury for political reasons.
<b>Bear Lane</b>	See East Stockwell Street	
<b>Beast Lane</b>	See Eld Lane	
<b>Beaumont Close</b>	Off Turner Road	Possibly named for the Tendring parish of Beaumont-cum-Moze. Around 1180 it was known as <i>Bealmon</i> = ‘beautiful hill’.
<b>Beaver Close</b>	Off Firstore Drive	Large semi-aquatic rodents. The word “beaver” comes from old English <i>beofor</i> which means “brown”.
<b>Beche Road</b>	Off Bourne Road	After John Beche, last Abbot of St. John’s Abbey. This road with neighbouring Gilberd and Weston Roads was built in 1905. They were described as the Winsley’s Field Estate. John Beche was hanged for high treason in 1539. It is traditionally believed that he was served with the warrant for his arrest in the middle of a feast to which he had been invited by the Bailiffs of the Town.
<b>Becker Road</b>	Off Newcastle Avenue	After Harry Becker, 1865-1928, a Suffolk painter and lithographer. Some of his art may be viewed at Colchester Town Hall, The Minorities, and Colchester & Ipswich Museums (Colchester Castle Museum and Christchurch Mansion).
<b>Bedford Road</b>	Off Mill Road	Possibly after Richard Perry Bedford 1883-1967, a sculptor who lived in West Mersea after he retired from the V&A, and Ministry of Works.
<b>Beech Hill</b>	Joins Heath Road and Prettygate Road	There are many beech trees in this area. The Beech tree is native across southern United Kingdom and Ireland. The famous “Dark Hedges” avenue in County Antrim was used for the filming of the King’s Road, in the recent TV series “Game of Thrones” (based on George R. R. Martin’s books “A Song of Ice and Fire”).
<b>Beechwood Close</b>	Off Earlswood Way	(MOD)
<b>Beehive Court</b>	Off Kendall Road	Colne Housing Society – Roy Grimwade Architects 6/1999 The earliest known man-made beehives date back to 2400 B.C., in the Egyptian 5 <sup>th</sup> dynasty.
<b>Beeleigh Close</b>	Off Monkwick Avenue	Roads on the Monkwick Estate are named after Essex towns and villages. Beeleigh is near Maldon and has the remains of a Premonstratensian Abbey inhabited and often shown to the public.
<b>Belgrave Place</b>	East Hill	Old English “beautiful grove”.
<b>Bell Close</b>	To the rear of Fingringhoe Road	Possibly after Violet Bell 1881-1963, an author of Wivenhoe.
<b>Bell Vue Road</b>	Joins Colne Bank Avenue and Essex Hall Road	From French “belle” = pretty and “vue” = view. In Roman times, there was a kiln-site nearby on bank of the River Colne.
<b>Belmont Crescent</b>	Off St. Cyrus Road	From French, a variant of “Beaumont” = beautiful mountain.

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<b>Belmont Place</b>	Off Scarletts Road	A development by Hay and Croft. Name is the Developer's choice. 10/1989
<b>Bennett Court</b>	Off Avon Way	Bennett is believed to have derived from Latin "Benedictus" meaning blessed.
<b>Bensusan Court</b>	Off Icení Way	After Alderman Ruth L. Bensusan Butt (1857-1957), member of the Council from 1922 to 1952 and the first female doctor in Colchester. A Blue Plaque to her is at The Minorities.
<b>Bentleigh Court</b>	Off Greenstead Road	Bentley or Bentleigh = "meadow of bent grass"
<b>Bentley Court</b>	Flats, off Sussex Road	Great Bentley and Little Bentley are villages in the nearby Tendring district of Essex.
<b>Berberis Walk</b>	Joins Hawthorn and Blackthorn Avenues	Roads in this area of Greenstead are named for trees and shrubs. There are about 170 species of berberis, many are hardy hybrids and can be grown in England. Most come from Asia but a few come from South America.
<b>Bere Lane</b>	See Vineyard Street	
<b>Berechurch Hall Road</b>	Connects Mersea Road and Layer Road	Forms one of the boundaries to what was the park of Berechurch Hall. The MCTC (Military Corrective Training Centre) is the only dedicated military facility of its kind in the UK.
<b>Berechurch Road</b>	Leads south-west from Mersea Road to Maypole Green in the parish of Berechurch	Morant says that the name Bere-Church denotes a church in the corn fields. The parish was within the manor of West Donyland, which was given by Eudo (the founder of St John's Abbey). It belonged to the Abbey until the Dissolution of the Monasteries when it reverted to the Crown. The Manor of Berechurch Hall was also part of the parish and a possession of the Abbey; it was gifted to Thomas, Lord Audley to try and save the rest – but in vain.
<b>Berefield Way</b>	Cul-de-sac and footpath joining Berechurch Hall Road and Bardfield Way	Old English "bere" = barley. Barley is not a native species; it is believed to originate in Ethiopia or Western Asia.
<b>Bergholt Road</b>	North westwards from North Station to Braiswick	In Parish's map it is called West Bergholt Road. It leads to Braiswick and on to West Bergholt.
<b>Berkley Close</b>	Joins Derwent Road at both ends	Named after the Berkeley Hunt, the oldest hunt in the country. Broseley development.
<b>Berrimans Close</b>	Off Tangerine Close	Medieval English, meaning "one who lives by a castle" ( <i>huri</i> )
<b>Berryfield Cottages</b>	Off East Bay	The Berryfield was a large open plot south of East Hill House which was once known as Berryfields.
<b>Beverley Road</b>	Off south side of Lexden Road	Beverley Lodge is mentioned as occupied as early as 1824, and in the Ordnance Survey Map 1876 the cul-de-sac leading to it was called Beverley Avenue. The road is no doubt named after the Lodge.
<b>Bignall's Croft</b>	Off Berkeley Close	Name was chosen by people who gave money to the Children In Need programmed on BBC TV, 1986.
<b>Bilsdale Close</b>	Off Sinnington End	Named after a Fox Hunt. The Bilsdale Hunt was formed in 1668 by the Duke of Buckinghamshire.
<b>Birch Road</b>	From Copford Green to Hardy's Green	A slender but hardy tree which has thin peeling bark and bears catkins.
<b>Bishop Road</b>	Off Paxman Avenue	Named after Major John Bishop, who was Mayor seven times between 1863 and 1876.
<b>Black Boy Lane</b>	See Vineyard Street	Black Boy Lane from the public house of the same name, later called the British Lion Inn, which stood at the east end. Earlier was Bere Lane.
<b>Blackberry Road</b>	Joins Peartree Road and Warren Lane	Old English <i>blaceberian</i> ie black + berry.
<b>Blackbird Close</b>	Off Robin Crescent	Named in common with other "bird" roads in the area.
<b>Blackheath</b>	Continuation of Mersea Road	Its name is mentioned in 1435 when it was le Blakeheth. Note: although listed in the 2004 OS Street Atlas, Blackheath is generally considered to be Mersea Road which continues on to the south of it.
<b>Blacksmith Lane</b>	Joins Dragoon Road and Lancer Street	A blacksmith or farrier would have been essential to cavalry units.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Blackthorn Avenue</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area of Greenstead are named for trees or shrubs. A native shrub ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ) or sloe, the stones of which have been found on Neolithic sites. All parts of it have been used for medicines.
<b>Blackwater Avenue</b>	Off Roach Vale	The Blackwater Estuary is now a nature reserve. The River rises near the Uttlesford district and flows to the North Sea near Maldon.
<b>Blade Road</b>	Between Fan Avenue and Turbine Road	In keeping with other roads nearby, in honour of Woods Air Movement.
<b>Blatch Square (and Street)</b>	See Wellesley Road	
<b>Blenheim Drive</b>	Off Blackheath	A village in Bavaria and the site of a battle in 1704.
<b>Boyes Mews</b>	Off Clarendon Way	This surname can be traced to the 15 <sup>th</sup> century, and is believed to have originated in the Norman village of Blois.
<b>Bluebell Way</b>	At end of Stonecrop	Name of flower conforms with others in this area.
<b>Boadicea Way</b>	Joins Layer Road and Shrub End Road	Named for Boadicea or Boudicca, Queen of the Iceni, (Norfolk and part of Suffolk) who led her people together with the Trinovantes (Essex, part of Suffolk and Middlesex) in rebellion against the Romans. She sacked the Roman town of Camulodunum (Colchester) but was afterwards defeated.
<b>Bober Court</b>	Cherry Tree Camp Estate (MOD)	Named after Councillor Graham F. D. Bober 1946-
<b>Bolsin Drive</b>	Off Dickenson Road	Named for Reverend C. E. Bolsin, vicar of St. Michael's church 1962-80.
<b>Booth Avenue</b>	Off Wesley Avenue	For William Booth 1829-1912 the founder and General of The Salvation Army. Roads in this area are named for Non-Conformist leaders.
<b>Bottle End</b>	See Shrub End Road	
<b>Bounstead Road</b>	From Maypole Green to the Borough boundary at Roman River	Was called Brownsford in Morant (1748). Sometimes called colloquially Bouncers.
<b>Bourne Road</b>	Joins Mersea and Old Heath Roads	Formerly Pond Lane it leads to Bourne Pond and Mill. The pond and surrounding land belonged to the monks of St. John's Abbey. The present mill was built by the Lucas family in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century probably with materials from the demolition of the Abbey. It bears a coat of arms and the date 1591. There was probably an earlier mill as Bourne Mill is mentioned in 1311.
<b>Bourne Court</b>	Off Mersea Road	Old English "bourne" = brook.
<b>Bowless Yard</b>	Off Magdalen Street	Mentioned in a birth certificate in 1917. 8/1999
<b>Boyles Court</b>	Cherry Tree Camp Estate	Former MOD property. Named after Ronald Boyles 1916-69, a Colchester Councillor and trade unionist.
<b>Boxted Road</b>	From Mile End	To the parish of Boxted.
<b>Brackens, The</b>	Off Chanterelle	Named after the plant which is the most common fern in Britain.
<b>Braiswick</b>	Extension northwards of Bergholt Road	This is a very old name. Brayswik is mentioned in records of 1428, Braieswik in 1484, and on a map of 1777 is Bray's Wick.
<b>Braiswick Place</b>	Off B1508, Braiswick	St Johns' Abbey owned a farm at Braieswick.
<b>Brambles, The</b>	Off Straight Road	Blackberry shrub.
<b>Bramley Close</b>	Off Glen Avenue	Built on land once belonging to Mr Hurnard of Hill House, Lexden, who married in 1899 Rose Densham of Bramley Croft, Croydon.
<b>Breachfield Road</b>	Off Lords Wood Road.	MOD property.
<b>Bream Court</b>	At Bromley Park	Named after a freshwater fish, conforms to other road names in this area.
<b>Brewery Road</b>	See Stanwell Street	
<b>Breeze Lane</b>	Between Apprentice Drive and Spindle Street	Named after Woods Air Movement.
<b>Briarwood End</b>	Off Barncroft Close	Name is the developer's choice (French Keir).

**Street Name**

**Location**

**Meaning / Origin**

<b>Brick Kiln Road</b>	Cul-de-sac eastwards from North Station	No longer exists. Essex Record Office have building plans that date to the 1930's.
<b>Brickmakers Lane</b>	Off Thornton Drive	Named after a former industry in this area. 1/1997
<b>Bridgebrook Close</b>	Off Hazelton Road	Porters Brook is close to this road.
<b>Bridgefield Close</b>	Off St. Andrews Avenue	Built on the site of Bridgefield Gardens.
<b>Brinkley Crescent</b>	Off Hazelton Road	Brinkley Grove is shown as a wooded area on the OS map of 1921.
<b>Brinkley Lane</b>	Off Severalls Lane	9/1991
<b>Brinkley Place</b>	Off Lufkin Road	Developers' choice.
<b>Brisbane Way</b>	Off Queensland Drive	Earlier roads built on this development were named for the types of houses built; later roads were named for towns and cities in Australia.
<b>Bristol Road</b>	Joins Guildford and Wells Roads	All roads on this estate are named for Cathedral cities.
<b>Britannia Mews</b>	Off Berechurch Road	Personification of Britain, usually a helmeted woman. In keeping with other patriotic names in this area.
<b>Britannia Way</b>	Off St Botolph's Circus roundabout	Leads to Britannia car park.
<b>Brittany Way</b>	Off Churchill Way	As with other roads on the Barnhall Estate, the names were chosen to commemorate places, events and national leaders during the Second World War
<b>Broadlands Way</b>	Off Ipswich Road	"Broad lands" = a gentle descent to the river.
<b>Broadmead Road</b>	Off Churnwood Road	Old English <i>Brodemead</i> meaning broad meadow.
<b>Broad Oaks Park</b>	St John's Road	Unknown reason for name.
<b>Bromley Heights</b>	Off Bromley Road	Presumably named after the road it is on. Ellisdale Builders Ltd 4/2000
<b>Bromley Road</b>	Off Harwich Road & Parsons Heath	Leads to the parish of Bromley
<b>Brook Street</b>	Joins East Hill / Street with Barrack & Magdalen Streets	Named after Mr Samuel Brook who built houses here in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Formerly called Water Lane East. There is a stream in Childwell Alley which formerly ran across the bottom of Brook Street and East Hill, as shown in maps of 1610 and 1767.
<b>Brooklands</b>	Off Brook Street	See Brook Street.
<b>Brookside Close</b>	Off Bourne Road	Runs beside the stream that feeds Bourne Pond. 11/1993
<b>Broughton Close</b>	Off Layer Road	Named after a Hall, large country house.
<b>Browning Close</b>	Off Shelley Road	Houses on this estate are all named after literary figures. This is for poet Robert Browning (1812-89).
<b>Brownsea Way</b>	Cul-de-sac of Baden Powell Drive	Commemorates the centenary of the Boy Scout Movement. Name after Brownsea Island which was where the first Scout came was held in 1907.
<b>Brownsford</b>	See Bounstead Road	
<b>Brunel Court</b>	Off Brunel Way	Severalls Park 9/1991
<b>Brunel Way</b>	Severalls Lane Ind. Estate	Named after Isambard Kingdom Brunel (1806-59), engineer.
<b>Buckingham Drive</b>	Off Avon Way	Named after Walter Buckingham, Mayor of Colchester 1972-3.
<b>Bucklersbury Lane</b>	See St. Helen's Lane	
<b>Buddleia Court</b>	Off Chaney Road	Name of a shrub, conforms with others in this area.
<b>Buffett Way</b>	Off Avon Way	John Buffett 1692-1758, Colchester clockmaker (see Richard Mason's "Clock and Watchmaking in Colchester").
<b>Bullace Close</b>	Near Green Lane	First named c.1990, probably after fruit.
<b>Bullock Wood Close</b>	Off Evergreen Drive	Bullock wood is just north of this road.
<b>Buntingford Court</b>	Off Queen Elizabeth Way	Unlike other names in the Monkwick area which are named after Essex villages, this is named after the village in Herts.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Burlington Road</b>	Off Maldon Road	Possibly named for Cavendish family, who were Dukes of Devonshire and Earls of Burlington during Queen Victoria's reign.
<b>Burns Avenue</b>	Off Scott Drive	Roads on this estate are named for poets and playwrights. Robert Burns 1759-96, Scottish poet.
<b>Bury Close</b>	Off east side of Guildford Road	Most roads in this area are named for cathedral cities, this is presumably for Bury St. Edmunds.
<b>Bushes, The</b>	Off Oakwood Avenue, West Mersea	The names of trees or derivations thereof are used in this area.
<b>Butt Lane</b>	See Butt Road	Named after the butts (mounds for archery).
<b>Butt Road</b>	From Headgate to Layer Road	Formerly Butt Lane, Holmers Lane and Lyard Lane. For a short time in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century it was known as Mill Street because it led to an old windmill. Court rolls of 1406 refer to Lyard Lane and in the same rolls /Richard Lyard is referred to as living in Eldeland. The name Lyard occurs again Later. Holmers Lane occurs in 1571 with reference to lands belonging to St. Mary Magdalen Hospital.
<b>Burywoods</b>	Off Baker's Lane	Located near the old Rampart Farm.
<b>Buxton Road</b>	Off Queen Elizabeth Way	After Robert Buxton, second Mayor of Colchester 1636 and 1645. He was an apothecary who first made the candied Eringo root (sea holly <i>Eryngium maritimum</i> ) which became a commercial specialty of the town.
<b>By-Pass Road</b>	Officially four sections: Cymbeline Way, Colne Bank Avenue, Cowdray Avenue and St. Andrew's Avenue.	Colloquial name for the four mile stretch of road which ran from Lexden Road to Elmstead Road. It has now been bisected at the bottom of Spring Lane with a new roundabout connecting it with the Stanway By-Pass completed in 1971. It was constructed in 1929-33 by direct labour under the Borough Engineer.
<b>Byron Avenue</b>	Off Chaucer Avenue	All roads on this estate are named after authors. This is for George Gordon, 6 <sup>th</sup> Lord Byron, 1788-1824.
<b>Cadenhouse Mews</b>	Off Mellor Chase	Old English name "cade" = strength.
<b>Cairns Road</b>	Off Queensland Drive	Roads in this area are named after Australian towns.
<b>California Close</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Named after an American University. Wimpey development.
<b>Cambie Crescent</b>	Off Dickenson Road	Named after Reverend S. R. Cambie, vicar of St. Michael's church 1922-1926.
<b>Cambrai Road</b>	Joins Goojerat & Le Cateau Roads	MOD property. Named as is the army custom for the battle in World War 1.
<b>Cambridge Road</b>	Extension of Beverley Road	Possibly named with Oxford Road by someone interested in the Universities, or possibly after H.R.H. Prince George the Duke of Cambridge (1819-1904), who made many visits to the garrison and laid the foundation stone of the Town Hall in 1898.
<b>Cambridge Walk</b>	Folley joining Inglis and Cambridge Roads	Once known as Donkey Lane or Alley. It is an old field path that may well be more ancient than Holy Trinity Church tower, the walk is atop the Roman road from Balkerne Gate to Gosbecks archaeological site. In 1970's & '80's it was locally known as "Poo Lane" because of dog fouling.
<b>Camelia Court</b>	Off Conifer Close	Roads in this area are named for trees and shrubs. Camellias are native to Japan and named after a Jesuit priest Georg Kamel 1661-1704.
<b>Camomile Way</b>	Fircroft Estate, Braiswick	The names of herbs are used here.
<b>Camp Folley, North &amp; South</b>	Joining Mersea & Military Roads	The North Folley was once known as Mill Alley and the South as Drummer's Lane.
<b>Camp Road</b>	See Lisle Road	
<b>Campbell Drive</b>	Off St. John's Road	Latin <i>bello campo</i> = the fair field or Scots Gaelic <i>cam</i> = crooked bent and <i>beul</i> = mouth.
<b>Campion Road</b>	Joins Claudius and Lisle Roads	Named after Sir William Campion, a Royalist officer who was killed at Headgate during the Siege in 1648. There is a monument in St. Peter's Church.
<b>Camulodunum Way</b>	Off Berechurch Hall Way	MOD property. Camulodunum is the ancient Celtic name and was derived from Camulos, the war god and therefore means 'Home of the War God'. It was the settlement of King Cunobelin (Cymbeline in Shakespeare's play) and it lies south-west of modern Colchester in the Gosbecks Farm area.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Camulus Close</b>	Off Barbour Gardens	Named after the iron age <i>oppidum</i> Camulodunum. 7/1996
<b>Canberra Close</b>	Off Adelaide Drive	Roads on this estate are named after Australian towns, cities and places. It is colloquially known as the 'Australian Estate' and also as 'Birch Glen' after Birch Brook which runs on its eastern side.
<b>Cannon Road</b>	Joins Cannon Street and Artillery Street	On the site of the old Barracks.
<b>Cannon Street</b>	Off south side of Barrack Street	As Cannon Road, formerly called New Street.
<b>Cannons Close</b>	Off Layer Road	Built on the grounds of a large house called The Cannons. Possibly from Canonfield belonging to the Augustinian canons of St. Botolph's Priory.
<b>Canterbury Road</b>	Joins Campion and Bourne Roads	It is presumed that this and the adjoining Winchester Road were named after the Dioceses.
<b>Canwick Grove</b>	Joins Barn Hall and Cavendish Avenues	This is the original spelling of 'Cannock' which is found in Cannock Mill. The name Canwick Cross appears in ancient deeds. Canewykmele appears in Borough Records in 1406 and earlier in 1158 and 1313 Wyka Canoicor (i.e. Wyka Canonicorum or Canons Wick). It belonged to the Canons of St. John's Abbey.
<b>Cape Close</b>	Off Rudsdale Way	After H.J. Cape, headmaster of the Grammar School 1916-37. It was during his term of office that the admission scheme was revised to allow entry by open examination and the system of gowned Foundation Scholars was ended.
<b>Capel Road</b>	Joins Irvine and Maldon Roads	From Lord Arthur Capell, 1 <sup>st</sup> Baron Capell of Hadham, who was a prominent Royalist during the Siege. He was imprisoned in the Tower of London but escaped, was afterwards recaptured and beheaded in 1649.
<b>Caracalla Way</b>	Off Mill Road	Named after the Roman Emperor more formally known as Marcus Aurelius Antonius (188-217).
<b>Cardinal Close</b>	Off Dunnock Way	The names of birds are used in this part of Longridge Park Estate.
<b>Carlisle Close</b>	Off Bristol Road	All roads on the Riverside Estate are named after Cathedral cities.
<b>Carshalton End</b>	Off Straight Road	Name is developer's choice.
<b>Cassino Road</b>	Off Alamein Road	The Battles of Cassino (Italy) saw fierce fighting between January and May 1944.
<b>Castle Bailey</b>	Off Museum Street	Perpetuates the ancient Upper Bailer which surrounded the keep of the castle. Castle 'bailiwick' is mentioned in Court Rolls in 1406.
<b>Castle Road</b>	Off Roman Street	From its proximity to the Castle. The castle lands were meadows between this road and river Colne. This and Roman Road were the site of the 'Botanic Gardens'. Both appear on Parish's map.
<b>Cat Lane</b>	See Lion Walk	
<b>Catchpool Road</b>	Joins Cowdray Avenue and Serpentine Walk	Named after Richard Catchpool who left £4,000 to the Borough of Colchester to be used for a Public Park and a Public Library. Was once known as Choppings Chase.
<b>Catherine Hunt Way</b>	Crescent off John Kent Avenue	Named after Dame Katherine Hunt, Mayor in 1924. Awarded D.B.E. for services in World War 1, and she was an Honorary Freeman of the Borough. She was the first woman Alderman for the Borough.
<b>Causeway, The</b>	Joins Wilson Marriage and Barnardiston Roads	1911 Encyclopædia Britannica states "causey, a mound or dam, which is derived, through the Norman-French <i>caucie</i> (cf. modern <i>chaussée</i> ), from the late Latin <i>via calciata</i> , a road stamped firm with the feet ( <i>calcare</i> , to tread).
<b>Causton Road</b>	Off North Station Road	Formerly Albert Road. Was renamed after Richard Causton M.P. for Colchester 1880-88, he later became Lord Southwark. Part of it was formerly known as Golden Acre.
<b>Cavalier Grove</b>	Off Knights Field	Italian <i>cavaliere</i> , French <i>chevalier</i> , Spanish <i>caballero</i> meaning "horseman".
<b>Cavalry Road</b>	Joins Arras Road to Reed Hall Avenue	MOD property. The cavalry lines established here during World War 1 were served by this road.
<b>Cavendish Avenue</b>	Off Old Heath Road	After Margaret Cavendish, Duchess of Newcastle, who was the siter of Sir Charles Lucas. She was born in Colchester c.1624 and died in 1673, buried in Westminster Abbey. She was the author of plays, poems and other works.
<b>Cedars Road</b>	Off Walsingham Road	The Cedars was a large house on the site St. John's Green School now stands. It was built by Alexander Miller, a tailor in the High Street who had great influence on local and national politics in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Celandine Court</b>	Off Stonecrop	The names of flowers are used in this area.
<b>Centuary Close</b>	Off Halstead Road	Named after a flower.
<b>Centurion Way</b>	Off Gosbecks Road	Named after the Roman connection with the site (Roman Temple, etc). 4/1996
<b>Chalfont Road</b>	Off Tyehurst Crescent	Meaning "chalk spring".
<b>Challenge Way</b>	Off Barrack Street	One of the earliest recorded uses of the word is in 1297, R. Gloucester's Chron. " <i>Seyn Dunston..kalangede her mys-dede</i> ".
<b>Chancery Grove</b>	Off Blackheath	<i>Chancellery</i> or <i>chancery</i> was a medieval writing office which was responsible for producing official documents.
<b>Chandlers Row</b>	Off Port Lane	A Chandler is a candle-maker. By the 18 <sup>th</sup> century commercial chandlers sold candles, oils, paint, rope, and other essential goods required for sea-voyages.
<b>Chanterelle</b>	Highwoods	Named by the developer French Keir.
<b>Chantry, The</b>	Off Endsleigh Court	Built on what was known as Chantry lands.
<b>Chapel Street North</b>	See Artillery Street	Both sides of the dual-carriageway Southway; there are two subways for safe pedestrian/cycle access between the divisions. The foundations of the oldest known Christian church in the country are in the grassed bank (by the Police Station). Headgate Theatre in the northern half is converted from the former Congregational Chapel, which was founded in 1843. To the south is the Salvation Army citadel.
<b>Chapel Street South</b>	See Artillery Street	Both sides of the dual-carriageway Southway; there are two subways for safe pedestrian/cycle access between the divisions. The foundations of the oldest known Christian church in the country are in the grassed bank (by the Police Station). Headgate Theatre in the northern half is converted from the former Congregational Chapel, which was founded in 1843. To the south is the Salvation Army citadel.
<b>Chaplin Drive</b>	Off Francis Way	
<b>Chaplins Yard</b>	Formerly in St. Runwald's parish	Appears in 1971 census, it no longer exists.
<b>Chariot Drive</b>	Off Berechurch Road	The earliest known chariots have been found in burial sites dated to 2,000 BC.
<b>Charles Street</b>	Joins Kendall and Winnock Roads	Named after Charles Edward Denton, a solicitor connected to the development of the area.
<b>Charles Smith House</b>	Flats in Ladbrook Drive	After Charles Smith 1917-72, was M.P. for Colchester 1945-50. He was the first Labour M.P. for Colchester. He later became a Life Peer taking the title of Lord Delacourt-Smith.
<b>Charles Wheeler House</b>	Flatlet block Off Nelson Road	After Charles Wheeler, Mayor of Colchester 1957-58
<b>Charter Court</b>	Off Newcomen Way	Named after the 800 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Colchester's First Charger. 8/1989
<b>Chase Way, The</b>	Crosses Cymbeline Meadows	circa 1300, <i>chacen</i> "to hunt; to cause to go away; put to flight," from Old French <i>chacier</i> "to hunt, ride swiftly, strive for".
<b>Chaucer Way</b>	Off Straight Road	All roads on this estate are named after authors. Geoffrey Chaucer c.1340-1400 author of "The Canterbury Tales".
<b>Cherry Row</b>	Off Heath Road	Named after the very many old cherry trees in this area.
<b>Cherry Tree Lane</b>	Off Blackheath	Joins Blackheath Road opposite the ancient Inn.
<b>Cherrywood Court</b>	Flats on Straight Road	See Cherry Row
<b>Cherrywood Drive</b>	Off Weavers Close	See Cherry Row
<b>Chestnut Avenue</b>	Off Blackheath	The name "chestnut" is derived from an earlier English term "chesten nut", which descends from the Old French word <i>chastain</i> .
<b>Cheveling Road</b>	Joins Speedwell and Wick Roads	Named after William Cheveling the first Protestant martyr in Colchester. He was a tailor who was burned for heresy in 1428 opposite Balkerne Gate, or as it was then called, Colkyng's Castle.
<b>Chichester Court</b>	Off Lexden Road	Chichester is a cathedral city in West Sussex.
<b>Childwell Alley</b>	Joins Brook and Magdalen Street	After the Childwell Springs. Alderman J.B. Harvey stated that they were named after William Childwell who was granted them in the time of Edward III. No foundation has been found for this statement. In 1330 a message is mentioned extending from Chelde Wellefeld to Estrate (East Hill). Dr. Reaney states that the name means 'Children's Spring'.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Chiltern Close</b>	Off Essex Hall Road	On the site of the former Essex Hall. The name is the developer's choice.
<b>Chinook</b>	Highwoods Estate	Named after the helicopter, which was named after the Native American tribe.
<b>Chiswell Lane</b>	See Walsingham Road	
<b>Chitts Hill</b>	Former extension of King Coel Road now bisected by the approach road to Stanway By-Pass	Morant give variants of the name "The Abby of Waltham Holy Cross had some land this parish [Lexden] near Sheet Street on account of which the Abbot was obliged to repair part of Newbridge". In 1671 an account of Perambulations "Lamb's Crossis at the four-way lette, one of which points to Lexden, another to Ford Street, another down Newbridge, by Shett's Hill and another to Lexden-heath".
<b>Choppings Chase</b>	See Catchpool Road	
<b>Christine Chase</b>	Off Heath Road	Meaning "follower of Christ".
<b>Christopher Jolly Court</b>	Flats off King George Road	After Alderman C.J. Jolly who was a member of the Borough Council from 1922-70. He was for many years Father of the Council and was Mayor 1929-30. Elected Alderman in 1934, he was for many years Chairman of the Public Library Committee.
<b>Church Close</b>	Off New Church Road	Named after West Bergholt Parish Council.
<b>Church Lane</b>	Joins Lexden Road and The Commons	Runs by Lexden Church.
<b>Church Street</b>	Off Head Street	Was formerly St. Mary's Lane. Leads to St. Mary-at-the-Walls Church. Later called Church Street North.
<b>Church Street North</b>	See Church Street	
<b>Church Street South</b>	See Church Walk	
<b>Church Walk</b>	Off Head Street	Leads to the cemetery of St Mary at the Walls church, which is now Colchester Arts Centre.
<b>Churchill Way</b>	Connects Roosevelt Way to Stalin Road	In honour of Sir Winston Churchill 1874-1965. One of the most prominent figures of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century political stage, he was given a state funeral. A 21 <sup>st</sup> century BBC poll voted him "the greatest Briton of all time".
<b>Circular Road East</b>	Eastern side of Abbey Field	Circumnavigates the Abbey Field.
<b>Circular Road East Lower</b>		
<b>Circular Road North</b>		
<b>Circular Road South</b>		
<b>Circular Road West</b>		
<b>Circus Square</b>	Joins Mario Way and Valentinus Crescent	Circus Square playground.
<b>Clairmont Road</b>	Off Straight Road	From Old French, meaning "clear, shining" and "hill, mountain".
<b>Clara Reeve Close</b>	Off Newcastle Avenue	Clara Reeve 1729-1807 was an author born in Ipswich. She lived in Colchester for some of her life.
<b>Claremont Heights</b>	Off Essex Hall Road	Claremont was the country estate of Thomas Pelham-Holles, 1 <sup>st</sup> Duke of Newcastle and Earl of Clare. He was twice Prime Minister in 1754 and 1757.
<b>Clarendon Way</b>	Off Essex Hall Roundabout	Lady Jane Hyde, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl of Clarendon, married William Capell, 3rd Earl of Essex
<b>Claudius Road</b>	Off Mersea Road	4 <sup>th</sup> Emperor of Rome and visited Colchester in 43AD. His temple was destroyed by Boudicca and 1,000 years later the Norman Castle was built upon its foundations.
<b>Clematis Way</b>	Joins Hawthorn and Blackthorn Avenues	The names in this area of Greenstead are taken from trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Clematis comes from the Greek work "klema" = the branch of a vine. At least one Clematis, <i>C.vitalba</i> (Travellers Joy) is a British native and was flowering in hedges during the Roman occupation.
<b>Cleveland Close</b>	Off Berkley Close	Named after a Foxhunt. The Cleveland Hunt was founded c.1722. 8/1986
<b>Clingoe Hill</b>	Extension of Elmstead Road	Named after the Clingoe marsh here. The name occurs as early as 1240.
<b>Clothiers Lane</b>	See Abbeygate Street	

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Clough Road</b>	Severalls Lane Ind. Estate	Named after the Victorian engineer who built Chappel viaduct. 1983
<b>Cloverlands</b>	Off Upland Drive	Clover or trefoil are the common names of a plant that can often be found on heathlands.
<b>Coats Hutton Road</b>	Joins John Kent Avenue and Icenii Way	After Alderman W. Coats Hutton, mayor of Colchester 1912-13 and 1914-15.
<b>Coeur de Lion</b>	Between Brickmakers Lane and Holden Road	Named after a famous locomotive engine built c.1855. The Great Western Railways 'Waverley Class' were 4-4-0 broad gauge steam locomotives and the names were inspired by Sir Walter Scott. 01/1997
<b>Cohort Drive</b>	Off Gosbecks Drive	Named after a Roman military unit, in keeping with the Roman Temple and Fort discovered nearby. 4/1996
<b>Colchester Avenue</b>		The western residential end of the road dates back to 1911 when the first house plans for the road were submitted. The eastern end of the road is much later and started with the power station and light industry and education but is nowadays more retail and modern residential in nature.
<b>Colchester Road</b>	See Bergholt Road	Once called St Botolph's Hill, for the bridge that passed over St Botolph's Brook (approximately located at the A12 crossing).
<b>Colet Crescent</b>	Links to Abbey Field View and Dapifer Close	A lower servant of the church (now obsolete).
<b>Collingwood Road</b>	Off Lexden Road	This road was built c.1905. They were named to commemorate 100 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar. Admiral Lord Collingwood assumed command of the British fleet after the death of Lord Nelson.
<b>Colne Bank Avenue</b>	Middle section of By-Pass Road	Part of this section was known as Colne Bank Road. One side was demolished during the construction of the by-pass.
<b>Colne Causeway</b>	Dual carriageway crossing the Colne	A causeway is a raised track or road, usually crossing low or wet ground.
<b>Colne Road</b>	See Halstead Road	
<b>Coltsfoot Court</b>	Off Fernlea	Names of flowers are used in this area. Is the common name for several plants in the family <i>Asteraceae</i> .
<b>Columbine Mews</b>	Off Halstead Road	Named after the flower. <i>Aquilegia</i> is the genus of perennial plants found in meadows and woodlands throughout the northern hemisphere.
<b>Colvin Grove</b>	Off Lexden Road	Bazett Wetenhall Colvin lived at Lexden Manor in the late c19th, he was Chairman of the East India Railway Company and held various appointments in India being at one time a Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council.
<b>Commerce Way</b>	Off Whitehall Road	Access road to the Whitehall Industrial Estate.
<b>Commons, The</b>	Off Norman Way	This road skirts the old Common fields of the Borough.
<b>Compton Road</b>	Off Ipswich Road	Named after Sir William Compton, a Royalist officer during the Siege. He ranked as a Major-General although he was only twenty-three years old.
<b>Conifer Close</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area of Greenstead are named for flowers, trees and shrubs.
<b>Connaught Close</b>	Off Hythe Hill	Connaught or Connacht is one of the provinces of Ireland.
<b>Constable Court</b>	Off Rutland Avenue	Latin <i>comes stabuli</i> = attendant of the stables, later was a high military rank in medieval Europe but now usually used as a law officer rank.
<b>Constantine Road</b>	Joins Butt and Maldon Roads	Named after Emperor Constantine the Great c.272-337, the son of Constantius and Helena (see St. Helena Road).
<b>Cook Crescent</b>	Off Buckingham Drive	After Mrs. May Cook, Mayor of Colchester 1958-9.
<b>Cook's Lane</b>	Off Cymbeline Way	Named after a farmer of that name who was at Viaduct Farm in the middle of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Cooper Walk</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	There were two Coopers who made clocks in Colchester, William (1706-57) who set up in business in the parish of All Saints, and John (c1790-unknown) had his business first at No. 12 then No. 25 High Street.
<b>Coppice End</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Coppicing is a traditional method of woodland management.
<b>Copse, The</b>	Off Wryneck Close	Name is developer's choice. Tarmac Development 4/1992
<b>Coriolanus Close</b>	Off Gosbecks Road	Named after Roman general Gaius Marcius Coriolanus, believed to be 5 <sup>th</sup> century B.C. In keeping with the Roman Fort and Temple discovered nearby.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Cornflower Close</b>	Off Halstead Road	Annual flowering plant of the <i>Asteraceae</i> family, native to Europe.
<b>Cornhill</b>	See High Street	
<b>Coronation Avenue</b>	Joins Queen Elizabeth Way and Prince Philip Road	Named in commemoration of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953.
<b>Corry Court</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Named for James Corry c.1691-c.1740, watch and clock maker of Colchester.
<b>Corunna Drive</b>	Off Salamanca Way	Named for the Battle of Corunna 16 <sup>th</sup> January 1809, part of the Napoleonic Wars.
<b>Cotman Road</b>	Joins Prettygate and Van Dyke Roads	Roads on this Estate are named after artists. John Sell Cotman was born and educated in Norwich. He was a leading member of the Norwich School.
<b>Cotswold Court</b>	Off Cleveland Close	Named for North Cotswold and Cotswold Vale Farmer's Hunt.
<b>Cottage Drive</b>	Off Old Heath Road	So named because it is near to Old Heath Cottage.
<b>Cottonwood Close</b>	Off Earlswood Way	MOD property. Names in this area depart from normal Army practice of using names of famous soldiers/battles. Cottonwood is another name for the poplar.
<b>Council Road</b>	See New Farm Road	
<b>Coventry Close</b>	Off Lincoln Way	All roads on this estate are named after cathedral cities.
<b>Cow Lane</b>	See North Station Road	
<b>Cowdray Avenue</b>	Section of the By-Pass road	Named after Viscount and Viscountess Cowdray who were both High Stewards of Colchester. He was previously Sir Weetman Pearson M.P. for Colchester from 1895-1910 and the couple were great benefactors to the town.
<b>Cowdray Crescent</b>	High Street	Named after Viscount and Viscountess Cowdray. It is the entrance to the Castle Park and the setting for the War Memorial. Through the generosity of the Cowdray family much of the Castle Park and Holly Trees Mansion became the property of the Borough.
<b>Cowslip Court</b>	Off Halstead Road	Named after the wildflower. A perennial flowering plant in the primrose family.
<b>Craig Court</b>	Off Icen Way	Named after Alexander Craig, Mayor of Colchester 1955-6.
<b>Cranbourne Close</b>	Off Brickmakers Lane	Name is associated with railway. Cranbourne station and line are in Victoria, Australia. 10/2001
<b>Crane Avenue</b>	Off Robin Crescent	Named after the wading bird although cranes are not indigenous. 10/2000
<b>Craven Drive</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Reason for the road name is unknown.
<b>Creffield Road</b>	Joins Beverley and Maldon Roads	Named after Alderman Sir Ralph Creffield, a wool merchant and Mayor of Colchester 1727. He was knighted by Queen Anne when he presented an address from the Corporation on the Peace of Utrecht. He was buried in St. Nicholas Church.
<b>Crescent, The</b>	Severalls Business Park	Part of Severalls Industrial Park.
<b>Crome Close</b>	Off Cotman Road	Roads on this estate named after artists. John Crome, an English landscape painter, was the chief member of the Norwich School. He was born in Norwich, the majority of his work is derived from the scenery Norfolk.
<b>Cromwell Road</b>	Off Mersea Road	After the famous Parliamentarian and Lord Protector. Had Essex connections with Felstead. He wrote to the Mayor and Corporation in 1642 asking for support and again in 1643 requesting supplies for the New Model Army.
<b>Cross Cut Lane</b>	See Glen Avenue	
<b>Crosstree Walk</b>	Off The Willows	Names on this development derive from trees.
<b>Crouch Street</b>	Joins Headgate and Lexden Road	From the church and hospital of Crouched Friars, sometimes Crutched or Crossed Friars, which was on the south side of the street. It was founded in 1244 and was suppressed by Henry VIII.
<b>Crowhurst Road</b>	Joins Manor Road and Pope's Lane	After Crowhurst Park in Sussex, the residence of the Papillons. This is built on Lord's land, part of the demesne of Lexden manor and is named on the OS 1876 map as Lordsland Nursery. Sir Francis Jobson held a "a certain way on the Lord's Land into his meadow beside Chiswell Meadow by a rent of 3s per annum".
<b>Crown Bays Road</b>	Joins Alderton and Dilbridge Roads	From the Bays and Says industry started by Flemish Protestants, refugees in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century. Crown bays was one of four kinds of bays made in the town.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Crystal Walk</b>	Between Kensington and Richmond Roads	Roads in this area are named for palaces. The Crystal Palace was originally built for the 1851 Great Exhibition in Hyde Park. Later, the structure was relocated to Sydenham Hill but was destroyed by fire in 1936.
<b>Crown Gate</b>	Off Wyncolls Road	Part of Severalls Industrial Estate.
<b>Culver Street East, West</b>	Joins Head Street and Queen Street	Comes from culvert (a drain), or from an old dovecot. Le Duffhous is mentioned in old records and Old English "culver" = dove or pigeon . Called Culver Lane in 1334. Formerly Back Lane. The dovecot at the rear of the Minories could have give its name to the street.
<b>Culver Walk</b>	Trinity Square to Culver Street East	Lion Walk development.
<b>Cunobelin Way</b>	Northern side of Gosbecks archaeological site, joins Gosbecks Road	Cunobelinus (Shakespeare's Cymbeline) controlled the land that was the territories of the Catuvellauni and Trinovantes tribes in the first century A.D. The classical historian Suetonius mentions him as <i>Britannorum rex</i> (King of the Britons).
<b>Curlew Croft</b>	Off Longridge	Named after the long-billed wading bird.
<b>Cymbeline Way</b>	Western end of By-Pass Road	For Cunobelinus (Shakespeare's Cymbeline) who had his capital at Colchester and reigned 5 B.C. – 43 A.D. He had a mint here and many of his coins with their distinctive wheat ear and horse designs have been found.
<b>Cypress Grove</b>	Off Honeysuckle Way	Roads in this are derived from trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Cyprresses are not natives of England although they have been domiciled since around 15 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Cyril Child Close</b>	Off Charles Pell Road	Named after Cyril Child, Mayor of Colchester 1956-7.
<b>Dahlia Walk</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. The Dahlia is a native of Mexico, introduced to Europe in 1789.
<b>Dale Close</b>	Near Tollgate roundabout	Name chose by developer, Wimpey Homes.
<b>Dammant Court</b>	Flats off Forest Road	Named after Barnaby Dammant 1683-1738, a Colchester Clockmaker in the Parish of St. Peter.
<b>Daniel Cole Road</b>	Off Berechurch Hall Road	The charter of Charles I (1635) created the office of Mayor in place of Bailiffs. The last of the Bailiff, Daniel Cole, was created the first Mayor of Colchester.
<b>Daniell Drive</b>	Joins Smallwood Road and Hazell Avenue	After a very old Colchester family. Jeremiah Daniell was a benefactor to several churches in 17 <sup>th</sup> century. A later Jeremiah was Mayor in 1720, 1725 and 1740.
<b>Daphne Court</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. <i>D. mezereum</i> may be native, it was grown before 1561 and although the red berries are harmful to humans and animals, it is popular with birds.
<b>D'Arcy Heights</b>	Off D'Arcy Road	As D'Arcy Road.
<b>D'Arcy Road</b>	Off Old Heath Road	From Sir Thomas D'Arcy who had the lease of St. John's Abbey after the dissolution in 1544. Another D'Arcy connected with the town was Mary, Countess Rivers, who lived in the house next to William Gilbert's in Trinity Street. She built the alms-houses for Holy Trinity Parish, still existing in Eld Lane.
<b>Dapifer Close</b>	Off Abbey Field View	In 1096 Eudo Dapifer founded Colchester Abbey as well as being involved with building Colchester Castle.
<b>Darnell Way</b>	Grasslands Estate	The names of grasses are used on this estate.
<b>Darwin Close</b>	Off Onslow Crescent	Originally the roads on this estate were named after the type of houses built, later new roads have been named for Australian towns and cities.
<b>Davey Close</b>	Off Greenstead Road	Name was chosen by developer, Dencord Securities Limited. (New 1983)
<b>Dead Lane</b>	See St. Peter's Street	
<b>Deadman's Lane</b>	See St. Peter's Street	

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>De Burgh Road</b>	Off Collingwood Road	From Hubert de Burgh (d.1243), Constable of Colchester Castle. He was a champion of English rights against King John and “conservator” of Magna Carta. His son John married the heiress to the Lanvalleis, Lords of Lexden and Stanway, and he and son became Lords of these Manors.
<b>Dedham Court</b>	Off Stalin Way	From the village in the Stour valley, still much as it was when John Constable knew and painted in the area. The Dedham vale is synonymous with “Constable country” and is a designated Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
<b>Defoe Crescent</b>	Joins Nayland and Mill Roads	From Daniel Defoe (d.1731) author of Moll Flanders and Robinson Crusoe who had Severalls Heath on a 99 year lease in 1722. His Tour of the Eastern Counties contains an account of the Siege. Moll Flanders has a lively account of the town and local civic dignitaries.
<b>Delamere Road</b>	Off St. Cyrus Road	Name is taken from the Forests de la Mara (Forest of the Meres) which was the hunting preserve of the Earls of Chester. In 1237 when the Norman earldom lapsed the forest reverted to the Crown.
<b>Delius Walk</b>	Pedestrian access from Avon Way	Named after Frederick Delius 1862-1934, English composer. The Delius Trust was established in 1935 and is a co-sponsor of the Royal Philharmonic Society’s Composition Prize for young composers.
<b>Dell, The</b>	Off Priory Street	From old English <i>dæl</i> = a small and secluded hollow. Often portrayed in literature as a safe haven.
<b>Denmark Street</b>	Joins Burlington Road and Princess Street	With Alexandra Road and Princess Street, it commemorates the coming of Princess Alexandra to marry the future King Edward VII.
<b>Dennis Yard</b>	Off High Street	Named after Dennis Family Butchers from 1853. Dennis Yard is mentioned in the will of James Chevely Dennis 1830-99, and in 1881 Census.
<b>Dereham Close</b>	Off Layer Road	The name can be traced to Norfolk as far back as the Domesday Book, having derived from Old English (homestead where deer are kept). 4/1993
<b>Derwent Road</b>	Highwoods	Named for a foxhunt. The Derwent Hunt is based in North Yorkshire.
<b>De Vere Road</b>	Joins Prettygate Road and Church Lane	For Aubrey de Vere, 20 <sup>th</sup> Earl of Oxford 1627-1703, he was appointed High Steward of Colchester by charter in 1684. He was a Royalist during the English Civil War.
<b>Devereaux Place</b>	Off Braiswick	Devereaux or d’Evereau is from old French meaning “riverbank”.
<b>Devon Road</b>	Joins Eldred and Gloucester Avenues.	Built at the time of the war in Korea (1950’s), this road was named for the Devonshire Regiment.
<b>Dewberry Close</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area were named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Dewberry grows wild throughout the greater part of Europe, Asia and Siberia. May be derived from the Gaelic “dhu” = black.
<b>Dickenson Road</b>	Off Via Urbis Romanae	Named for Reverend M. C. Dickenson, vicar of St. Michael’s church 1917-1922.
<b>Dilbridge Road</b>	Joins Harwich and Ipswich Roads	From Dilbridge Hall on Ipswich Road, the home of Alderman Wilson Marriage. The name Dilbridge appears in the Court Rolls of the 15 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> centuries, sometimes as Delbregge. Morant records the Grange or Manor of Dilbridge as having belonged to the Prior and Canons of St. Botolphs. A farm of this name is marked on Chapman & Andre’s 1777 map.
<b>Dinsdale Close</b>	Off Wesley Avenue	From old English <i>Danes</i> (Viking) and dale (valley).
<b>Distillery Lane</b>	Joins New Quay and Whitehall Road	From the Bournebrook Distillery owned by Samuel Bawtree and George Savill, early 19 <sup>th</sup> century, said to be the largest in the kingdom.
<b>Docker Court</b>	Off Roosevelt Way	After Rev. F.E.M. Docker, Mayor of Colchester in 1935.
<b>Domitian Close</b>	Mill Road	For Emperor Domitianus Flavius, 51-96 A.D. He was the last of the classical historian Suetonius’ “Twelve Caesars”. Phase 3, Croudace Homes 3/1999
<b>Donkey Alley, Donkey Lane</b>	See Cambridge Walk	
<b>Donovan Court</b>	Highwoods	Named after Terence Donovan F.R.P.S. (1936-1996), an English photographer and film director. He was an icon of the ‘Swinging Sixties’ in London.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Dorchester End</b>	Off Mountbatten Drive	Abbots Road development, name is developer's choice. (New 1989)
<b>Downes Yard</b>	Courtyard off Magdalen Street	Appears in 1871 Census. (2004: no longer in existence)
<b>Drummer's Lane</b>	See Camp Folley, North and South	
<b>Drury Road</b>	Joins Layer and Maldon Roads	Druery's Field is mentioned in a Tudor document as abutting on Holmer's Lane (now Butt Road). Morant refers to Drewry Farm. Drury or Drory were surnames in Colchester from 1340 to the 16 <sup>th</sup> century. Matthew Drury was Bailiff of Colchester in 1458 and 1460. A farm of this name is marked on Chapman & Andre's 1777 map.
<b>Duck Lane</b>	See Northgate Street	
<b>Dudley Close</b>	Off Bourne Court	From old English <i>Dudda's lea</i> = people's meadow
<b>Duffield Drive</b>	Off Buckingham Drive	Named after Edward Duffield, Mayor of Colchester 1967-68.
<b>Dugard Avenue</b>	Off Straight Road	After William Dugard, Headmaster of the Royal Grammar School from 1637-1642/3. He later became headmaster of the Merchant Taylors School. Formerly Peartree Road (or Lane).
<b>Duncan Road</b>	Joins Rayner Road and Eldred Avenue	For Dr. Peter Martin Duncan, a physician at Colchester Hospital and a great antiquarian. He discovered the fallen Roman Gate at the northeast corner of Holly Trees Meadow, now known as the Duncan Gate. He was Mayor in 1857.
<b>Dunnock Way</b>	Continuation of Egret Way	Longridge Park Estate. The names of birds are used in this area. Often mistaken for a House Sparrow, Dunnocks are found throughout temperate Europe, Asia and Russia.
<b>Dunthorne Road</b>	Joins Harwich and St. John's Roads	For two James Dunthornes (father and son). The elder was working in the late 18 <sup>th</sup> century, noted in Lion Walk Church Registers as John Dunthorne the painter of High Street. His son exhibited his work in the Royal Academy. Formerly called Clay Lane.
<b>Dunwich Court</b>	Off Queen Mary Avenue	Due to coastal erosion, the original medieval Suffolk town of Dunwich no longer exists.
<b>Durham Square</b>	Off Lincoln Way	Roads on the Riverside Estate are named after cathedral cities.
<b>Eaglegate</b>	Off East Hill	Named by developer, perhaps in reference to Roman legion's standards.
<b>Earlswood Way</b>	From Berechurch to Fallowfield Roads	Reason for name is unknown. 'Earl' is a rank of UK nobility, originating from Old English <i>Eorl</i> meaning "a man of noble birth or rank".
<b>East Bay East Hill East Street</b>	Eastwards exit from the old town	All three were beyond the East Gate (located near St. James' Church). The gate fell down in 1651 after being damaged in the Siege. It was removed in 1675. In 1876 East Bay only applied to the houses set back from the main road on the south side.
<b>East Stockwell Street</b>	Off north side of High Street	Formerly Bear Lane, from a Public House on the High Street corner. Earlier St Martin's Lane. 'Eststokwell stret' is found in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century and 'Estokkewell strets' in the Court Rolls of 1406. See Stockwell for origin of that name.
<b>Eastward Mews</b>	Greenstead Road	Salmon and Sons Development. 6/1997
<b>Eastwood Drive</b>	Joins two roundabouts on Highwoods Approach	Named after a 'woods' theme. This was one of the first roads to be built on this development, and is on the site of former East Woods.
<b>Eaton Mews</b>	Off Mountbatten Drive	Named after Eaton Hall in Cheshire, one of a series of Hall Names. New 1989.
<b>Ebony Close</b>	Off Earlswood Way	MOD property. Roads in this area were not named as is usual Army customer after famous battles or soldiers but were named for trees. Ebony comes from the Persimmon family, native to India and Sri Lanka.
<b>Eden Drive</b>	Off Whitmore Drive	Built on the site of Eden Villa.
<b>Edison Gardens</b>	Off Valentines Drive	Biblical meaning is Son of Edith or Adam .
<b>Edward Paxman Gardens</b>	Off Hythe Hill	Edward Paxman graduated from Cambridge with 1st Class Honours in Mechanical Engineering in 1923. Although Paxman has been best known since the late 1930s for designing and building diesel engines
<b>Egerton Green Road</b>	Off Paxman Road	After members of the Egerton Green family. Horace George Egerton Green was Mayor in 1886 and 1896. Claude Egerton Green was Mayor in 1894 and 1900.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Egret Crescent</b>	Off Longridge	The names of birds are used in this area. From French "aigrette" = silver heron.
<b>Eight Acre Lane</b>	Joins Lordswood and Fallowfield Roads	MOD property. Likely derives from field names in this area.
<b>Eld Lane</b>	Joins Sir Isaac's Walk and Short Wyre Street	This is a form of Old Lane. Name at one time was for the way between Headgate and Southgate. Has been variously called Almshouse Lane and Trinity Poor Row from the alms-houses west of Lion Walk and those which were in Victoria Place. In 1360 there is a reference to Eldelond in the end of Wyre-street. In 1480 it is named with the alms-houses. In 1768 it was referred to as "formerly called Beast Lane or Stone Street".
<b>Eldon Close</b>	Between Parsons Heath and Templewood Road	Earliest records of this surname are from Essex, Suffolk and Yorkshire, at Aldham.
<b>Eldred Avenue</b>	Joins Walnut Tree Way and Boadicea Way	The Eldreds were Lords of the Manor of Olivers from Queen Elizabeth's reign until 1738. Jon Eldred (b.1565) was an Alderman and twice Baliff during the reign of James I. He lived at Birch Hall and bough Olivers. His grandson, also John, married Susanna Rawstorn, daughter of Samiel, Lord of the Manor of Lexden. Thomas Eldred in 1586-8 circumnavigated the world with Thomas Cavendish of Trimley.
<b>Elfreda House</b>	Off Icen Way	Flatlets named after Miss Kathleen Elfreda Sanders, Mayor of Colchester 1953-4.
<b>Elgin Road</b>	Used to be off Lexden Road	Road name no longer exists.
<b>Elianore Road</b>	Off Glen Avenue	From Joseph Elianore M.P. for Colchester 1313-1339. Three times Baliff. He endowed a chantry in St. Mary's Church in 1348. At the Reformation, the Town Council was granted the estates of the foundation to enable the founding of the Grammar School.
<b>Elizabeth Close</b>		Built by Guinness Trust 10/1991
<b>Elm Crescent</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area are named after trees and shrubs. British Elms (with the exception of wych elms) are essentially hedgerow and parkland trees. They were extensively planted in the 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> centuries as avenue trees and later for informal landscapes.
<b>Elmstead Road</b>	Extension of Greenstead Road	Leads to the Parish of Elmstead.
<b>Elmwood Avenue</b>	Off Lordswood Road	MOD property.
<b>Eltham Close</b>	Off Richmond Road	Roads in this area are named for palaces. Eltham Palace was gifted to Edward II by the Bishop of Durham in 1305. It was popular with the monarchy until James I, when more convenient royal palaces were favoured.
<b>Elwes Close</b>	Off Hazelton Road	Several members of the Elwes family were prominent on local affairs Ald. H.H. Elwes was Mayor 1902-3. His son Henry Geoffrey Elwes was Borough Coroner. One of Ald. Elwes' daughters married Sir W. Gurney Benham.
<b>Ely Gardens</b>	Off Exeter Drive	The name Ely is boy's name meaning "ascended, uplifted, high".
<b>Emperor Court</b>	Off Napier Road	On the site of the only Roman Circus yet found in the
<b>Endsleigh Court</b>	Off Sussex Road	On the site of the former Endsleigh School. This school was originally in premises known as Lexden Grange and later expanded to premises in Sussex Road and Lexden Park (at one time was an annex to the N.E. Essex Technical College, now known as Colchester Institute). The Endsleigh annex is now a residential development and country park (2004).
<b>Engineers Square</b>	Between Propelair Way	In keeping with other engineering themed roads in this area, dedicated to Woods Ltd.
<b>Enid Way</b>	Joins Bergholt Road and Prior Way	A Variety of rose developed by the previous owners of the land on which the road was built and which gained a N.R.s. award. See Prior Way.
<b>Enoch House</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Named after Mrs. G.B. Enoch, a member of the Town Council from 1952-61. Mrs Enoch was well known in many women's organisations in the town and taught domestic science and cookery at the County High School and North East Essex Technical College (now known as Colchester Institute).
<b>Enville Way</b>		The name is the developer's choice.
<b>Erica Walk</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. The Latin word <i>erica</i> means "heath" or "broom".

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Errington Road</b>	Joins Butt and Maldon Roads	After George Errington 1803-83, a banker who lived at Lexden Park. He was High Steward from 1860-83. His portrait is in the Town Hall.
<b>Ernulph Walk</b>	Joins Childwell Alley and Priory Street	Named after Ernulph the found and first Prior of St. Botolph's Prior. He introduced the Order of St. Augustine to England. Alternative versions are Eynulf and Arnulf.
<b>Essex Hall Road</b>	Off North Station Road	This road commemorates the former Essex Hall (also previously the Royal Eastern Counties Institution) which stood on this site. Now a residential development (2004).
<b>Essex Street (new)</b>	Links Headgate and Chapel Street North	Built 4/1992
<b>Essex Street (old)</b>	From Butt Road to Chapel Street	Named after the county in which Colchester is situated.
<b>Estuary Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Named after the River Colne's connection with the sea. 4/1996
<b>Eudo Road</b>	Off Shrub End Road	After Eudo Dapifer, Steward of William I, II and Henry I. The Governor of Colchester. He supervised the building of the castle and the most probably built the old Moot Hall, pulled down to make way for the 1844 Town Hall. He founded the Abbey in 1096 and the leper hospital of St. Mary Magdalen. He died in Normandy in 1120 but was buried in St. John's Abbey in Colchester. His statue is on the façade of the Town Hall.
<b>Evergreen Drive</b>	Off St. John's Close	"Evergreens" include most species of conifers.
<b>Exeter Drive</b>	Off Guildford Road	Names on this estate are derived from Cathedral cities.
<b>Factory Lane</b>	See St. Peter's Street	
<b>Fairbrother Court</b>	Flats off Forest Way	Thomas Fairbrother, born c.1686, was a master clockmaker in Colchester.
<b>Fairfax Road</b>	Off Mersea Road	After General Lord Fairfax 1611-71, who was Commander of the Parliamentary forces besieging Colchester in 1648.
<b>Fairhead Road</b>	Joins Dilbridge and Alderton Roads	One of the Christian names of Ald. G.F. Wright, who was Chairman of the Housing Committee at the time when the Council built this estate.
<b>Fairways</b>	Off Keepers Green	Named after adjacent golf course. 01/1998
<b>Falcon Crescent</b>	Off Port Lane	Developed by Spottiswoode Ballantyne Housing Association Ltd. The site was previously occupied by Spottiswoode Ballantyne Memorial Institute, which was formed by the employees of Spottiswoode, Ballantyne and Co. about 1925-6 (the parent company was based in Shoe Lane, London and had a large court known as Falcon Court located behind it. They used a Falcon as their sign or trade mark). The firm Spottiswoode Ballantyne no longer exists but the building is being used as a business centre (2004).
<b>Falklands Road</b>	South of Merville Barracks	For the Falklands Conflict, April – June 1982.
<b>Fallowfield Road</b>	Joins Reed Hall Avenue and Lordswood Road	MOD property. The name probably derives from fields names in the area.
<b>Fan Avenue</b>	Between Apprentice and Axial Drives	Like other roads in this area, is named in honour of Woods Air Movement, founded in 1909.
<b>Farrington Close</b>	Off Spurgeon Street	Named after one of the last Thames Barge captains to sail from the Hythe. 01/1996
<b>Fellowes Close</b>	Off Cranborne Close	The name in common with others in this area is associated with railway. Ailwyn Edward Fellowes, 1 <sup>st</sup> Baron Ailwyn 1855-1924, was deputy chairman of the Great Eastern Railway.
<b>Felstead Close</b>	Off Finchingfield Way	Roads in this area are named after Essex towns and villages. Felstead is a large parish south of the Dunmow-Braintree road, well known for the boy's public school.
<b>Fennings Chase</b>	Off Priory Street	Surname is old English from <i>fenn</i> = marsh and means someone who lived near a marsh.
<b>Fenno Close</b>	Off Newcastle Avenue	From old Norse <i>Finnr</i> = meaning person from Finland.
<b>Fenwick Drive</b>	Off Ipswich Road	From old English <i>Fenn</i> = marsh and <i>Wic</i> = dairy farm.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Ferdinand Walk</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	The names in this area are taken from characters in Shakespeare's plays. In <i>The Tempest</i> , Ferdinand is the son of Alonso, King of Naples.
<b>Fernlea</b>	Leading off Braiswick	Old English, meaning "field with ferns" or "fern meadow".
<b>Field Court</b>	Off Almond Way	Located on what was farmland. The nearest farm to this area was Hazelton's on the 1880's OS map.
<b>Fieldview Close</b>	Off Turner Road	This development is adjacent to fields. 01/1998
<b>Finchingfield Way</b>	Off Wethersfield Road	The names on this estate are from Essex villages and towns. Finchingfield is north east of Great Dunmow and a very attractive village grouped above and around a pond and green.
<b>Fingringhoe Road</b>	Runs from Old Heath to Fingringhoe	Leads to the Parish of Fingringhoe.
<b>Fir Tree Close</b>	Off Spindle Wood	Part of the wooded area theme.
<b>Firlie Walk</b>	From Queen Elizabeth Way to Talcott Road	John Firlie (or Furley) was the 4 <sup>th</sup> Mayor of Colchester, in 1638 then 1650.
<b>Firstore Drive</b>	Part of The Dale, Halstead Road	Named after the developers.
<b>Fisin Walk</b>	Off Pilborough Way	Road name is of unknown origin.
<b>Fitzgilbert Road</b>	Off Shrub End Road	Named after the wife of Eudo Dapifer, Rohaise Fitzgilbert. Her family became known as "de Clare".
<b>Fitzwalter Road</b>	Off Lexden Road	After Robert Fitzwalter, Lord of the Manor of Lexden. Created Baron Fitzwalter in 1295. He founded the Grey Friars monastery in 1309. The Fitzwalter family had the manor of Lexden from 1295 to 1432 and their descendants, the Ratcliffs, until 1612. The Lexden Tumulus in this road is reputed to be the burial place of Cunobelinus (Cymbeline).
<b>Fitzwilliam Road</b>	Joins Elianore and Hubert Roads	An old Colchester family. Warin Fitzwilliam was Baliff fifteen times between 1302 and 1334. He was M.P. for Colchester in eight Parliaments 1313-1332. He owned property in Lexden and was a friend of Joseph Elianore.
<b>Flagstaff Road</b>	Joins St. John's Green Street and Napier Road	MOD property. The Eastern Command H.Q. situated in this road and the official flagstaff was at the southern end, thus the naming of this road.
<b>Flanders Field</b>	On MOD land	Named after the World War 1 battlefield.
<b>Flood Lane</b>	Severalls Industrial Estate	Walkway east – west on The Crescent.
<b>Fords Lane</b>	Off Nayland Road	On 1880's OS map, this lane led to Lodge Farm. 9/1996
<b>Foresight Road</b>	Off Speedwell Road	Tradition has it that Colchester contributed three ships to fight the Spanish Armada, the <i>Foresight</i> , the <i>Speedwell</i> and the <i>Margaret and John</i> . The <i>Foresight</i> cost £296.14s to fit out in 1588 which included an item "For painting the Town's Arms on the Auncient 18s 6d." The Auncient is the flag or standard of a ship.
<b>Forest Road</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	The names in this area are all derived from trees, shrubs or flowers.
<b>Forster Street</b>	See Osborne Street and Arthur Street	
<b>Foul, The</b>	Off Blackheath	No modern references to this street and it does not appear on current maps (2004)
<b>Foundry Lane</b>	Off Queensberry Avenue	Likely named for the nearby smithy, as shown on 1880's OS maps.
<b>Fowler Road</b>	Off Hooper Avenue	Old English origin, <i>fugelere</i> meaning bird-catcher, or a hunter of wild birds. <i>Fugel</i> (bird) has evolved into "fowl".
<b>Foxendale Folly</b>	Off Halstead Road	Reason for road name is not known. 7/1996
<b>Foxglove Walk</b>	Between Hawthorn Avenue and Gardenia Walk	The roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Native to Europe, western Asia and north western Africa, the Latin <i>digitalis</i> means 'finger'.
<b>Francis Way</b>	Off Hazelton Road	Of Latin origin, meaning "of France", or sometimes "free".
<b>Frankins Road</b>	Off Whitehall Road	Grangeway Industrial Estate, the road name is developer's choice. 8/1989

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Fremantle Road</b>	Joins Onslow Crescent and Sydney Street	Roads on Birch Glen Estate are named after Australian towns and places.
<b>Friars Close</b>	Off Ipswich Road	The nearby wood known as Friars Grove.
<b>Friars Street</b>	See High Street	
<b>Friday Wood Green</b>	At Lethe Grove	Named after nearby woods. This property was developed in early 1990's.
<b>Fuchsia Court</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Fuchsias are mostly natives of Central or South Americas, first recorded in San Domingo by Father Plumier in 1693.
<b>Fullers Road</b>	Off Fingringhoe Road	There was an old fulling mill nearby. Fulling cloth was one of the industries of the town and connected with the manufacture of Bays and Says.
<b>Gainsborough Road</b>	Off Van Dyke Road	All roads on this estate were name after artists. Thomas Gainsborough 1727-88, born in nearby Sudbury, was a landscape and portrait painter.
<b>Garden Court</b>	Off West Stockwell Street	No longer in existence (2004).
<b>Garden Drive</b>	Off Straight Road	Named after Lexden garden. 01/2001
<b>Gardinia Walk</b>	Off Hawthorn Avenue	The roads in this area are derived from trees, shrubs and flowering plants. The Gardenia comes from Japan, China and South Africa. <i>Rubiaceae</i> family.
<b>Gascoine Road</b>	Off Fairhead Road	Sir Bernard Gascoine 1614-87 was a Royalist Officer at the Siege. He was tried and condemned to death with Lucas and Lisle but was reprieved because he was an Italian.
<b>Gatacre Court</b>	Off Coats Hutton Road	After Major General W.F. Gatacre K.C.B. D.S.O. who commanded the Eastern District.
<b>Gavin Way</b>	Crescent north of The Gilberd	Modernisation of the Gaelic name <i>Gawain</i> meaning "white hawk". 1992
<b>Gazelle Court</b>	Off Derwent Road	Like other nearby roads, is named for a military specification helicopter.
<b>Gentian Court</b>	At end of Lavender Way	Names of trees and shrubs are used in this area of Braiswick.
<b>Geoff Seadon Close</b>	Off Spurgeon Street	Named after the Director of Colne Housing Trust. 4/1996
<b>George Street</b>	Off High Street	Runs beside the George Hotel. The inn was named after St. George and its sign was the George and Dragon as late as 1800. The inn is mentioned in a Corporation record of 1 <sup>st</sup> March 1494. Originally George Yard later George Lane.
<b>George Williams Way</b>	Off Magdalen Street	May have been named for George Augustus Williams 1814-1901, an English landscape painter.
<b>Geranium Walk</b>	Between Alyssum Walk and Forest Road	The roads in this estate are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Most of the cultivated geraniums are either natives of this country or a very early introduction from Europe.
<b>Gilberd Road</b>	Off Bourne Road	Commemorates William Gilbert 1544-1603 who was a physician to Queen Elizabeth and James I. He live at Timperleys in Trinity Street and was buried in Holy Trinity Church. He carried out many scientific experiments and has been called the father of electrical science, having coined the term 'electricity'. His famous book De Magnete was published in 1600. See also Cedars Road.
<b>Gilbert Court</b>	Off Clarendon Way	As above
<b>Gilderdale Close</b>	Off Delamere Road	Roads in this area are name after forests. Gilderdale is a forest in east Cumbria.
<b>Gilwell Park Close</b>	Off Baden Powell Drive	Commemorates the Boy Scout movement. Gilwell Park is the world famous centre of the outdoor training for the Boy Scout Association.
<b>Giraffe Row</b>	Off Penguin Parade	The tallest living land animal, and is native to Africa.
<b>Glade, The</b>	Off Woodlands	An open space in a wood or forest. This area was a forest on 1880's OS map.
<b>Gladiator Way</b>	Off Temple Road	Named after Roman Gladiators who fought in amphitheatres. This associates it with Gosbecks Archaeological Park. 7/1996
<b>Gladstone Road</b>	Joins New Town and Wimpole Roads	Most likely named for William Gladstone 1809-98. He was Prime Minster 1892-4.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Gladwin Road</b>	Between Drury and Layer Roads	Named after Captain Gladwin Errington, a relative of the developers.
<b>Glebe Road</b>	Between Mareth Road and Eight Acre Lane	MOD Property. Probably named for field names in this area.
<b>Glen Avenue</b>	Joins Cymbeline Way and Lexden Road	Is located close by to Lexden Park.
<b>Glendale Grove</b>	Off Chalfont Road	Is adjacent to the wooded area, close to Roverstye Farm on 1880's OS maps.
<b>Glisson Square</b>	Off Duncan Road	After Dr. Francis Glisson 1597-1677, Regius Professor of Physics at Cambridge from 1637 until his death. He came to live in St. Mary's Parish in 1640 and practised here. During the Siege he was twice selected by the Royalists to go and treat with Fairfax.
<b>Gloucester Avenue</b>	Joins Eldered Avenue and Icení Way	Built at the time of the Korean War this road commemorates the Gloucester Regiment.
<b>Golden Acre</b>	See Albert Street and Causton Road	
<b>Golden-At-Acre, Golden-At-Large</b>	See Golden Noble Hill	
<b>Golden Dawn Way</b>	Joins Prior Way and Hugh Dickson Road	A variety of rose developed by the previous owners of the land and which gained an N.R.S award. See Prior Way.
<b>Golden Noble Hill</b>	Off Military Road	Said to be named after a variety of apple, which grew in an orchard here. More likely from the Golden-at-the-Hill field where John Winnock built his alms-houses. Morant refers to it as Golden-at-Acre
<b>Golden Square</b>	See Albert Street	
<b>Goldfinch Close</b>	Off Egret Crescent	Longridge Park Estate, the names of birds are used in this area.
<b>Goldwells</b>	See Barrington Road	
<b>Goodey Close</b>	Off Winnock Road	Derived from Old English "goodwife" – a nickname for a widow or independent woman.
<b>Goojerat Road</b>	Connects the sound end of Butt Road to Circular Road	From a province in the Bombay Presidency captured under Warren Hastings in 18 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Gordian Walk</b>	Off Mill Road	Named after Marcus Antonius Gordianus 225-244, known as Gordian III, he became sole Emperor when he was 13 years old.
<b>Gordon Drive</b>	Off Asquith Drive	Named after General Gordon. Sir Alexander Hamilton-Gordon 1817-90, served during the Crimean War and also commanded Eastern District, the Headquarters of which was based in Colchester 1866 to 1905.
<b>Goring Road</b>	Joins Harwich and Ipswich Roads	After George Goring, Earl of Norwich 1608-57, who with Lord Capell held Colchester for the Royalists during the Siege. He was tried at Westminster Hall after the Siege and only the Speaker's casting vote saved his life.
<b>Gorse Walk</b>	Between Hickory Avenue and Elm Crescent	Roads in this are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Gorse is found in the wild across western Europe. Anglo-Saxon "gorst".
<b>Gosbecks Road</b>	Joins Berechurch Road and Shrub End Road	From Gosbecks Farm. Morant states "Peddars Cross stood on the Heath at the turning to Gosbecks".
<b>Gosbecks View</b>	Off Gosbecks Road	Named after the Gosbecks Roman site nearby. 1/1996
<b>Gosfield Road</b>	Off Blackheath	Names on this Monkwick estate come from Essex villages. Gosfield is north east of Braintree.
<b>Grafton Street</b>	See Nunn's Road	
<b>Granary Court</b>	Hythe Quay	Built on the site of an old granary. 12/2002
<b>Grange Farm Road</b>	Between Grange Way and Commerce Way	Built on Grange Farm.
<b>Grangeway</b>	Off Whitehall Road	Small Industrial estate

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Grantham Court</b>	Off Lincoln Way	Likely named for the town in Lincolnshire.
<b>Granville Close</b>	Off Chapel Road	Formerly Granville Road (West Bergholt) – changed 30/8/1978.
<b>Granville Road</b>	Joins Gladstone and Military Roads	After Granville George Leveson-Gower, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Earl Granville, a Cabinet minister under Mr. Gladstone and was Foreign Secretary 1851-52, 1870-74 and 1880-85.
<b>Grassmere</b>	Off Langdale Drive	Origin of this road name is not known. Possibly named for Grassmere village and lake in Cumbria.
<b>Gray Road</b>	Joins Hospital and Oxford Roads	After Charles Gray 1696-1782. M.P. for Colchester 1742-55, 1761-80. He was a famous antiquarian given the Castle as a wedding present on his marriage to Mary Creffield (widow of Ralph Creffield). In 1750 he was a founder member of the Castle Society Book Club, whose books are now preserved in Colchester Public Library.
<b>Grays Cottages</b>	Off East Street	See above.
<b>Grayling Drive</b>	Off Barbel Road	The names of freshwater fish are used in this area.
<b>Green Lane</b>	From Dunthorne Road to St. John's Road	This was originally called Clay Lane.
<b>Green's Yard</b>	Off North Hill	Likely named for the landlord or builder.
<b>Greenhythe Court</b>	Off Greenstead Road	Most likely an amalgamation of Greenstead and The Hythe.
<b>Greenstead Chase</b>	Off Greenstead Road	Leads to the church of St. Andrew, and formerly to Greenstead Hall.
<b>Greenstead Court</b>	Off Greenstead Road	Likely is developer's choice.
<b>Greenstead Road</b>	Joins East Street and Elmstead Road	Leads to the parish of Greenstead. Grenstede is named c.950 and the Court Rolls of 1406 call it Grenestedstrate.
<b>Greenwood Grove</b>	Off Baronia Croft	A "woods" theme.
<b>Grenfell Close</b>	Off Valentines Drive	An anglo-saxon surname, derived from "green field".
<b>Gresley Close</b>	Off Peto Avenue	Sir Herbert Gresley 1876-1941 was a famous steam locomotive engineer.
<b>Greystones Close</b>	Off Shrub End Road	Built in the grounds of a large house called Greystones.
<b>Grimston Road</b>	Off Barrington Road	Sir Harbottle Grimston, M.P. for Colchester 1639-1683. Speaker of the House 1660 and Master of the Rolls from 1660-1683. He lived in Crouch Street, the house later became the Workhouse for the town.
<b>Groome Court</b>	Off Hickory Avenue	John Groome was a distinguished clockmaker during 17 <sup>th</sup> century. He may have been son of William Groome, ropemaker. If so, he was born in 1637 and admitted to the Grammar School aged ten.
<b>Grosvenor Place</b>	Off East Street	Surname derived from <i>Hugh Le Grand Veneur</i> who a contemporary of William the Conqueror. <i>Veneur</i> = "hunter".
<b>Grub Street</b>	See St. Botolph's Corner	
<b>Gryphon Road</b>	Joins with Circular Road South and West	A legendary creature which is half lion and half eagle.
<b>Gryps Close</b>	Off Roman Way	Obsolete word for "gryphon".
<b>Guildford Road</b>	Off East Hill	All roads on this estate are name after cathedral cities.
<b>Gun Lane</b>	Off East Street	The Gun Inn was "at the west corner of East Street and Gun Lane" which became the entrance to Eastgates Industrial Estate.
<b>Gurdon Road</b>	Joins Daniel Cole and Berechurch Roads	Brampton Gurdon was a Parliamentary officer at the Siege. One of his direct descendants was John Gurdon Rebow, M.P. for Colchester 1857 and 1868. Hector John Gurdon Rebow of Wivenhoe Park was Mayor in 1884-5.
<b>Gurney Benham Close</b>	Off Rayner Road	After Sir Gurney Benham, Alderman and Mayor in 1892, 1908 and 1933. He was High Steward and an Honorary Freeman. Sir Gurney Benham was a local historian and wrote many articles, books and pamphlets. For many years he was editor of the Essex county Standard, owned by Benham Newspapers.
<b>Gutter Street</b>	See St. John's Street	

**Street Name**

**Location**

**Meaning / Origin**

<b>Haddon Park</b>	Off Spurgeon Street	Name is developer's choice. Colne Housing Association. 4/1996
<b>Hadrian Close</b>	Mill Road	Roman emperor, reigned as Caesar Traianus Hadraianus Augustus and visited his province of Britannia in 122 A.D. Construction of his famous Wall in northern UK began the same year, and the "Hadrian's Wall" was given World Heritage status in 1987. 01/1997
<b>Hakewill Way</b>	Continuation of Dickenson Road	Named for Mr. E. Hakewill (of Craig's Court, Charing Cross, London) who designed St. Michael's church.
<b>Hallcroft Chase</b>	Off Berkeley Close	The name is developer's choice. 9/1994
<b>Halstead Road</b>	Northwest from London Road	Leads to Halstead. Formerly called Colne Road as it led to the parish of Earls Colne.
<b>Hamilton Road</b>	Joins Butt and Maldon Roads	Probably named for Lord Claud Hamilton 1843-1925, who was chairman of the Great Eastern Railway Co. from 1893 to 1922.
<b>Hamlet Drive</b>	Between Magnolia Drive and Avon Way	Roads in this area are all connected with Shakespeare and his plays. Prince Hamlet of Denmark is the title role, the play was first performed c.1602.
<b>Hampton Court Close</b>	Off Cambrai Road	Roads in this area are named for palaces. Constructed by chief minister Cardinal Thomas Wolsey in 1514, he gifted it to King Henry VIII to stave off his fall from the king's grace.
<b>Hanbury Gardens</b>	Off Langdale Drive	The name is the developer's choice. Named after an old hall which stood on this site.
<b>Handy Fisher Court</b>	Off The Commons	Named for Handy H. Fisher, Mayor 1938-9.
<b>Hanningfield Way</b>	Off Rawlings Crescent	The first recorded entry of Hanningfield village is the Domesday Book of 1086. Beazer Homes development. 11/1993
<b>Harebell Close</b>	Off Chanterelle	Named after the flower. Now commonly known as harebell or bluebell, it was historically known by several other names including blawort, hair-bell, lady's thimble.
<b>Harold Collins Place</b>	Off Rouse Way	Reason for road name is not known.
<b>Harp Meadow Lane</b>	Off Layer Road	Development by Mersea Homes. Named after Harp Meadow. 8/1999
<b>Harrison Road</b>	Off Gurdon Road	Ralph Harrison, one of the last Bailiffs of Colchester and one of the first Mayors, in 1642.
<b>Harsnett Road</b>	Off Wimpole Road	Samuel Harsnett 1561-1631, Archbishop of York from 1628. He was the son of a baker and was born in St. Botolph's Street, he bequeathed his library to Colchester.
<b>Harvard Court</b>	Off California Close	Named after an American University. Wimpey development.
<b>Harvest End</b>	New Farm Estate, Stanway	A farm name chose by the Parish Council.
<b>Harvey Road</b>	Off Catherine Hunt Way	John Bawtree Harvey was Mayor in 1881, 1882 and 1884. Also commemorates Daniel Whittle Harvey M.P. for Colchester in 1818, 1820, 1831 and 1832.
<b>Harwich Road</b>	Extension of East Street	Leads to the town and port of Harwich.
<b>Hastings Road</b>	Off King Harold Road	Named by the developer, to commemorate the Battle of Hastings.
<b>Hatcher Crescent</b>	Off Hesper Road	Origin of surname is Old English <i>hæcce</i> meaning "to hatch" especially in relation to poultry.
<b>Haven Road</b>	Parallel to New Quay	Leads to the former port or haven of Colchester. The port itself was closed to commercial shipping in 2001 with the land subject to re-development.
<b>Havering Close</b>	Off Broadlands Way	The London Borough of Havering was created in 1965. It was recorded in the Domesday Book as <i>Haueringas</i> , meaning "the settlement of the family of the man called Haefer".
<b>Hawkins Road</b>	Off Hythe Station Road	After Alderman Charles Hawkins, four times Mayor between 1848 and 1871. He was the father of Dame Catherine Hunt. The clock and bells of the Town Hall tower were given in his memory.
<b>Hawthorn Avenue</b>	Off Bromley Road	Hawthorn is common all over Britain and Europe. Also known as "may" from the month of flowering or "quickthorn" for its rapid growth.
<b>Hayward Court</b>	Off Greenstead Road	Builders who developed much of the Lexden Road area, also the Fire Office.
<b>Hazell Avenue</b>	Joins Paxman and John Kent Avenue	After George W. B. Hazell, Mayor in 1931. He was Chairman of the Housing Committee under the Housing Act 1936.
<b>Hazelton Road</b>	Off Harwich Road	Hazelton Farm on the Harwich Road was known by that name for several hundred years.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Head Gate</b>	Lower end of Head Street	Here stood the Head or Chief Gate of the town. It was demolished in 1756. Heads of executed rebels used to be impaled above it. Hedgatestrete is mentioned in 1484.
<b>Head Gate Court</b>	Off Head Street	Formerly Observatory Court from the observatory erected there by a Mr. Scott and later King's Head Court as it was once the yard of King's Head Inn (closed 1820). The inn was the scene of the surrender transactions at the end of the Siege and Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle were confined here after the surrender.
<b>Head Street</b>	Between High Street and Crouch Street	Leads to Head Gate. Was anciently called Havedstrate or Hevedstrete.
<b>Heath Road</b>	Joins Straight Road and Church Lane	Lexden Heath was here. There was also a farm called Heath Farm.
<b>Heather Drive</b>	Off Church Lane	As above.
<b>Heathfields</b>	At Eight Ash Green	Named after local fields.
<b>Heatley Way</b>	Off Magnolia drive	Named after Leon Heatley, a local vicar. 01/1998
<b>Heckworth Close</b>	Off Brunel Way	Reason for road name is unknown.
<b>Hedge Drive</b>	Joins Smallwood Road and Hazell Avenue	Named after Thomas Hedge, Mayor 1787, 1801, 1804 and 1808 and Thomas Hedge Jnr. Mayor, 1807. Members of the Colchester clockmaking family. See "Clock and Watchmaking in Colchester" by Bernard Mason.
<b>Hedgerows</b>	New Farm Road	Named to reflect a rural areas. N. R, Powell Developments 8/2000
<b>Henley Court</b>	Off Byron Avenue	Roads in this area are named for authors. William Ernest Henley 1849-1903, is best known for the poems "Invictus" and "England my England".
<b>Henry Laver Court</b>	Off St Marys Fields	Mayor of Colchester 1885-86.
<b>Henry Swan Way</b>	Between Jarmin Road and Pavilion View	Henry Dawes Swan 1879-1941, English cricketer. He worked for a ship builder in Wivenhoe, and was elected chairman of Essex County Cricket Club in 1913.
<b>Hereford Road</b>	Off Guildford Road	Roads on this estate are named after cathedral cities.
<b>Herrick Place</b>	Off Thompson Avenue	Roads on this estate are named after poets. Robert Herrick 1591-1674 was the author of "Gather ye rosebuds" and "Cherry Ripe". He was a clergyman of Royalist sympathies.
<b>Hesper Road</b>	Off Hythe Quay	From Greek, meaning "evening star".
<b>Hetherington Close</b>	Off Chestnut Avenue	After the Hetherington family of Berechurch Hall . Mrs Frances Hetherington, daughter and heiress of James Tilling the motor manufacturer, bought Berechurch Hall and lived there until 1922 when the estate was broken up. Her husband Thomas Hetherington was a J.P. for Colchester and a generous landlord and benefactor. Their younger son served in the Royal Flying Corps and piloted the first aircraft to land at Berechurch in 1912, also the airship "Eta". (Essex County Standard 26/10/1912 page 7).
<b>Hewes Close</b>	Off Avon Way	For Robert Hewes 1711-69, clockmaker of Colchester, whose business was next door to the old White Hart Inn in High Street. He was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard.
<b>Hickory Avenue</b>	Off Hawthorn Avenue	Roads in this estate are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Hickory is a deciduous tree closely allied to the walnuts. Native to the eastern United States, it is grown commercially for its timber.
<b>High Street</b>	From North Hill eastwards	A usual name for the principal street. In early records it was known as the Market and the cattle market was held there until 1859. The western end was known as Cornhill, towards the eastern end King Street and at the extreme east Frere or Friars Street, after the Greyfriars monastery. There were houses known as The Middle Row in the middle of the street between the two Stockwell Streets as early as the 15 <sup>th</sup> century. St. Runwald's Church was also here. The houses were removed in 1858 and the church in 1876.
<b>Highclere Road</b>	Highwoods	Possible name origin is from Old French, meaning "bright".
<b>Highfield Drive</b>	Off Lexden Road	From a neighbouring house called Highfields.
<b>Highwoods Approach</b>	Off Ipswich Road	Highwoods is developed upon the forested area adjoining Mile End Hall.

**Street Name**

**Location**

**Meaning / Origin**

<b>Highwoods Square</b>	Bus terminal	
<b>Hillridge</b>	Off Barncroft Close	The name is the developer's choice.
<b>Hills Crescent</b>	Off The Commons	From the developers S.W. Hills and W.A. Hills whose Christian names are used for Ambrose Avenue and Worthington Way.
<b>Hillsleigh Mews</b>	East Hill	Named after Hillsleigh House 2002
<b>Hillston Close</b>	Off Cairns Road	The names in this area are named after Australian towns.
<b>Hilltop Close</b>	Off Whitehall Close	Name is developer's choice.
<b>Hitherfield Road</b>	Joins Lordswood and Breachfield Roads	MOD property
<b>Hobbs Drive</b>	Off Straight Road	The surrounding area was previously known as Hobbs Field.
<b>Hoe Drive</b>	Off The Commons	After the farming implements used to make up the gate of Prettygate Farm. See Prettygate Road.
<b>Hog Lane</b>		See Military Road.
<b>Holborough Close</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	Named after Thomas Holborough 1676-1727, clockmaker in the parish of St. Runwald between 1698 and 1706, when he moved to Ipswich.
<b>Holden Road</b>	Off Turner Road	After James Holden 1837-1925, engineer. He was Locomotive Superintendent of the Great Eastern Railway from 1885 to 1907.
<b>Holly Close</b>	Off Alamein Road	MOD property. The usual army way of naming roads after battles or victorious soldiers is not used on this estate and all 'Closes' were ordered to be named for trees. <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> is the common holly of Britain.
<b>Hollytree Court</b>	Off Layer Road	Reason for road name is unknown.
<b>Hollymead Close</b>	Off Turner Road	Superseding Hollymead Crescent.
<b>Hollymead Crescent</b>	Off Turner Road	Hollymead House was in this area on Mill Road. This road was renamed Hollymead Close.
<b>Hollman Crescent</b>	Off Plume Avenue	After Rev. William Holman who spent many years collecting materials relating to the antiquities of Essex. Some of his manuscripts are in the Castle and the remainder in the Bodleian at Oxford. Morant made considerable use of his material.
<b>Holmers Lane</b>	See Butt Road	
<b>Holm Oak</b>	Off The Willows	The developers appear to have decided to use tree names for this estate. The Holm Oak <i>Quercus ilex</i> is a native of the Mediterranean regions.
<b>Holt Drive</b>	Cherry Tree Camp	Former MOD property. Named after David Holt, Mayor of Colchester 1978-79.
<b>Holman Crescent</b>	Off Plume Avenue	The surname was first recorded in Essex, in 1327. It may have come from the Old English <i>hol</i> and meaning "holy man".
<b>Homefield Road</b>	Off Maypole Green Road	MOD property. Likely derived from the field names where the houses were built.
<b>Honorius Drive</b>	Off Mill Road	Emperor Flavius Honorius ruled the western half of the Roman empire from 393 to 423. Croudace Homes, Phase 3 3/1999
<b>Honeysuckle Way</b>	Off Acacia Avenue	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Grows wild throughout Britain, Scandinavia and most of Europe.
<b>Honywood Road</b>	Off Maldon Road	After Sir Thomas Honywood who lived at Marks Hall near Coggeshall. He was a Parliamentary officer during the Siege. His portrait is in the Town Hall and his memorial stone, removed from Marks Hall Church in 1934 when that was demolished, is now in Frers House Garden on the east wall of Holly Trees mansion.
<b>Hooper Avenue</b>	Off Berechurch Hall Road	Surname derives from the craftsman who made the hoops of barrels.
<b>Hornbeam Close</b>	Off Peerswood Road	MOD property. Roads hereabouts are named after trees. The common Hornbeam is native to Britain. Hornbeam torches were used by the ancient Romans at weddings.
<b>Horrocks Close</b>	Off Normandy Avenue	Lieut. Gen. Sir Brian Horrocks KCB, KBE, DSO 1895-1985. He competed in the 1925 Olympics and he commanded the XXX Corps in Operation Market Garden (1944). Later, he was Black Rod in the House of Lords for fourteen years.
<b>Horse Lane</b>	See Glen Avenue	
<b>Hospital Lane</b>	Off Creffield Road	Runs beside the site of Essex County Hospital, which was built in 1828.
<b>Howards Croft</b>	At Mile End	Name was chosen by developer. 9/1996

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Howe Close</b>	Off Forest Road	After Cecil Howe, Mayor of Colchester 1968-69.
<b>Hubert Road</b>	Off Glen Avenue	Hubert de St. Clare, an early Constable of Colchester Castle. Saved Henry II at the siege of Bridgnorth in 1165 by sacrificing himself. His daughter married William de Lanvellei.
<b>Hunters Ridge</b>	Off Chinook	Name is associated with foxhunting, in keeping with other nearby roads.
<b>Hunting Gate</b>	Off Greenstead Road	Named after the firm responsible for the development.
<b>Hurnard Drive</b>	Off Acland Avenue	James Hurnard, who lived at Hill House, Lexden. A member of the Society of Friends, he was at one time a brewer on East Hill. An ardent Liberal and Alderman he had literary tastes and wrote poetry. The "Setting Sun" was a work in verse which touched on local affairs.
<b>Hurrell Down</b>	Off Northfield Gardens	Name is developer's choice, named after a Hall.
<b>Hythe Causeway</b>	See Hythe Station Road	
<b>Hythe Hill</b>	Extension of Barrack Street	Leads to the Hythe the Saxon word for a haven or landing place. La Newheth (1311). Colchester Court Roll of 1485 mentions Hethstrete. Possibly means Hythe Hill or it may have been Old Heath Road.
<b>Hythe Quay</b>	Off Hythe Hill	The quay at the Hythe. This and Hythe hill were call The Hythe in 1767.
<b>Hythe Station Road</b>	Joins Hythe Quay and Greenstead Road via Hythe Bridge	Leads to Hythe station. Called the Causeway on the OS map in 1876. There was a footbridge over the river in 1406, the first traffic bridge was in 1473.
<b>Iceni Way</b>	Off Layer Road	The territory of the Iceni was Norfolk and the northern half of Suffolk. In A.D. 61 this tribe led by Queen Boadicea (Boudicca) took revenge upon the Roman conquerors. Together with the Trinovantes and other tribes, they destroyed the colonia of Camulodunum and the towns of Londinium and Verulamium (St. Albans), and massacred the inhabitants.
<b>Ilex Close</b>	Off Peerswood Road	MOD property. In this army estate, the usual rule of naming roads after battles or victorious soldiers was not used and all "Closes" were named after trees. Ilex is the Latin name for Holly. See Holly Close.
<b>Imogen Close</b>	Off Othello Close	Roads in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare's plays. Imogen (sometimes Innogen) is the daughter of King Cymbeline.
<b>Impthal Close</b>	Off Kohima Road	The Battle of Imphal took place in Manipur region of India, between March and July 1944.
<b>Inglis Road</b>	Joins Creffield and Maldon Roads	After James Inglis, solicitor and trustee of the will of Charles Gray Round. This land was part of the Round settled estates.
<b>Inverness Close</b>	Off Worcester Road	After the Scottish cathedral city. Formerly called Ripon Way
<b>Inworth Walk</b>	Off Bardfield Road	Inworth village (Essex) is first recorded in the Court Rolls of 1206.
<b>Ipswich Road</b>	North easterly from East Street	Leads to the town of Ipswich.
<b>Ireton Road</b>	Off Maldon Road	General Henry Ireton 1610-51 was a parliamentary officer during the Siege. He was married to a daughter of Oliver Cromwell.
<b>Irvine Road</b>	Joins Athelstan and Shrub End Roads	After Canon John William Irvine, rector of St. Mary-at-the-Walls from 1870 to 1897 and Rural Dean of Colchester. He was the man or christened the water tower "Jumbo" as it overshadowed his rectory and he was angrily reminded of the famous large African elephant sold to Barnum's circus, as the foundations of the water tower were begun.
<b>Isbourne Road</b>	Off Sherbourne Road	The Isbourne is a tributary of the River Avon, and Avon Way is adjacent.
<b>Jack Andrews Drive</b>	Off Gavin Way	Named after the Mayor of Colchester 1950-51. 10/1997
<b>Jacob's Hill</b>	Part of Elmstead Road	(Colchester Gazette 25/5/1932) Named after the Jacob family who owned the Jacob's mill in Greenstead.
<b>James Street</b>	Joins Kendall and Winnock Roads	After Councillor James F. Goodey, who developed the estate.
<b>James Carter Road</b>	Off Straight Road	Local 19 <sup>th</sup> century author of "Essays on Taste" and "Memoirs of a Working Man".
<b>James Parnell Drive</b>	Off William Harris Way	James Parnell 1636-1656, English Quaker preacher and author. He was incarcerated in Colchester Castle in 1655 and died there.
<b>Jarmin Road</b>	Off Catchpool Road	After Alderman Jarmin, Mayor of Colchester 1917-18. He was an officer of the old Volunteer Fire Brigade and took a leading part in the foundation of the Corporation Brigade and was Chairman of the Committee.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Jasmine Close</b>	Off Conifer Close	The roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Jasmine was introduced from China by Robert Fortune in 1844.
<b>Jays, The</b>	Formerly called Thicket Grove	The name is the developer's choice.
<b>Jefferson Close</b>	Off Oaklands Avenue	Named after Thomas Jefferson 1743-1826, 3 <sup>rd</sup> President of USA. And is in the proximity of President Road. Sexton Construction built more houses in 2003. 11/2003
<b>Jeffrey Close</b>	Off Rudsdale Way	After P. Shaw Jeffrey, headmaster of the Royal Grammar School 1900-16. He was the first lay headmaster of the school and it was during his term of office that the now familiar colours of purple and gold were adopted.
<b>Jennings Close</b>	Off Spurgeon Street	Named after one of the last Thames Barge captains to sail from the Hythe. 01/1996
<b>Jessica Close</b>	Off Othello Close	Names in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare's plays. Jessica is the daughter of Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice" c.1598
<b>John Hammond Close</b>	Off William Harris Way	Cannot trace which John Hammond this road was named for. A Dr John Hammond (c.1655-1617) was physician to King James I, he had one son who was a Parliamentarian officer.
<b>John Harper Street</b>	Off North Station Road	After John Harper, the headmaster of the first Colchester Board School officially called North Street School which was built in in this street in 1985. Formerly it was known as Princess Street North.
<b>John Kent Avenue</b>	Joins Icen Way and Layer Road	After John Kent, mayor in 1879. Founder of Kent, Blaxill and Co. Ltd.
<b>John Lampon Court</b>	Off Port Lane	Mayor of Colchester 1987-88.
<b>John Mace Road</b>	Off William Harris Way	One of the "Colchester Martyrs", John Mace was an apothecary. He was executed in 1556.
<b>Johnson's Square</b>	Formerly in Long Wyre Street	Source: The Ipswich Journal 1811
<b>Jonquil Way</b>	Fircroft Estate	The names of herbs are used on this Braiswick estate.
<b>Jovian Way</b>	Off Mill Road	Flavius Iovianus 331-364 was Roman Emperor for just eight months. 5/2001
<b>Jubilee Close</b>	Off London Road	Named after the Queen Elizabeth II Golden Jubilee, in which year it was built. 12/2002
<b>Judds Farm Croft</b>	Next to Judds Farm	W.A. Hills development.
<b>Julian Avenue</b>	Off Mill Road	Flavius Claudius Julianus 331-363, the last non-Christian emperor.
<b>Juniper Way</b>	Off Lime Avenue	Roads on this estate are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. The principle use of Juniper berries is to flavour gin.
<b>Juno Mews</b>	Off Homefield Road	Name is developer's choice.
<b>Keats Road</b>	Joins Shelley Road and Burns Avenue	All roads on this estate are named after authors. John Keats 1795-1821 belonged to the romantic group of poets. A friend of Shelley and Leigh Hunt.
<b>Keble Close</b>	Off Oxford Road	Named after the College, Oxford. Keble College was established in 1870 by John Keble.
<b>Keepers Green</b>	Off Braiswick	Named for the adjacent Colchester Golf Course. 01/1998
<b>Kelpie Way</b>	West Bergholt	Changed to Sackville Way 8/1978. Kelpies were evil spirits that resembled horses and who delighted in drowning travellers.
<b>Ken Cooke Court</b>	East Stockwell Street and Maidenburgh Street	Named after Councillor Kenneth Cooke
<b>Kendall Road</b>	Joins Wimpole and Winnock Roads	After John Kendall who was chiefly responsible for founding the alms-houses in 1791 which bear his name. There were intended for widows whose husbands died whilst the couples were living in Winsley's Alms-houses.
<b>Kendall Road Folley</b>	Off Winnock Road	As above
<b>Kendall Terrace</b>	Off Winnock Road	Old English surname, meaning "valley of the river Kent".
<b>Kensington Road</b>	Off Goojerat Road	Roads in this area are named after palaces. Bought by King William and Queen Mary in 1689, in 2022 it is the current official residences of Dukes & Duchesses of Cambridge, of Gloucester, of Kent and also the Prince & Princess of Kent.
<b>Kentmere Close</b>	Off Broadoak Park	Developer's choice. Bellway Homes 5/1993
<b>Keymer Way</b>	Off Newcastle Avenue	Keymer is a Sussex village, recorded in the Domesday Book.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Kildermorie Close</b>	Off Delamere Road	The road names in this area are derived from forests. Kildermorie is a deer forest in East Ross and Cromarty.
<b>Kiln Road</b>	Off Sussex Road	So named because of the discovery of many Romano-British kilns in the fields around.
<b>Kimberley Road</b>	Off Artillery Street	After Lord Kimberley, a member of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinets in 1880 and 1886. He was Foreign Secretary to Lord Rosebery in 1894.
<b>King Street</b>	See High Street	
<b>King Coel Road</b>	Joins Halstead and London Roads	After King Coel, legendary King in Colchester in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> century. Stated to be the father of St. Helena who was the mother of Constantine the Great. An excavated earthwork nearby is known as King Coel's Kitchen. Morant states that at the road's junction with Halstead Road there was formerly a cross called Lamb's Cross.
<b>King Edward Quay</b>	Off Distillery Lane	For King Edward the Elder 874-924, who recaptured the town from Viking occupation in 917.
<b>King George Road</b>	Joins Pownall Crescent and Berechurch Road	Constructed in King George V's Silver Jubilee year.
<b>King Harold Road</b>	Off Shrub End Road	After King Harold the Saxon King who was Lord of the Manor of Stanway, which at that time included Shrub End.
<b>King Stephen Road</b>	Off Wimpole Road	After King Stephen who gave 18 acres of land here to St. Mary Magdalen Leper Hospital.
<b>Kingsford Court</b>	Off Coats Hutton Road	King's Ford is an area off the Layer Road.
<b>Kings Head Court</b>	See Head Gate Street	
<b>Kings Meadow Road</b>	Off Serpentine Walk	Domesday records that the King has 102 acres in Colchester, of which ten are meadow, the King's Mead, north of the river.
<b>Kingsway</b>	Precinct linking Long Wyre Street and Queen Street	Replaced the earlier Arcade but cuts through in a slightly different place. Presumably called Kingsway because it joins Queen Street.
<b>Kingswood Road</b>	Off Turner Road	The "wood of Kyngeswood" in the Borough Charters lay in Mile End and Lexden. Kings Wood was granted to the Borough in early times and part of it called Kyngeswood Heath was the Severalls Estate.
<b>Kinlett Close</b>	Off Enville Way	Developer's choice. Named after the Hall.
<b>Knevetts Close</b>	Off Hakewill Way	Named after the Vicar at Mile End, Thomas Knevetts 1585
<b>Knights Field</b>	Off Barrington Road	From Old English <i>cnihht</i> meaning "boy" or "servant". Eventually this came to mean a mounted warrior of the manor house, and by the middle ages knighthood was a class of lower nobility.
<b>Knightsbridge Close</b>	Off Cassino Road	Knightsbridge in central London was <i>Cnihhtebriçe</i> in 1050, <i>Knichtebrig</i> in 1235 and <i>Knyghtesbrugg</i> in 1364.
<b>Kohima Road</b>	Off Camulodunum Way	Battle of Kohima, April – June 1944. Military historian Robert Lyman said that the battle of Kohima and Imphal "changed the course of the Second World War in Asia".
<b>Komodo Drive</b>	Off Penguin Parade	Komodo dragons are native to Indonesia and can grow up to 3 metres in length.
<b>Laburnum Grove</b>	Off Sycamore Road	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Laburnums are natives of southern Europe and western Asia.
<b>Ladbrook Drive</b>	Off Abbotts Road	For William Ladbrook, member of the Town Council 1956-65 and from 1970. Built on the site of Cockwatch Farm.
<b>Ladell Close</b>	Off Straight Road	Edward Ladell 19 <sup>th</sup> century painter of still lifes.
<b>Lakeside Walk</b>	Off Churchfields Avenue	Regent New Homes, named after a newly created lake at the former sand pits. 3/1999
<b>Lambeth Road</b>	Off Kensington Road	Roads in this area are named for palaces. Lambeth Palace is the London residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Lambeth House was acquired by the diocese around 1200.
<b>Land Lane</b>	Off East Hill	The present name probably comes from the fact that it leads to the "Castle Lands" which comprised of adjacent meadows reaching to the river. In an old deed of 1477 it is called Portehauhe, probably a misspelling for 'Porthawe' meaning Gate Field.
<b>Landseer Road</b>	Off Gainsborough Road	The roads on this estate are named after artists. Sir Edward Landseer 1802-73 was a famous animal painter. He also designed the bronze lions at the foot of Nelson's Column.
<b>Langdale Drive</b>	Off The Gilberd roundabout	Name is the developer's choice.
<b>Langham Place</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Name is the developer's choice

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Lanvalley Road</b>	Off Collingwood Road	After William de Lanvalley, Lord of the Manor of Stanway who founded the Crouched Friars Monastery c.1244. He was Constable of Colchester Castle by inheritance. He married the daughter of Hubert de St. Clare. The original spelling was Lanvallei, Lanvaley or Lanvalei.
<b>Larch Close</b>	Off Sycamore Road	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs or flowering plants. Larch is common as a wild tree in the Alps, Carpathians and the Sudeten mountains.
<b>Lathe Court</b>	Elmstead Road	Named after Colchester Lathe Co. 12/2002
<b>Launceston Close</b>	Of Sydney Street	Originally roads on this estate were named after the type of houses but the newer roads are named from Australian towns.
<b>Laurel Court</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	All roads in this area are derived from trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Laurel is a member of the <i>Prunus</i> family.
<b>Lavender Way</b>	Off Fernlea	The names of flowers are used in this area.
<b>Lavenham Court</b>	Off Layer Road	Named after an historic Suffolk town, with a splendid 'wool' church, court and many timbered houses.
<b>Layer Road</b>	Extension of Butt Road	Leads to the parish of Layer-de-la-Haye. The village is thought to have been founded in Saxon times, with its original name, Legra, meaning 'lookout'. Its elevation made it an ideal vantage point for the Saxons against raiding parties from the coast. Later its name changed to Leire or Leger, meaning 'mud'. A Norse word, this is likely to have referred to the soil and marshland around the village.
<b>Leam Close</b>	Off Arrow Road	The Leam is a tributary of the River Avon. Avon Way is adjacent.
<b>Leas Road</b>	Between Homefield and Meadow Roads	An open area of grassy pasture or arable land.
<b>Le Cateau Road</b>	Between Arras and Somme Roads.	MOD property. After the Battle of Le Cateau, August 1914.
<b>Leech's Lane</b>	Off Nayland Road	Named after the farmer who owned the land.
<b>Leicester Close</b>	Off Worcester Road	Names on this estate are derived from cathedral cities.
<b>Lenz Close</b>	Off Port Lane	Reason for road name is unknown. May have been named for Emil Lenz 1804-65, a German and Russian physicist.
<b>Lethe Grove</b>	Off Berechurch Hall Road	MOD property. From the nearby Lethe Grove (part of Friday Woods) and Lethe Spring, a wooded area off Berechurch Hall Road.
<b>Lexden Court</b>	Off Endsleigh Court	In 1648 Lexden was the headquarters of General Fairfax during the Siege of Colchester.
<b>Lexden Grove</b>	Off Lexden Road	Opposite what is now known as Spring Lane Park.
<b>Lexden Mews</b>	Off Lexden Road	Alongside the Lexden Crown.
<b>Lexden Road</b>	Extension of Crouch Street	Leads to the village of Lexden (since 1897 a suburb within Colchester). Parts of the road were formerly known as Lexden Hill and Lexden Street. Laexadyne is Old English for "Leaxa's Valley". It is referred to as the "Hundred of Lassendene" in the Domesday Book.
<b>Libius Drive</b>	Off Gavin Way	Libius Severus was Roman Emperor of the West from 461 to 465 AD.
<b>Lichfield Close</b>	Off Hereford Road	Roads on this estate are named after Cathedral Cities.
<b>Lilac Court</b>	Off Charney Road	The names of shrubs are used in this area.
<b>Lilac Tree Court</b>	Off Hawthorn Avenue	Roads on this estate are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Lilac is the colloquial name of the <i>Syringa</i> .
<b>Lilian Impey Drive</b>	Off Gavin Way	A Bovis Homes development 6/1999
<b>Lime Avenue</b>	Off Sycamore Road	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Sometimes known as the Linden tree.
<b>Lincoln Way</b>	Between Exeter Drive & Guildford Road	Named for the cathedral city, as is common in this area.
<b>Linden Close</b>	Off Bromley Road	Another name for the Lime tree.
<b>Lindens, The</b>	Lexden Road	Developed by Lexden Restorations Ltd. 6/1999
<b>Lingwood Mews</b>	Abbotts Road	Builder's choice New in 1989
<b>Link Close</b>	Off Nayland Road	Named after the developers, Link Homes Ltd.
<b>Lion Walk</b>	Joins Culver Street and Eld Lane	Formerly Red Lion Walk after the inn at its north end. Earlier known as Cat Lane or Walk, Cattelane in 1357. This may be because the heraldic lion was popularly known as a cat.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Lisle Road</b>	Joins Campion and Military Roads	After Sir George Lisle, a Royalist officer at the Siege. He was condemned to death at the surrender and together with Sir Charles Lucas was shot outside the Castle on its north side, now marked by an obelisk. Lisle reportedly invited the firing squad to come closer to ensure they would not miss. After the Restoration they were buried in St. Giles' Church.
<b>Little Foxburrows</b>	Off Abbey Field View	Buildings on the 1880's OS map are named, close to the Barrack's Hospital.
<b>Little Hill</b>	See Northgate Street	
<b>Little Wood Mews</b>	Off Tufnell Way	Rreadon for road name is unknown.
<b>Littlefield Close</b>	Off Littlefield Road	MOD property
<b>Littlefield Road</b>	Off Lordswood Road	MOD property. The name is derived from the field names where the houses are built.
<b>Lockhart Avenue</b>	Off Lexden Road	This was nursery lands on 1880's OS map. The Lockhart surname derives from Old English <i>loc</i> meaning "enclosure" and <i>hierde</i> meaning "herder".
<b>Lodder Lane</b>	See Abbeygate Street	
<b>London Road</b>	Extension of Lexden Road	This was once the main road to London, following the course of the ancient Roman road.
<b>Longcroft Road</b>	Off Harwich Road	From Old English <i>lang</i> meaning "long" and "croft" meaning a small enclosure.
<b>Long Wyre Street</b>	Joins Culver and Short Wyre Street	Wirstrate was mentioned in 1277, Wyrstrate in 1311, Wherstrat in 1375. It has since been spelt Were or Wire Street. It may have been so called because it was narrow and winding.
<b>Lord Holland Road</b>	Off Gurdon Road	The Charter of Charles I (1635) as well as creating the office of High Steward and Henry, Earl of Holland, was appointed as first High Steward.
<b>Lordswood Road</b>	Off Layer Road	Lord from the Old English <i>hlaford</i> meaning "loaf-ward" or "bread-keeper" dates back to the tribal custom of the chieftain providing food for his followers.
<b>Lotts Yard</b>	Off Artillery Street	No longer exists.
<b>Lucas Road</b>	Off Mersea Road	Named after Sir Charles Lucas; see Lisle Road. Lucas was reputed to be one of the best cavalry leaders in the King's army.
<b>Lucius Crescent</b>	Off Mill Road	Emperor from Arthurian legend, who is killed in a war against King Arthur. First appearing in Geoffrey of Monmouth's <i>Historia Regum Britanniae</i> , Lucius also appears in later, particularly English literature such as the alliterative Morte Arthure and Thomas Malory's <i>Le Morte d'Arthur</i> .
<b>Lufkin Road</b>	Off Turner Road	After Rev. Thomas Lufkin, who with Taylor Smith, excavated Lexden earthworks in 1792.
<b>Lungley Rise</b>	Off Travers Road	Alfred Herbert Lungley 1905-89, was born in Colchester. He was awarded the George Cross for his extreme bravery.
<b>Lyard Lane</b>	See Butt Road	
<b>Mabbitt Way</b>	Off Rawlings Crescent	After a woodworking/sculpture firm in Colchester. A Beazer Homes development 11/1993
<b>Macbeth Close</b>	Off Hamlet Drive	Names in this area are derived from Shakespeare's works. " <i>The Tragedie of Macbeth</i> " is thought to have first been performed in 1606.
<b>Mackay Court</b>	Off Queensland Drive	Ancient Highland Scottish clan dating back to the 10 <sup>th</sup> or 12 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Magazine Farm Way</b>	Off Prettygate Road	Built on land once belonging to Magazine Farm.
<b>Magdalen Green</b>	Off Simons Lane	Original site of the medieval hospital.
<b>Magdalen Street</b>	Joins St. Botolph's Corner and Barrack Street	Leads to the parish of St. Mary Magdalen and originally to Magdalen Green Leper Hospital on the west side of brook Street. In John Speed's map of 1610 three different spellings of the name Magdalen are shown; Maudlyne, Maudlyn and Magdelin.
<b>Magnolia Drive</b>	Off Hawthorn Avenue	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. They were named in 1753 after Pierre Magnol.
<b>Magnus Drive</b>	Off Mill Road	4 <sup>th</sup> century Western Roman Emperor Magnus Maximus. Latin <i>Magnus</i> = 'great'.
<b>Maidenburgh Street</b>	Off High Street	This was its name in 1248 but it has been known as St. Helen's Lane and Tennants Lane at various times in the past. It has been suggested that "Maiden's Fort" refers to St. Helen.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Maldon Road</b>	Off Crouch Street	Leads to the town of Maldon. Formerly Maldon Lane and perhaps Green Lane. A will of 1389 refers to Croucherchelane called Maldonelane, which is an earlier name referring to the Crouched Friars.
<b>Malting Road</b>	Off Homefield Road	MOD property
<b>Manor Gardens</b>	Off Manor Road	As below.
<b>Manor Road</b>	Runs from Hospital Lane to Balkerne Hill	It formerly joined Balkerne Lane. Part of the Lords Land Estate which has reference to the Manor of Lexden. The OS map of 1876 shows it as a broad footpath called The Folley.
<b>Maple Way</b>	Off King George Road	When this road was being built the Parks Superintendent was asked for suggestions as to suitable trees to plant in the road. None of the original maple trees remain.
<b>Maresca End</b>	Cherry Tree Camp Estate	On the site of the former Army Camp. Names in this area are based on a 'cherry' theme as the original camp was adjacent to a cherry orchard.
<b>Maraschino Crescent</b>	Cherry Tree Camp Estate	On the site of the former Army Camp. Names in this area are based on a 'cherry' theme as the original camp was adjacent to a cherry orchard.
<b>Marcus Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Emperor Marcus Aurelius 121-180 was the last of the rulers known as the 'Five Good Rulers' and the second last emperor of the <i>Pax Romana</i> (27 B.C. to 180 A.D.)
<b>Mareth Road</b>	Off Salerno Crescent	MOD property. Commemorating the Battle of the Mareth line, 16 <sup>th</sup> -31 <sup>st</sup> March 1943, by the British Eighth Army led by General Montgomery in Tunisia.
<b>Margaret Road</b>	Off Serpentine Walk	Named after the developer's daughter but might also be taken to apply to Queen Margaret of Anjou to whom Henry VI granted Colchester Castle in 1447.
<b>Marigold Close</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowers. Marigolds come from Mexico and were introduced to Britain in the 17 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Marlowe Way</b>	Off Wordsworth Road	All roads on this estate are named after the author Christopher Marlowe 1564-93, English playwright.
<b>Mario Way</b>	Off Chariot Drive	Spanish/Italian equivalent of Latin <i>Marius</i> , meaning "dedicated to Mars" (the Roman God of War).
<b>Market Close</b>	Off North Station Road	Built by J.R. Todd for the Blackwater Housing Association. Originally the site of the Poultry Market. 12/1998
<b>Marne Road</b>	Connects Le Cateau and Ypres Roads	Commemorating both the first Battle of the Marne (1914) and the second (1918).
<b>Marram Close</b>	Grasslands Estate	Names of grasses are used on this estate. Marram grows almost exclusively on sand dunes.
<b>Maryborough Grove</b>	Off Cairns Road	Roads on this estate are named after Australian towns.
<b>Masefield Drive</b>	Joins Thompson Avenue and Wordsworth Road	All roads on this estate are named after authors. John Masefield 1878-1967, English poet and novelist, is well known for his poems of the sea.
<b>Mason Close</b>	Off Eldred Avenue	Bernard Mason, Freeman of the Borough, local historian and authority on Colchester clockmakers. Mr Mason restored Tymperleys, the home of William Gilbert and gave it to the Borough together with his collection of Colchester made clocks. His family founded firm was located in the Cowdray Centre.
<b>Mason Road</b>	Off Cowdray Avenue	An artisan who works with stone.
<b>Maudlyn Road</b>	Joins Hythe Hill to Hythe Quay	Possibly named for Mary Magdalen, the medieval hospital in her name stood nearby.
<b>Maximus Drive</b>	Off Mill Road	For Magnus Maximus c.335-388, Roman Emperor in Britannia and Gaul. He was proclaimed emperor by his troops in 383. He went to Gaul to pursue his imperial ambitions, taking a large portion of the British garrison with him.
<b>Mayberry Walk</b>	Off The Willows	Woods theme, in keeping with nearby roads.
<b>Mayfield Close</b>	Off Cloverlands	From Old English, meaning "strong one's field".
<b>Maypole Green Road</b>	Off Berechurch Hall Road	MOD property. Adjacent to Maypole Green.
<b>Meachen Road</b>	Off Hesper Road	Derived from Old French <i>machun</i> meaning "mason".

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Meadow Grass Close</b>	Grasslands Estate	The names of grasses are used. <i>Poa</i> is native to temperate regions. Common names include meadow-grass (Europe and Asia) and bluegrass (N.America).
<b>Meadow View Close</b>	New Farm Estate	Name is self-explanatory.
<b>Meadowbrook Court</b>	Off Brook Street	Is meadow land on 1890's OS maps.
<b>Meadows Road</b>	Off Malting Road	MOD property. Departs from normal army practice of naming roads after battles or victorious soldiers. The name here possibly derives from its location.
<b>Meander Mews</b>	Off Cowdray Avenue	A winding river. River Menderes in Asia Minor was known to Romans as <i>Maeander</i> for its convoluted course.
<b>Meeting House Alley</b>	See St. Helen's Lane	
<b>Melbourne Chase</b>	Off Queensland Drive	The roads on this estate are named after towns, cities and places in Australia.
<b>Melbourne Drive</b>	Off Prior Way	Developer's choice. 4/1992
<b>Mellor Chase</b>	Off Halstead Road	Possibly named for Saint Melor.
<b>Memnon Court</b>	Off Secundus Drive	From Ancient Greek, meaning "resolute".
<b>Menin Road</b>	Joins Layer Road at junction of Reed hall Avenue	MOD property. After the Belgian Road which was the scene of many engagements during the 1914-18 war.
<b>Meopham Court</b>	Off Stalin Road	From the Kent village, south of Gravesend.
<b>Mercers Way</b>	Off Serpentine Walk	The land here belonged to the Worshipful Company of Mercers, in London
<b>Mercury Close</b>	Off Gosbecks Road	Named after the Roman God Mercury, who may have been worshipped at Gosbecks Roman Temple.
<b>Mersea Road</b>	Extension of St. Botolph's Street	Leads to Mersea Island. Old English word <i>meresig</i> = "island of the pool", the island has been inhabited since pre-Roman times.
<b>Merton Court</b>	Cherry Tree Camp Estate	Names on this estate are based on a cherry theme, the original army camp being built next to a cherry orchard.
<b>Messines Road</b>	Off Cambrai Road	MOD property. Commemorating the three Battles of Messines, 1914, 1917 and 1918.
<b>Meyrick Crescent</b>	Off Mersea Road	This estate which belonged to the Conservative Land Society Ltd. Of London c1862 has as one of its developers Lt. Col. A.W.H. Meyrick. Parish's map shows both this road and Pownall Crescent.
<b>Middle Mill Road</b>	Off Northgate Street	Leads to the site of the Old Middle Mill on the River Colne. It was the "middle" mill probably because it was between the old North and East Mills. It is so called in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century. The court Rolls of 1406 refer to Middelmelle. Formerly Mill Street.
<b>Middle Row</b>	See High Street	
<b>Middleborough</b>	Joins North Hill and North Station Road	This name is at least as old as 1352. Anciently called Turpe Street and Middleburgh.
<b>Middlewick Close</b>	Off Monkwick Avenue	-Wick or -wich town names comes from Old English <i>wic</i> meaning "dwelling place".
<b>Midland Close</b>	Off Pownall Crescent	Named by developers Watts and Braby. 7.1984
<b>Midway Road</b>	Off Eight Acre Lane	MOD property. Commemorating the Battle of Midway, June 1942, in the Pacific Theatre.
<b>Mile End Road</b>	Extension of North Station Road	Leads to Mile End (Myland) which was so called because it was at the end of the first mile out of Colchester. Known as "Myle End" in 1610. It is called Nayland Road in Parish's map which is the name now give to the road beyond Mile End.
<b>Military Road</b>	Joins Magdalen Street and Old Heath Road	Bounded by the barracks along part of its length. As far as Winnock Road it was formerly known as Hog Lane, the latter part is called Military Road on the drainage map c.1860.
<b>Mill Alley</b>	See Camp Folley, North	
<b>Mill Road</b>	Joins Nayland Road and Severalls Lane	Mill House and an old windmill are shown on 1890's OS maps.
<b>Mill Street</b>	See Middle Mill Road	
<b>Mill Street</b>	Off Military Road	There was a windmill at each end of the street, see Colchester map of 1767. There was also an open space called the Mill Field.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Milton Close</b>	Off Scott Drive	All roads in this area are named after authors. For John Milton 1608-74, English poet who wrote “Paradise Lost” and “Samson Agonistes” among many other works.
<b>Mimosa Court</b>	Off Acacia Avenue	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs or flowers. Part of the acacia family or wattle, it will grow outdoors near the south coast of England.
<b>Minerva End</b>	Off Homefield Road	Name is the developer’s choice.
<b>Miranda Walk</b>	Joins Avon Way and Viola Walk	Names in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare’s plays. Miranda is the daughter of Prospero, in The Tempest.
<b>Monbretia Close</b>	Off London Road	Named after the flower.
<b>Monkwick Avenue</b>	From Berechurch Hall Road to Queen Elizabeth Way	The manor of Berechurch was given by Eudo in 11 <sup>th</sup> century to the Abbey of St. John. A large farm called Monkwick was always an appendage to the Manor, it supplied food for the Abbot and the Monks.
<b>Mons Road</b>	Joins Cavalry and Cambrai Roads	MOD property. Commemorates the Battle of Mons, 23 <sup>rd</sup> August 1914. Lieut. Dease and Pte. Godley were recipients of the Victoria Cross for their bravery, the first to be awarded in World War 1.
<b>Montgomery Close</b>	Off Stalin Road	See Churchill Way. The Orlit house built here in the late 1940’s were pulled down in the 1980’s and the Close was rebuilt upon in 1990.
<b>Moorside</b>	Off East Street	Site of East Gate Nurseries.
<b>Morant Road</b>	Off Wimpole Road	After the Rev. Philip Morant 1700-70, the historian of Colchester and Essex. He was Rector of St. Mary-at-the-Walls from 1737.
<b>More Lane</b>	See Priory Street	
<b>Morello Court</b>	Cherry Tree Camp Estate	Names on this estate have a cherry theme – the original army camp was built adjacent to a cherry orchard.
<b>Morten Road</b>	Joins North Station and Orchard Roads	After Thomas Morten, a free Burgess of the town who owned the land on which this and Orchard Road were built.
<b>Moss Road</b>	Off Peartree Road	Runs beside Gryme’s Dyke. The middle English version of the biblical name “Moses”.
<b>Mossfield Close</b>	Off Norman Way	Mosses grow in dense clumps often in damp or shady locations.
<b>Mount, The</b>	Off Marlowe Way	Ordinance Survey maps mark “The Mount”, a tumulus in this area.
<b>Mountain Ash Close</b>	Off Upland Drive	The Mountain Ash or Rowan is a favourite tree in British gardens because of the autumn colour of its leaves and the bright red berries. It is native to Britain, Europe and western Asia.
<b>Moy Road</b>	Off Prince Phillip Road	Possibly named for HMS Moy, which was based at Harwich prior to the Great War. Possibly named for Brown & Moy’s silk factory.
<b>Mountbatten Drive</b>	Off Abbots Road	After Prince Louis of Battenberg, 1 <sup>st</sup> Earl Mountbatten of Burma, 1900-79, he was First Sea Lord from 1955 to 1959 and a strong influence on the young Prince Charles of Wales.
<b>Moy Road</b>	Off Prince Phillip Road	Named after Thomas Moy, Mayor of Colchester in 1877 and 1878. He was the founder in 1854 of the Colchester firm of builder’s merchants which bore his name.
<b>Mulberry Avenue</b>	Off Normandy Avenue	The favoured food of silkworms. The silk industry in Colchester largely replaced the prior wool trade.
<b>Munnings Road</b>	Joins Van Dyck and Cotman Roads	All roads in this area are named after artists. Sir Alfred Munnings 1878-1959, English artist born in Suffolk, he specialised in painting horses. He lived at Dedham where his home and studio are preserved by a local trust (the Munnings Museum).
<b>Museum Street</b>	Off High Street	Formerly called Bailey Entrance. Leads to the Castle museum. In 1892 it was ordered that it should return to the original name but the change was never effected.
<b>Myland Hall Chase</b>	Off Ipswich Road	Leads to Myland (Mile End) Hall. The Hall was granted to Thomas Cromwell by Henry VIII in 1539.
<b>Myrtle Grove</b>	Off Military Road	From Latin <i>Myrtus</i> , an evergreen shrub with medicinal properties.
<b>Nancy Smith Close</b>	Off Berechurch Road	Possibly named for Nancy Smith 1881-1962, a British poster designer.
<b>Napier Road</b>	Joins Flagstaff and Mersea Roads	MOD property. After General Sir Charles James Napier 1782-1853, who fought at the battles of Hyderabad and Meanee (both: 1843).
<b>Nash Close</b>	Off Munnings Road	Names in this area are taken from artists. John Nash, R.A. (1893-1977) lived at Wormingford.
<b>Nayland Road</b>	Extension of Mile End Road	Main road through Mile End, leading to Nayland.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Nelson Road</b>	Off London Road	Commemorates Naval history. Vice-Admiral Horatio Nelson 1758-1805, is widely regarded as one of the greatest naval commanders in British history. See Collingwood & Trafalgar.
<b>Neptune Court</b>	Hythe Hill	Named after a public house which used to be on Hythe Hill. 01/1998
<b>New Farm Road</b>	Adjacent to New Farm, Stanway	Previously was Council Road, name was changed in August 1969.
<b>New Hythe</b>	London Road	Christian Action Housing. 4/1992
<b>New Kiln Road</b>	Off Sussex Road	Near site of Roman pottery kilns.
<b>New Park Street</b>	Off Hythe Hill	The street which is now Port Lane became corrupted to Pork Lane which was not liked. It was therefore changed to Park Lane. When this road was built the word 'New' was added to distinguish it from the older street.
<b>New Quay</b>	Extension of Hythe Quay	Was the new quay, in 1373.
<b>New Street</b>	See Albert Road and Cannon Street	
<b>New Town Road</b>	Joins Kendall and Military Roads	This and neighbouring roads were known as New Town Field Estate at the time of their development.
<b>Newcastle Avenue</b>	Off James Carter Road	The most populous city in Northeast England, the Roman settlement "Pons Aelius" was renamed after the Norman castle built in 1080.
<b>Newcomen Way</b>	Runs from A120 to Severalls Lane	Part of the road follows the old Flood Lane. Matthew Newcomen c.1610-69 led the Church Reform Party. In 1636 he became a lecturer in Dedham.
<b>Newmain Road</b>	From Arras / Falklands Roads to Roman Way	Partially follows a track crossing the barracks Sports Ground on mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century OS maps.
<b>Nicholsons Grove</b>	Off Roseberry Avenue	Named after Nicholson's Nurser. 9/1991
<b>Nightingale Close</b>	Off Egret Crescent	Roads in this area are named after birds. New in 1983
<b>Nightingale Place</b>	Off Churchfields Avenue	Regent New Homes developments. Named after birds previously on site. 12/1998
<b>Noah's Ark Lane</b>	See Church Walk	
<b>Norfolk Crescent</b>	Joins Broadlands Way and Suffolk Close	Presumably because both this and Suffolk Close are off the Ipswich Road, the main trunk road to Suffolk and indirectly Norfolk.
<b>Norman Way</b>	Off Lexden Road and Off Shrub End Road	The two pieces were originally intended to connect, to make a ring road round the town. Presumably so named because of the Colchester's Norman connections i.e. the building of the Castle by William the Conqueror.
<b>Normandy Avenue</b>	Off Mersea Road	Barnhall Estate. Roads on this estate are named after people and events of the Second World War. This commemorates the D-Day landings. See Churchill Way.
<b>North Hill</b>	From Head Street, northwards	Was known as North Street until the 16 <sup>th</sup> century or later. Northelle occurs in records as early as 151 A.D.
<b>North Station Road</b>	Extension of North Hill and Middleborough	Leads to the railway station which is known as North Station. Formerly North Street, and earlier as Cow Lane.
<b>North Street</b>	Was in Lexden	Shown on the map of Colchester by Munson in 1848. This road is now North Station Road. 3/1993
<b>Northfield Gardens</b>	Off Spindle Wood	Name was chosen by the developer, perhaps was the northern fields of Myland Hall estate.
<b>Northgate Street</b>	Joins Maidenburgh Street and North Hill	The North Gate (demolished in 1823) of the Town Wall was at the west end of this street. Once known as Duck Lane which was probably a corruption of Dutch Lane from the Dutch weavers who settled in the nearby streets. The eastern end was known as Little Hill and at one time as Duke Lane from an inn there. It is also possible that Duck Lane is a corruption of Duke Lane. In 1805 it was called Little St. Helen's Lane.
<b>Norwich Close</b>	Off Lincoln Way	Roads on this estate are named after cathedral cities.
<b>Nottage Close</b>	Off Bobbits Way	After Charles Nottage 1853-94, sailor and founder of the Nottage Institute at Wivenhoe.
<b>Nunn's Road</b>	Joins North Hill and West Stockwell Street	After Roger Nunn, Mayor of Colchester in 1842 who developed it about that time. Formerly Nunn's Cut and at one time was Grafton Street.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Nursery Close</b>	Off Villa Road, Stanway	After Villa Road Nursery.
<b>Oakapple Close</b>	Off Baronswood Road	MOD property. Many roads in this area are named after trees. Restoration Day or Oak Apple Day was an annual English public holiday commemorating 29 <sup>th</sup> May 1660, the beginning of Charles II's reign.
<b>Oaklands Avenue</b>	Between Straight Road and Dugard Avenue	Named after the large number of oak trees in this area. Oaklands Avenue backs onto part of the ancient Grymes Dyke (Romano-British) which has many old oaks along its course.
<b>Oatfields Close</b>	New Farm Estate, Stanway	Named after the crop.
<b>Oaks Drive</b>	Off Lexden Road	Named after a large house "The Oaks", which is now Colchester English Study Centre.
<b>Oberon Close</b>	Off Titania Close	Names in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare's plays. Oberon is King of the Fae in medieval and renaissance literature, and in <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i> c.1595.
<b>Observatory Court</b>	See Head Gate Court	
<b>Old Coach Road</b>	Joins East Street and Ipswich Road	This was originally the southern end of Ipswich Road. The road was altered in the early 19 <sup>th</sup> century, it was then called Old Ipswich Road. The old coaching inn The Rose and Crown, is at the junction with East Street.
<b>Old Heath Road</b>	Extension of Military Road	Leads to Old Heath. Ealdehythe in 1272, i.e. the Old Hythe as distinct from the new Hythe. The pre-Norman harbour is supposed to have been here.
<b>Olive Grove</b>	Off Earlswood Way	Recently developed, south of Reed Hall.
<b>Olivers Lane</b>	Off Gosbecks Road	Leads to the old Manor House of Olivers, named after the family who owned it in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century.
<b>Onslow Crescent</b>	Off Adelaide Drive	Originally the roads on this estate were named from the type of houses built not the Australian names. Names of Australian towns and cities were added to later. This street is first mentioned in the electoral roll of 1974. 10/2001
<b>Orchard Place</b>	Thornwood	Wood and trees connection, with Thornwood. 12/2002
<b>Orchard Road</b>	Off Morten Road	Mr. Morten's orchard was here. See Morten Road.
<b>Orsino Walk</b>	Off Hamlet Drive	Names in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare's plays. Orsino the Duke of Illyria in <i>Twelfth Night</i> c.1601
<b>Osborne Street</b>	Joins Stanwell and St. Botolph's Streets	After Mr. Arthur Thomas Osborne who owned a brewery near here. Up to 1860 it was waste land with posts across the Stanwell Street end. It was known as the Cut and later as Osborne's Cut.
<b>Osier Way</b>	Off New Farm Road, Stanway	Named for its farming and rural associations. Matthew Homes development 11/2003
<b>Osmond Road</b>	See Three Crowns Road	
<b>Ostrich Street</b>	London Road	Large, flightless birds of Africa. Is the fastest land bird, with the ability to run at over 40 mph.
<b>Othello Close</b>	Joins Imogen Close and Avon Way	Names in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare's plays. The title character is a General of the Venetian army.
<b>Otter Place</b>	Off Ostrich Street	From Old English <i>otor</i> or <i>oter</i> . Original root <i>wodr</i> also gives rise to the modern "water".
<b>Owen Ward Close</b>	Off Paxman Avenue	After A. Owen Ward, Mayor of Colchester in 1919.
<b>Oxford Road</b>	Off Lexden Road	See Cambridge Road
<b>Oxley Parker Drive</b>	Off Mill Road	On the site of Oxley Parker School. Arcady Architects/Knight Development 4/2000
<b>Pampas Close</b>	Off Spindle Wood	Name chosen by developer.
<b>Panton Crescent</b>	Off Buckingham Drive	After Brigadier D.F. Panton, Mayor of Colchester 1961-62.
<b>Papillon Road</b>	Joins Rawstorn and Crowhurst Roads	After the Papillon family, Lords of the Manor of Lexden of which this land was once a part. Formerly Pelham Road, another family name of the Papillons.
<b>Parade, The</b>	Off Queen Elizabeth Way	Light commercial shopping centre.
<b>Park Lane</b>	See New Park Street	

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Park Road</b>	Off Lexden Road	Next to land which was formerly part of Lexden Park. Before it was laid out it was known as Smith's Lane as it bordered the grounds of Mr. Edward Smith.
<b>Parkside Quarter</b>	Off St Peter's Street	Close by Castle Park.
<b>Parnell Close</b>	Off Queen Elizabeth Way	Possibly named for James Parnell, "The Boy Martyr" who died at Colchester Castle in 1656.
<b>Parr Drive</b>	Off Dugard Avenue	Like Dugard, D. Samuel Parr was a master of the Colchester Grammar School (1776-8) and during part of this time he held the livings of Holy Trinity and St. Leonards at the Hythe. He was a classical scholar and voluminous writer.
<b>Parsonage Lane</b>	See Parsons Lane	
<b>Parson's Hill</b>	Off Church Lane	After the old parsonage which was once here. Was once part of King Harold Road.
<b>Parsons Lane</b>	Off Hythe Hill	Formerly Parsonage Lane from the old parsonage. At one time was Spring Lane.
<b>Patmore Road</b>	Off Redwood Close	After Richard Patmore, baymaker and supporter of the French Revolution. Alderman on the reformed Corporation, 1835.
<b>Pavilion View</b>	End of Catchpool Road	Originally Sportsway. Northern edge of Colchester & East Essex Cricket Club grounds.
<b>Paul Spendlove Court</b>	Off Roach Vale	From Middle English spenden meaning "to spend or squander". R. Paul Spendlove was Mayor of Colchester 1991/92.
<b>Paxman Avenue</b>	Joins Icen Way and Gosbecks Road	After James Paxman, Mayor in 1887 and 1897. He gave the funding to build the Victoria Tower of the present Town Hall. He was found of the firm of Davey Paxman & Co. Ltd, once part of English Electric Diesels Ltd.
<b>Peache Road</b>	Off Lenz Close	On the site of the former Brick Field Iron Works. Ralph Peche was granted the manor of Birdbrook in Essex around 1113.
<b>Peacock Alley</b>	See St. Helen's Lane	
<b>Peartree Road</b>	See Dugard Avenue	
<b>Pebmarsh Close</b>	Off Weathersfield Road	Roads on this estate are named after Essex villages. Pebmarsh is near Halstead.
<b>Pedder's Close</b>	Off Shrub End Road	Close to the supposed site of Pedder's Cross, mentioned by Morant in 1768.
<b>Peerswood Road</b>	Joins Baronswood and Earlswood Ways	Reason for name is unknown. A 'Peer of the Realm' is of the highest aristocratic social order outside of the ruling dynasty of a kingdom.
<b>Pegasus Way</b>	Off Cloverlands	Mythical white winged horse of Ancient Greece.
<b>Pelham's Lane</b>	Joins Culver and High Streets	William Pelham, town Councillor 1623-43 who had a shop here. Before that, it was known as Whitefote's Lane possibly after the merchant Robert Whitfott. In a will dated 1332 it is referred to as Maysterjonys Lane (Master John's Lane).
<b>Penguin Parade</b>	Off Red Panda Road	Aquatic flightless bird, mostly native to Antarctica.
<b>Penrice Close</b>	Off Forest Road	Named after an architect and land surveyor who had premises in Crouch Street. He was the architect of the Portobello Hotel in Walton-on-the-Naze. He supervised the building of the Eld Lane Baptist Church.
<b>Peppercorn Close</b>	Off Peto Avenue	Arthur Henry Peppercorn 1889-1951, was an English railway engineer and was the last Chief Mechanical Engineer of the London and North Eastern Railway.
<b>Pershore End</b>	Off Oaklands Avenue	Earlier was named Pershore Drive.
<b>Perth Close</b>	Off Adelaide Drive	In common with other later roads on this estate, this is named after a city in Australia.
<b>Pertwees Court</b>	Maudlyn Road	Part of the Hythe redevelopment. Pertwee's Yard Development named after the grain firm which formerly stood on this site. 3/1999
<b>Peto Avenue</b>	Off Turner Road	Sir Samuel Morton Peto 1809-89, civil engineer and railway developer.
<b>Petronius Way</b>	Mill Road	Petronius Maximus 397-455 was Emperor of the West from March to May in 455 A.D.
<b>Phoenix Square</b>	Off Wyncolls Road	From ancient Greek <i>phoinix</i> meaning "griffin" and is also associated with <i>Rubia tinctorum</i> the roots of which a red dye can be produced.
<b>Pilborough Way</b>	Off Straight Road	Named after John Pilborough, printer and publisher of the <i>Colchester Journal</i> 1733-47. He was High Constable 1756-63.
<b>Pincroft Gardens</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Name is developer's choice. 01/1997
<b>Pinetree Court</b>	Off Hawthorn Avenue	Street names in this area are after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Pines are more numerous in the northern hemisphere than any other tree.
<b>Pioneer Place</b>	Off Military Road	Named after a type of soldier, performing engineering and construction tasks. Wiggins Gee Construction 10/1995

**Street Name**

**Location**

**Meaning / Origin**

<b>Piper Road</b>	Off Sanders Drive	After Alderman Arthur William Piper, Mayor of Colchester 1944-5. He was a draper with premises in the High Street.
<b>Place Farm Court</b>	Off Rowhedge Road	Named after the Farm.
<b>Plough Corner</b>	See St. Botolph's Circus	
<b>Plough Drive</b>	Off Hills Crescent	After farm implements used on Prettygate Farm. See Prettygate Road.
<b>Plume Avenue</b>	Off Shrub End Road	After Plume Farm which got its name from the family that owned it from 1715-1845.
<b>Pond Chase</b>	Off Shrub End Road	From an ancient pond, now filled in. Once called Back Lane.
<b>Pond Lane</b>	See Bourne Road	
<b>Pondfield Road</b>	Off Churnwood Road	Built on land originally belonging to Pondfield Farm.
<b>Poperinghe Road</b>	Joins Ypres and Berechurch Roads	MOD Property. Named as is the army custom for battle. Poperinghe is a Belgian town in west Flanders and saw much action in both World Wars.
<b>Pope's Lane</b>	Off (former) Balkerne Lane	This formerly lead to a grove and land of 12 acres known as Pope's Head in 1521 and held in Lexden Manor. Formerly was called Workhouse Lane, and Union Lane, from the Workhouse built on the north side which later became St. Mary's Hospital, since demolished and redeveloped for housing (2004).
<b>Poplar Hall Close</b>	Off Clarendon Way	Named after a Poplarhall Farm which formerly stood here. 12/2002
<b>Poplar Lane</b>	See Brick Kiln Lane	
<b>Poppy Gardens</b>	Off Abbot's Road	Named after the World War 1 poppy fields of Flanders.
<b>Pork Lane</b>	See New Park Street	
<b>Port Lane</b>	Joins Hythe Hill and Recreation Road	So named because of its proximity to the port at the Hythe. It was corrupted into Port Lane and as this was disliked the name was changed to Park Lane and Street. The old name was restored in 1892.
<b>Porters Brook Lane</b>	Off Cloverlands	Porters Brook runs close by.
<b>Porter's Close</b>	Off Porter's Lane	See below.
<b>Porter's Lane</b>	Off Fiddlers Hill	Leads to Great Porter's and Little Porter's Farms.
<b>Portland Road</b>	Off Cromwell Road	Prior to the construction of St. Botolph's roundabout, this road joined directly onto Magdalen and Mersea Road also.
<b>Portugal Terrace</b>	Off Magdalen Street	Appears in the 1871 census. No longer exists.
<b>Pownall Crescent</b>	Joins Berechurch and Mersea Roads	Possibly named for Lieutenant General Sir Henry Pownall 1887-1961, who served with the Royal Horse Artillery.
<b>President Road</b>	Off Oaklands Avenue	The elected head of a republic.
<b>Prettygate Road</b>	Joins King Harold Road and Parsons Hill	From the farm of that name which stood here. The farm took its name from its gate, which was made of agricultural implements. The gate is preserved at <i>The Prettygate</i> public house.
<b>Primrose Walk</b>	Between Sebastian Close and Yew Tree Close	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants.
<b>Prince Charles Road</b>	Off Monkwick Avenue	Some of the roads on this estate were named in commemoration at the time of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. See Queen Elizabeth Way, Prince Philip Road and Coronation Avenue. The other roads in this area are named after Essex villages.
<b>Prince Philip Road</b>	Joins Monkwick Avenue and Queen Elizabeth Way	So named to commemorate the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953.
<b>Princess Drive</b>	Off Berkely Close and Derwent Road	Belongs to the Guinness Trust. 10/1991
<b>Princess Street</b>	Of Denmark Street	After Queen Alexandra. See Alexandra Road.
<b>Princess Street North</b>	See John Harper Street	
<b>Princeton Mews</b>	Off California Close	Named after the American University. Wimpey Development.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Prior Way</b>	Off Bergholt Road	The land on which the houses on this estate were built was previously a nursery garden specialising in roses. The name Prior is for the owners of the former nursery.
<b>Priory Grove</b>	See St. Julian Grove	
<b>Priory Street</b>	Joins East Hill and St. Botolph's Street	On the north side of St. Botolph's Priory Church grounds. Formerly More Lane or More Elmes Lane because it went alongside the Moors which were part of the Priory grounds. Whitmore Lane in South ward is mentioned in 1842 and probably refers to this street.
<b>Propelair Way</b>	Off Axial Drive	Propel <i>verb</i> "to drive or push something forwards". Named in honour of Woods Air Movement, in keeping with other local roads.
<b>Prospero Close</b>	Off Hamlet Drive	The names in this area are from Shakespeare's plays. Prospero is the rightful Duke of Milan in <i>The Tempest</i> c.1610.
<b>Providence Place</b>	Off Barrack Street	In ancient Rome, Providentia was the divine personification of being able to see the future and make provision for a favourable out
<b>Provident Place</b>	See Balkerne Gate	Now Balkerne Gardens Trust.
<b>Prunus Court</b>	Cherry Tree Camp estate	Built on the site of the former army camp. Named on a 'cherry' theme due to the fact that there used to be a cherry tree orchard on adjacent land.
<b>Purcell Close</b>	Off Arnold Drive	Named after the baroque composer Henry Purcell 1659-95.
<b>Purvis Way</b>		Named after David Purvis, former Colchester Borough Councillor.
<b>Quakers Alley</b>	Joins East and West Stockwell Streets	A Quakers meeting house once stood at the north east end, it burned down. The OS map of 1876 calls it St. Martin's Lane.
<b>Queen Elizabeth Way</b>	Off Mersea Road	In commemoration of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953.
<b>Queen Mary Avenue</b>	Off King George Road	With King George Road it was constructed in the Silver Jubilee year of 1935. However most of the houses that now exist were post war construction and were built in 1950's.
<b>Queen Street</b>	Joins High Street and St. Botolph's Street	Probably so-called because it adjoined King Street (see High Street). Morant calls it so in 1748 but it was formerly Southgate Street as it led to that town gate. It was for many centuries the scene of the St. Denis Fair which traditionally marked the opening of the oyster fishery.
<b>Queens Road</b>	Off Cambridge Road	Named after Queen Victoria, probably at the same time as Victoria Road nearby. The part between Cambridge and West Lodge Roads was originally called Errington Road, after the nearby farm, shown on Chapman and Andre map of 1777.
<b>Queensland Drive</b>	Off Mersea Road	See Melbourne Chase. Named after the state in Australia.
<b>Rainsborowe Road</b>	Crescent off Layer Road	Colonel Thomas Rainsborowe was a Parliamentary officer at the Siege. He signed the articles of surrender as a Commissioner on behalf of Lord Fairfax. With Colonels Ireton and Whaley he was in charge of the execution of Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle.
<b>Rambler Close</b>	Off Peace Road	Roads on this estate are named after roses. <i>Rosa multiflora</i> is grown as an ornamental plant and is also used as rootstock for grafted ornamental rose cultivars. On the site of a former flower farm/nursery.
<b>Ranger Walk</b>	Off Flanders Field	MOD property. Named after a type of soldier, traditionally scouts and skirmishers.
<b>Rangoon Close</b>	Off Kohima Road	Also known as Yangon "end of strife", the largest city of Myanmar and capital of the Yangon region. From the Burmese words <i>yan</i> "enemies" and <i>koun</i> "run out of".
<b>Ratcliffe Road</b>	Off Collingwood Road	After John Ratcliffe, Lord of the Manor of Lexden 1448-94. Created Lord Fitzwalter in 1485. He was beheaded for his part in the Perkin Warbeck conspiracy. The Ratcliffes were descended from the Fitzwalters and obtained their title by marriage with an heiress of the family. The Ratcliffes had the Manor of Lexden for generations.
<b>Raven Way</b>	Off Mill Road	To commemorate the ancient seal of the Portreeve. The most ancient of all the known seals of Colchester, it bears a representation of a raven with the legend SIGILL. CUSTOD. PORT COLCHESTER. Apparently much older than the earliest deed to which is attached (1341) and was in use when the royal demesne of Colchester had no chartered rights but was "farmed for the King, the chief officer being known as Custos Portus or Portreeve". The seal remained in use long after the first Charter of 1189.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Rawlings Crescent</b>	Off Gavin Way	Beazer Homes construction. Named after a Colchester Councillor. 11/1993
<b>Rawstorn Road</b>	Off Crouch Street	Named after Samuel Rawstorn (died 1720), a London merchant who was Lord of the Manor of Lexden. He married Sarah Papillon of Acris in Kent in 1683 and it was through this marriage that the manor of Lexden eventually came to the Papillon family.
<b>Rayleigh Close</b>	Off Broadlands Way	Town and parish in Essex. Old English <i>ræge</i> "female deer or goat" and <i>leah</i> "clearing".
<b>Rayner Road</b>	Joins Boadicea and Walnut Tree Ways	Named after Thomas Rayner, Mayor of Colchester in 1653 whose name was perpetuated in Rayner's Farm nearby. Rainer or Rayner was a common surname in Colchester.
<b>Rayner's Lane</b>	See Sheepen Road	
<b>Reaper Road</b>	Off King Harold Road	So named for one of the farm implements used to make the gate of Prettygate Farm.
<b>Rebow Street</b>	Off King Stephen Road	John Rebow (1628-99) was a Colchester merchant. His son Sir Isaac (d.1726), lived at Headgate and was M.P. for Colchester in three reigns, also High Steward and Recorder. He bought the Castle and saved it from demolition. His son and grandson were also M.P's for Colchester. The family later lived at Wivenhoe Park (now the University of Essex).
<b>Recreation Road</b>	Joins Old Heath Road and Port Lane	Runs along one side of the Recreation Ground. Formerly called Park Lane with Port Lane when the latter was so called.
<b>Rectory Road</b>	See Glen Avenue	
<b>Red Lion Walk</b>	See Lion Walk	
<b>Red Lion Yard</b>	Pedestrian access from High Street to Culver Street East	Through rear of Red Lion Hotel. Was originally part of the medieval and 15 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> street systems as an alley.
<b>Redmill</b>	Off Shrub End Road	A well is indicated on OS maps from early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Given the rural status of the area, it likely that a mill was located nearby.
<b>Redwood Close</b>	Off Laburnum Grove	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. The Redwood ( <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> ) grew in prehistoric forests. The name Sequoia derives from Sequoyah who was a Cherokee leader.
<b>Redwood Court</b>	On Magnolia Drive	See Redwood Close. The Court and the Close are not adjacent which causes a certain amount of confusion.
<b>Reed Hall Avenue</b>	Off Layer Road	The Reed Hall Estate through which the road passes was taken over during WW1 for extra troop accommodation. Reaney thought that the name derived from John de Rede.
<b>Regency Green</b>	Off King Harold Road	A Tarmac development. Name is the developer's choice. 10/1989
<b>Regents Close</b>	Off Derwent Road	Named after a royal title. Mansell Homes development. 01/1994
<b>Reginald Hilham House</b>	Flats in Alport Avenue	After Reginald Hilham, Mayor of Colchester 1969-70.
<b>Rembrandt Way</b>	Off Gainsborough Road	Roads in this area are named after artists. Rembrandt van Rijn 1608-89 was a Dutch painter of portraits and biblical studies.
<b>Remus Close</b>	Off Romulus Close	See Romulus Close.
<b>Reynards Copse</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Beazer Homes development. Name is developer's choice. 10/1989
<b>Reynard Heights</b>	Corner of Goring and Harwich Roads	On the site of the former Flying Fox Pub. Reynard is a literary name for a fox. 12/2002
<b>Reynolds Avenue</b>	Off Lanseer Road	The roads in this area are named after artists. Sir Joshua Reynolds 1732-92, was an English artist specialising in portraits. He was knighted by King George III in 1769.
<b>Richard Day Walk</b>	Off John Mace Road	Richard Day was one of three martyrs executed in Colchester Castle for his religious beliefs, in May 1558.
<b>Richardson Walk</b>	Off Church Lane, Lexden	From Frederick Richardson, the proprietor and headmaster of the Friends' School for Boys at Lexden 1869-1903, he lived in Church Lane. Originally called Sunny Drive.
<b>Richmond Road</b>	Off Circular Road West	Roads in this area are named for royal residences. Richmond Palace, originally Sheen Manor, was built by Henry VII (formerly the Earl of Sheen) in 1501.
<b>Riddles Drive</b>	Off Peto Avenue	For Robert Arthur Riddles 1892- 1983, a British locomotive engineer. During WW1 he served with the Corps of Royal Engineers.
<b>Ridgeway</b>	Off Valley View Close	After an ancient trackway/landscape feature. Name is the developer's choice.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Ridgewell Way</b>	Off Monkwick Avenue	Roads on this estate are named after Essex villages. Ridgewell is in the extreme NW of Essex, near Haverhill. The remains of a Roman Villa were found in Ridgewell.
<b>Rimini Close</b>	Off Cassino Road	The Battle of Rimini took place 13-21 September 1944 and was one of the hardest battles fought by the Eighth Army.
<b>Ripple Way</b>	Off Broadlands Avenue	
<b>Ripon Way</b>	Off Worcester Road	Was named after the Yorkshire cathedral city but was renamed Inverness Close in 1973.
<b>Riverside Place</b>	Extension of Grosvenor Place	Near the River Colne and adjacent to Castle Park. Wilcon Homes development. 01/1996
<b>Riverside Walk</b>	From Lower Castle Park footbridge to Easthill Park	Trail following the south bank of the River Colne.
<b>Roberts Road</b>	From Mersea to Military Roads	From <i>hrod</i> meaning “renown” and <i>beraht</i> meaning “bright”. Many Roberts have served as Colchester’s Mayors, including Buxton (1636 & 1645), Talcott (1640), Clark (1718), Hewes (1799), and most recently Davidson (2020-22).
<b>Robin Crescent</b>	Close to Stanway Western Bypass	Named after birds on the site. Older English names for the bird are <i>Ruddock</i> and <i>Robinet</i> . Regent New Homes development.
<b>Robinia Court</b>	Off Blackthorn Avenue	Roads in this are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Robinia or False Acacia is named after the French gardener Robin who planted the first specimens introduced into Europe from America in about 1600.
<b>Rockhampton Walk</b>	Between Onslow Crescent and Adelaide Drive	Roads on this estate are named after places or towns in Australia.
<b>Roddam Close</b>	Off Park Road	Named after George Roddam “Naval Physician to the King” (George III and IV). He built St. Mary’s Lodge about 1820. His official position required him to live within 50 miles of London so he built his house within a few yards of the London side of the 50 <sup>th</sup> milestone. Vint Crescent and Roddam Close were built in the grounds of St. Mary’s Lodge.
<b>Roman Road</b>	Off East Hill	Leads to the Roman Wall. Formerly known as The Botanic. The road dates from 1851 when the Botanical Gardens were sold up and two streets of houses (Roman and Castle Roads) were built by the National Freehold Land Society.
<b>Roman Way</b>	Between Berechurch Hall Road and Falklands Road	Roughly follows the ancient footpath between Abbey Fields and Berechurch Hall. Close by is the ancient way used in Roman times.
<b>Romford Close</b>	Off Broadlands Way	First recorded 1177 as <i>Romfort</i> , meaning “wide and spacious fort” on the London-Colchester road. Is now part of the London Borough of Havering instead of as an Essex town.
<b>Romulus Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Named after the legendary first King and founder of Rome (c.753 B.C.), according to tradition the son of Rhea Silvia and Mars. As babies Romulus and his twin brother Remus were abandoned by a usurping uncle but survived thanks to a she-wolf.
<b>Roosevelt Way</b>	Off Barn Hall Avenue	Named after the American President and war leader. See Churchill Way.
<b>Rosalind Close</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	The names of some of the streets in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare’s plays. Rosalind is the heroine and protagonist in <i>As You Like It</i> c.1600.
<b>Rose Allen Avenue</b>	Off William Harris Way	One of ten martyrs executed at Colchester Castle for their religious beliefs in August 1557.
<b>Rose Crescent</b>	Off Prior Way	Commemorates the fact that roses were grown on this land. See Prior Way.
<b>Rose Gardens</b>	Off Gilbert Road	A modern addition to the Winsley Alms-houses. For widows to move to from the main square where the accommodation was mainly for married couples. Given by Mr. George Rose who built these houses and also endowed additional houses for both Kendall and Winnock Alms-houses, and also extra wards at the Essex County Hospital.
<b>Rosebery Avenue</b>	Off East Hill	Named after the 5 <sup>th</sup> Earl of Rosebery who opened the present Town Hall on 15 <sup>th</sup> May 1902 and was given the Honorary Freedom of the Borough. He also opened new buildings at the Grammar School in July 1910.
<b>Rosemary Court</b>	Off Sycamore Road	Names in this area are for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Rosemary is thought to have been introduced by the Romans. It was known in Anglo-Saxon times for its herbal benefits.
<b>Rosewood Close</b>	Off Northfield Gardens	Kier French development. Name is developer’s choice.
<b>Rotary Way</b>	Off Westway	<i>Adj.</i> (of a machine) having a part that moves in a circle. May have been so named in honour of the new ring road dual carriageways.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Round Close</b>	Off Sanders Drive	For the Round family of Birch Hall. The family came into Essex in 1726. John Horace Round 1856-1928, was a well known historian. He contributed to the Victoria County History and was president of the Essex Archaeological Society.
<b>Rouse Way</b>	Off Fenwick Drive	Late Victorian OS maps show barracks on the present Waitrose site. "The Rouse" is a bugle call traditionally played after "Reveille".
<b>Rowallan Close</b>	Off Baden Powell Drive	To commemorate the centenary of the Boy Scout Association. Lord Rowallan was the Chief Scout at that time.
<b>Rowan Place</b>	Off Clarendon Way	On the site of the former Poplarhall Farm. The wood of rowan trees is used for carving and turning, making excellent tool-handles and walking sticks.
<b>Rowes Yard</b>	In the former St. Runwald's parish	Appears in 1871 census. Not in existence in 2004 when this Street Name index was first compiled.
<b>Rowhedge Road</b>	Old Heath	Leads to the parish of Rowhedge, the ecclesiastical parish is East Donyland. The name Rouhegy occurs in 1346.
<b>Royal Court</b>	Off Harwich Road	Scott and Master development. Name is developer's choice after the Royal Oak Pub nearby. 7/1995
<b>Rudd Court</b>	Bromley Park, Parsons Heath	The names of freshwater fish are used in this area. The common rudd is found throughout Europe and middle Asia.
<b>Rudsdale Way</b>	Off Ambrose Avenue	After E.J. Rudsdale who was for many years connected with the Colchester and East Essex Museum. (see Essex County Standard 16/11/2001 "Why Has Colchester's Eric Rudsdale Been Forgotten?" by Cathy Pearson)
<b>Russell Court</b>	Off Churchill Way	After John Russell, Mayor of Colchester in 1928.
<b>Ruth King Close</b>	Off Park Road	Named for Miss Ruth King, headmistress of Colchester Girls High School 1927-52.
<b>Rutland Avenue</b>	Joins Icen Way and Devon Road	Is a small unitary authority in the East Midlands. By surface area, Rutland Water is the largest reservoir in England.
<b>Rye Close</b>	New Farm Estate, Stanway	After the grass crop.
<b>Ryegate Road</b>	Extension of Museum Street	Leads to where the old Rye or River Gate stood, taken down in 1659. The Rye Gate was a postern gate once called North Scherde (North Gap) as opposed to the South Scherde (South Gap). See Scheregate.
<b>Sackville way</b>	Off Lexden Road, West Bergholt	Formerly Kelpie Way (changed in August 1978). Named after the Sackville family who were Earls of Dorset and Middlesex. Locally they held Mount Bures in the 12 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> centuries.
<b>Sadler Close</b>	Off Gilbert Road	Sir Michael Sadler 1861-1943, professor of Education at Manchester University. His report on secondary education in the Colchester district in 1906 led to the foundation of the Technical College and Colchester High School for Girls.
<b>Sage Road</b>	Off Monkwick Avenue	Robert Sage was tenant of the former Monkwick farm for some time from 1889. He was a churchwarden of St. Giles' Church for many years.
<b>Saint Alban's Road</b>	Off Papillon Road	First recorded British Christian martyr. He is the patron saint of converts, refugees and victims of torture.
<b>Saint Andrew's Avenue</b>	Eastern end of the By-Pass Road	Andrew the Apostle. Patron saint of Scotland and of fishermen, textile workers, singers, miners, butchers, farm workers and pregnant women.
<b>Saint Andrew's Gardens</b>	Off St. Andrew's Avenue	A development by Mclean Homes.
<b>Saint Anne's Road</b>	Off Dilbridge Road	After St. Anne's Chapel. There is no record of it's foundation (a hermitage) in 1406. An ancient well on Harwich Road is called St. Anne's Well or Holywell. There is a modern church called St. Anne's serving this area.
<b>Saint Augustine Mews</b>	Off Priory Street	Named after the first Augustinian Priory in England (St. Botolph's). 10/1997
<b>Saint Austell Road</b>	Off St. Lawrence Road	Godson of Abbot Meen, 6th century. Traditionally they went from Wales to Brittany where they evangelised the Broceliande district which figures in Arthurian legends.
<b>Saint Barbara's Road</b>	Off Layer Road	The patron saint of Lebanon and of armourers, architects, artillerymen, mathematicians, miners and prisoners.
<b>Saint Bartholomew Close</b>	Off St. Joseph Road	The Apostle of Armenia. Patron saint of Armenia and Azerbaijan, and of bookbinders, butchers, tanners, leather workers and shoe makers.
<b>Saint Bernard Road</b>	Off St. Christopher Road	Roads in this area are named after Saints. Probably attributed to St. Bernard of Clairvaux 1090-1153, a protagonist of Cistercian reform. Patron saint of beekeepers and candlemakers.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Saint Botolph's Church Walk</b>	Off St Botolph's Street	Botwulf of Thorney was a 7th century abbot. He is the patron saint of farming and travellers, thus the churches dedicated to him are often located near crossroads or ancient city gates.
<b>Saint Botolph's Circus</b>	Roundabout at the junction of St Botolph's and Magdalen Streets, Mersea Road, Britannia Way and Southway	Formerly called Plough Corner. The roundabout was constructed as part of the town's ring road in the 1970's and has two- and three-lanes as traffic circumnavigates it. There is a pedestrian subway leading to the central gardens. Traffic is controlled by lights at St Botolph's Street, Britannia Way and Southway.
<b>Saint Botolph's Corner</b>	Joins Magdalen and St. Botolph's Streets	Formerly Plough Corner after the inn. Earlier was Grub Street from the Norse grube meaning low lying. Botwulf of Thorney (d. around 680) was an English Abbot and patron saint of boundaries, trade and travel.
<b>Saint Botolph's Hill</b>	Continuation of Braiswick	Leads to St. Botolph's Bridge, originally Godwulf's Bridge but later changed to the more popular Botolph (the patron saint of wayfarers).
<b>Saint Botolph's Street</b>	Joins Mersea Road and Queen Street	Takes its name from the Priory of St. Botolph's c.1100 and the church c.1150. It was the first Augustinian Priory in England. After the Dissolution of the Monasteries it was the civic church but in the 1648 Siege, Parliamentary gun fire battered it down. In common with Queen Street is has been called South Gate Street as it led to the gate (demolished 1817).
<b>Saint Botolph's Street</b>	From Queen Street to St Botolph's Circus	St Botolph's Priory was the first Augustinian monastery in England and was built on the earlier Saxon church of St Botolph. The nearby Colchester Town railway station was originally called St. Botolph's Station.
<b>Saint Bride Close</b>	Off St. Monance Way	St. Bride or Brigid of Kildare 453-523. Patron saint of blacksmiths, sailors, brewers, babies and abused children, dairy and poultry farmers.
<b>Saint Catherine's Close</b>	Off Meadow Road	St. Catherine of Alexandria, St. Catherine of the Wheel. Patron saint of girls, lawyers, librarians, mechanics, millers, nurses and philosophers.
<b>Saint Christopher Court</b>	Off St. Christopher Road	As below. The Greek name Christophoros means "Christ bearer".
<b>Saint Christopher Road</b>	Off St. John's Road	St. Christopher is the patron saint of athletes, gardeners, travel and transport.
<b>Saint Clare Drive</b>	Off St. Clare Road	From Hubert de St. Clare (See Hubert Road).
<b>Saint Clare Road</b>	Off Lexden Road	From Hubert de St. Clare (See Hubert Road).
<b>Saint Clement Road</b>	Joins St. Lawrence and St. Austell Roads	St. Clement was the third in succession to St. Peter as head of the Christian Church and is famous for his letter reprimanding the rebellious church at Corinth.
<b>Saint Columb Court</b>	Off St. Cyrus Road	St. Columba was an Irish missionary who established the monastery on Iona. Patron saint of bookbinders and poets.
<b>Saint Cyrus Road</b>	Off St. Christopher Road	St. Cyrus was an Alexandrian physician who went with St. John to help Athanasia and her daughters, Christians persecuted in Canopus.
<b>Saint Dominic Road</b>	Off St. Christopher Road	St. Dominic 1170-1221, founded an order of Friars Preachers now known as Dominicans or Black Friars. Patron saint of astronomers.
<b>Saint Edmonds Court</b>	Off Harwich Road	Saint Edmund the Martyr was king of East Anglia from approx. 855 to 869. The 9th century Anglo-Saxon records that he died soon after battle or was killed during Viking raids.
<b>Saint Faith Road</b>	Joins St. Dominic Road and St. Monance Way	St. Faith of Conques (France) is said to have been martyred at Agen and there are chapels dedicated to her in St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey. She is the patron saint of pilgrims, prisoners and soldiers.

**Street Name****Location****Meaning / Origin**

<b>Saint Fillian Road</b>	Off St. Monance Way	St. Fillan (d.777) was the son of a Munster prince and became Abbot of Holy Loch monastery.
<b>Saint Helen's Lane</b>	Joins Maidenburgh and East Stockwell Streets	After St. Helen's Chapel on its south side. Formerly Buckersbury Lane, Peacock Alley and Meeting House Alley from the chapel erected here in 1693.
<b>Saint Helena Road</b>	Joins Drury and Maldon Roads	After St. Helena, Empress of Rome and mother of Constantine the Great. She is said to have been the daughter of the legendary King Coel of Colchester. She discovered the relics of the Cross in the Holy Land and the remnants of the Magi. These are commemorated in the Borough Arms. Her statue is on top of the Town Hall Tower. She is the patron Saint of Colchester.
<b>Saint James Court</b>	Off Guildford Road	Named after school and centre nearby. Developed by Anglia Secure Homes.
<b>Saint James' Rise</b>	Off East Hill	Close to St James the Great church, named for the apostle. Patron saint of Spain, and of pharmacists, veterinarians, tanners, woodcarvers and oyster fishermen.
<b>Saint John's Avenue</b>	Off St. John's Street	For the Saxon church originally dedicated to either St John the Baptist or St John the Evangelist, later Eudo Dapifer founded a Benedictine monastery on the site.
<b>Saint John's Close</b>	Off St. John's Road	Originally part of St. John's Road and joined Ipswich Road by St. John's Church.
<b>Saint John's Green</b>	Off Abbeygate Street	From as early as the 14th century. With St. John's Avenue it takes its name from the Abbey of St. John (now only the gateway remains). The abbey was founded in 1096 by Eudo Dapifer. At the dissolution, the lands passed to John Lucas, Town Clerk, who built a family mansion there. It was fortified during the 1648 Siege but destroyed in the fighting.
<b>Saint John's Road</b>	Joins Harwich and Ipswich Roads	From the parish church of St. John the Baptist on Ipswich Road. Formerly Clay Lane.
<b>Saint John's Street</b>	Joins Crouch and Stanwell Streets.	Formerly Gutter Street (or Lane) because an open gutter ran down the middle. It was called this as late as 1815. Now named for the Abbey of St. John.
<b>Saint John's Walk</b>	Formerly off St. John's Street, connecting with Walsingham Road	Now the site of a shopping complex and multi-storey carpark.
<b>Saint Joseph Road</b>	Off St. Cyrus Road	There are many saints called Joseph; the husband of the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph of Arimathea are probably the best known. Joseph of Arimathea founded the first church in Britain at Glastonbury. He is closely connected with Arthurian legend.
<b>Saint Jude Close</b>	Off St. Monance Way	St. Jude or Judas Thaddeus was one of the Apostles. He is the patron saint of hospitals and of lost causes.
<b>Saint Jude Gardens</b>	Off St Jude Close	As above.
<b>Saint Julian Grove</b>	Off Priory Street	Commemorates the original dedication of the Priory Church to St. Botolph and St. Julian. Was formerly called Priory Grove.
<b>Saint Lawrence Road</b>	Off St. Bernard Road	Martyred in 258, St Lawrence is the patron saint of comedians, archivists, librarians, students, miners, tanners, chefs, firefighters and the poor.
<b>Saint Leonards Road</b>	Off Hythe Hill	From the parish of St. Leonards-at-the-Hythe. St Leonard of Noblac is the patron saint of captives, political prisoners and prisoners of war.
<b>Saint Leonards Terrace</b>	Off St. Leonards, the Hythe	Built in the late 1990's.
<b>Saint Luke's Close</b>	Off St. Marks Drive	Luke the Evangelist. He accompanied St. Paul on some of his journeys. He wrote the Gospel which bears his name and is the patron saint of physicians, surgeons and artists.
<b>Saint Mark Drive</b>	Off St. Christopher Road	St. Mark was an Evangelist, mentioned in the New Testament Epistles and Acts of the Apostles. Author of the Gospel which bears his name.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Saint Martin's Lane</b>	See East Stockwell Street	Martin of Tours and also known as Martin the Merciful. He is the patron saint of beggars, wool-weavers and tailors.
<b>Saint Mary's Fields</b>	Off Balcerne Hill	Formerly the site of an infirmary and workhouse.
<b>Saint Mary's Lane</b>	See Church Lane	
<b>Saint Mary's Road</b>	Was off Balcerne Lane	From the parish of St. Mary-at-the-Walls, is now the site of the multi-storey carpark that bears the same name.
<b>Saint Michael's Road</b>	Between Malting and Maypole Green Roads	Saint Michael the Archangel has been referenced in Old Testament. In Catholic writings he traditionally acts as a defender of the church and chief opponent of Satan, and he assists people at the hour of their death.
<b>Saint Monance Way</b>	Off St. Christopher Road	After St. Monan who may have lived in the 6th or 7th centuries. He is believed to have been a companion to St. Adrian
<b>Saint Neots Close</b>	Off St. Monance Way	St. Neot was a Saxon hermit, according to legend was a monk of Glastonbury Abbey. His relics were brought to Crowland Abbey c.1003. He is the patron saint of fish.
<b>Saint Nicholas Passage</b>	Joins Culver and High Streets	Saint Nicholas of Myra is the patron saint of sailors, merchants, repentant thieves, children and unmarried people. His habit of secret gift-giving gave rise to the legend of Santa Claus (Saint Nick).
<b>Saint Nicholas Street</b>	Joins Culver and High Streets	With St. Nicholas Passage this street formed the boundaries to the west and east of St. Nicholas Church. A church was here at least as early as the 12th century. The ruins of the 18th century were replaced by a church designed by Sir Gilbert Scott (then closed in 1952 and demolished in 1955).
<b>Saint Paul's Road</b>	Joins Colne Bank Avenue and Morten Road	From the parish of St. Paul. Saul of Tarsus commonly known as Paul the Apostle. He is the patron saint of evangelists, missionaries and theologians.
<b>Saint Peter's Street</b>	Joins Middleborough and Middle Mill Road	From the parish of St. Peter. Formerly Factory Lane from a silk factory that was here. Earlier it was called Deadmans or Dead Lane. Patron saint of bakers, butchers, fishermen, locksmiths, cobblers, shipwrights and stationers.
<b>Saint Runwald Street</b>	Off West Stockwell Street	Named after St. Runwald's parish. From the ancient church which stood in the middle of the High Street until 1878. The middle row of houses which adjoined the church were demolished in 1858, Le Medilrowe is noted in the 15th century.
<b>Saint Saviour Close</b>	Off St. Monance Way	Referring to the salvation believed to have been accomplished by Christ the Redeemer. Redemption used in the New Testament refers to deliverance from sin and from captivity.
<b>Salamanca Way</b>	From Lordswood Way, intersects with Coruna Drive and Talavera Crescent	Commemorates the Battle of Salamanca on 22 July 1812, where the Anglo-Portuguese army led by the Earl of Wellington defeated Marshal Marmont's French forces.
<b>Salerno Crescent</b>	Off Layer Road	MOD property. Commemorating Battle of Salerno, which was fought in Italy, in Sept 1943.
<b>Salisbury Avenue</b>	Joins Butt and Maldon Roads	See Beaconsfield Avenue.
<b>Salmon Close</b>	Off Newcastle Avenue	The term "salmon" comes from Latin <i>salmo</i> which might have originated from <i>salire</i> meaning "to leap".
<b>Sanders Drive</b>	Off Lexden Road	Named for Sir Percy Sanders, High Steward of Colchester, Mayor from 1939-43. Both he and his sister Elfreda (See Elfreda House) were members of the Borough Council.
<b>Sanderson Mews</b>	Off West Stockwell Street	Named after John Sanderson, former G.P. and the Mayor of Colchester 1989-90.
<b>Sandmartin Crescent</b>	Off Churchfields Avenue	Named after birds found on the site which was formerly a sand and gravel pit. Regent New Homes development. 3/1999
<b>Sandpiper Close</b>	Off Egret Crescent	The names in this area are derived from birds. <i>Scolopacidae</i> family of coastal wading birds.
<b>Sandra Court</b>	Corner of South and West Streets	Anecdotally it is so named after the fiancé of the builder.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Sandringham Drive</b>	Off King George Road	Village in north Norfolk, most famous for Sandringham House which is a favoured residence of the current Royal Family, and the village is the birthplace of Princess Diana.
<b>Sargeant Close</b>	Off Abbotts Road	Named after Cyril Sargeant, Mayor of Colchester 1979-60.
<b>Savill Road</b>	Off Speedwell Road	After George Savill, first Mayor of Colchester under the Municipal Corporations Act 1835. He lived at the former nearby White Hall and was a partner in the Distillery. His brother Rev. John Savill was minister of the Round Church in Lion Walk.
<b>Saxon Close</b>	Off Ambrose Avenue	To commemorate Saxon history. The East Saxons from whom the county name of Essex is taken, had a settlement at the former Roman town of Colchester where Saxon iron weapons and ramparts have been found.
<b>Scarfe Way</b>	Off Avon Way	Named after Francis Scarfe 1700-67, a Colchester clockmaker who traded in St. Botolph's parish from about 1725. He was buried in All Saint's churchyard.
<b>Scarletts Road</b>	Joins Old Heath and Recreation Roads	From the former "The Scarletts", a large house nearby. It was once the residence of Mr F.B. Philbrick, Town Clerk of Colchester. The house has since been demolished and a new centre was built designed for handicapped and elderly people.
<b>Scheregate (known as Scheregate Steps)</b>	Joins Eld Lane and St. John's Street	This was the southern postern gate in the town walls. More anciently called South Scherde, old English for the South Gap.
<b>School Road</b>	Off Monkwick Avenue	Leads to Thomas Lord Audley, County Junior and Infants schools.
<b>Scott Drive</b>	Joins Heath and Shakespeare Roads	The roads in this area are named after authors. Sir Walter Scott 1771-1832, Scottish novelist and poet. His best known works are <i>Ivanhoe</i> , the <i>Waverley</i> novels, <i>The Lay of the Last Minstrel</i> and <i>Marmion</i> .
<b>Scythe Way</b>	Off King Harold Road	So named from the farm implements used to make the gate of Prettygate Farm. See Prettygate Road.
<b>Sea King Crescent</b>	Off Chinook	Named after a helicopter used in the armed forces, and primarily used for air-sea rescue.
<b>Sebastian Close</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	The names in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare's plays. Sebastian is the twin brother of Viola in <i>Twelfth Night</i> , c.1600.
<b>Secundus Drive</b>	Off Mario Way	Latin <i>secundus</i> meaning "second" can be used as a number or a name.
<b>Selby Close</b>	Between Baronswood Way and Bay Tree Close	From Old English <i>sele</i> meaning "willow copse". Selby is a Yorkshire town on the River Ouse.
<b>Serpentine Walk</b>	Off North Station Road	Anciently Sneak Lane which became corrupted to Snake Lane until the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The residents disliked the name "Snake" and it became Serpent and Lane changed to Walk, and finally it became the current name. Sneak Lane meant a low pathway.
<b>Severalls Lane</b>	From Langham to Ipswich Roads	Name indicates land in private occupation as opposed to Common Lands. Kingswood or Kingswood Heath was the early name of Mile End Heath and the Severalls. The land was let out in "several" or separate holdings instead of being absorbed into the common fields.
<b>Sexton Close</b>	On Cherry Tree Camp Estate	Former MOD land. Named after Alec C. Sexton, Town Councillor.
<b>Shakespeare Road</b>	Joins Chaucer Way and Church Lane	The roads in this area are named after authors. William Shakespeare 1564-1616 is widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language.
<b>Sheepen Place</b>	Off Middleborough	Now a Cul-de-sac this was originally part of Sheepen Road, joining Middleborough at the old cattle markets.
<b>Sheepen Road</b>	Joins Middleborough and Cymbeline Way	This led to the old Sheepen Farm. Formerly Sheepen or Shepen Lane and Water Lane North. Earlier known as Rayner's Lane probably land was owned there by Thomas Rayner (Mayor in 1653). Shepyn Lane is mentioned in 1550. On 1950's OS maps the current southern end passes through what were allotments.
<b>Sheering Walk</b>	Joins Monkwick Avenue and Prince Charles Road	Roads in this area are named after Essex villages. Sheering is near Harlow.
<b>Shelley Road</b>	Off Shakespeare Road	Toads in this area are named for authors. Percy Bysshe Shelley 1792-1822 was one of the major English Romantic poets.
<b>Shepherd Drive</b>	Off Dickenson Road	Named for William Shepherd, Rector of St Michael's 1926-1932.
<b>Sherbourne Road</b>	Off Avon Way	The Sherbourne is a tributary of the River Avon.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Sheridan Walk</b>	Off Chaucer Way	Roads in this area are named for authors. Richard Brinsley Sheridan 1751-1816, dramatist who became an M.P. His best known works are <i>The School for Scandal</i> and <i>The Rivals</i> .
<b>Sherwood Close</b>	Off Ashdown Way	Named for the forest. The Shire Wood was well known to Saxon Kings who had a great manor at Mansfield. It is probably best known as the home of the legendary Robin Hood.
<b>Shewell Road</b>	Formerly joined Culver Street and Sir Isaac's Walk	Named after Joseph Shewell (d.1875), local minister of the Society of Friends. The site is now occupied by the Culver Square Shopping Precinct, since 1987.
<b>Shillito Close</b>	Off James Carter Road	The surname was first recorded in Staffordshire where the family are believed to have descended ancient Saxon chieftain named Scealda.
<b>Short Cut Road</b>	Joins Northgate Street and Nunn's Road	Formerly Cut Road and only accessible from Nunn's Cut Road, as shown on early 20 <sup>th</sup> century OS maps.
<b>Short Wyre Street</b>	Joins Eld Lane and Queen Street	See Long Wyre Street, this was formerly part of Eld Lane.
<b>Shrub End Road</b>	Extension of Maldon Road	Leads to Shrub End area (the end of the heath or shrub). The western portion was once called Bottle End from the ancient inn <i>The Leather Bottle</i> . The village was known as Screb in 1272, Shrebbestret in 1276 and Shreb End in 1777.
<b>Shrubland Road</b>	Off Portland Road	Called after the house of the developer Mr. Henry Jones at Lexden "The Shrublands".
<b>Siena Mews</b>	Abbots Road development	The name was chosen by the Colchester Twining Society. Siena is a town in Italy, near Florence.
<b>Silvanus Close</b>	Off West Lodge Road	From Latin <i>silva</i> meaning "of forest, woods". Silvanus was a Roman guardian deity protecting woods, flocks of cattle and uncultivated lands.
<b>Silverthorne Close</b>	Off The Willows	Old English surname, from <i>silfor</i> meaning "silversmith" or <i>seolfre</i> meaning "silvery stream".
<b>Simons Lane</b>	Runs between Magdalen Green and Magdalen Street	This lane was adjoined by St. Mary Magdalen Church which no longer exists. Formerly known as Church Lane.
<b>Sinclair Close</b>	Off Holden Road	Robert Sinclair 1817-98, was Chief Mechanical Engineer of Eastern Counties Railway 1856-62, and following a merger of railways, C.M.E. of Great Eastern Railways 1862-65.
<b>Sinnington End</b>	Off Berkley Close	After the Sinnington Hunt, North Yorkshire.
<b>Sioux Close</b>	Off Chinook	An American built single-engine light helicopter of the 1950's and '60's.
<b>Sir Isaac's Walk</b>	Joins Headgate and Eld Lane	Named after Sir Isaac Rebow who laid it out c.1690 and whose former house stands at the north west corner. Formerly Sir Isaac Rebow's Walk and earlier part of Eld Lane. Sir Isaac "gravell'd and made handsome" the lane.
<b>Siskin Close</b>	Off Longridge	Roads in this area are named after birds. A small, short-tailed member of the finch family.
<b>Slythe's Square</b>	Formerly off West Stockwell Street	No longer exists but appears on the OS map of 1876, 1:500 scale.
<b>Sittang Close</b>	Off Camulodunum Way	Commemorating the Battle of Sittang Bridge 19-23 February 1942, part of the Burma campaign.
<b>Smeaton Close</b>	Off Brunel Way	John Smeaton 1724-92, was a British civil engineer responsible for designing bridges, canals, harbours and lighthouses. Often called 'the father of civil engineering'.
<b>Smallwood Road</b>	Joins Paxman and John Kent Avenues	Named after Charles Smallwood, Mayor of Colchester in 1926. He was the first Labour Mayor of the town.
<b>Smiths Field</b>	Off Port Lane	This estate is built on a field previously owned by the Smith family.
<b>Smith's Lane</b>	See Park Road	
<b>Smythies Avenue</b>	Off Rosebery Avenue	The Smythies were a well known Colchester family. Francis Smythies 1742-98, of Headgate House was Town Clerk and Recorder (1787). His son Francis 1779-1840, was also Town Clerk from 1820-40 and was Mayor in 1811. A Francis Smythie built "The Turrets" on Lexden Road
<b>Snake Lane, also Sneak Lane</b>	See Serpentine Walk	

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Snowberry Grove</b>	Off The Willows	<i>Symphoricarpos</i> is a small genus in the honeysuckle family native to North and Central America.
<b>Somers Road</b>	Off Sutton Park Avenue	Named to commemorate the Boy Scout Association. Lord Somers was a former Chief Scout.
<b>Somerset Close</b>	Off Gloucester Avenue	County of south west England, Old English <i>Sumorsæte</i> meaning “the people living at Somerton” and this town was the site of the 949 Anglo-Saxon Parliament or <i>Witan</i> .
<b>Somme Road</b>	Connects Le Cateau and Ypres Roads	MOD property. Named after the Battle of the Somme during WW1.
<b>Sorrel Close</b>	Off Fernlea	The names of herbs are used in this area. <i>Rumex acetosa</i> has been cultivated for centuries, and harvested for the young edible leaves.
<b>South Street</b>	Joins Chapel Street, West Street and Walsingham Road	This is the southern most of a square of four roads.
<b>Southgate Street</b>	See Queen Street	
<b>Southland Close</b>	Off Cloverlands	Built in the latter half of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century, this is the southernmost extension of Upland Drive before reaching the railway.
<b>Southway</b>	The southern section of the Inner Relief Road	Built in the 1970’s.
<b>Sovereign Crescent</b>	Lexden Road	On the site of the former Maternity Hospital. The name was the developer’s choice. 8/1998
<b>Sparling Close</b>	Off Catherine Hunt Way	After William Sparling, Mayor in 1805, 1813, 1828 and 1831. A very old Colchester family.
<b>Speedwell Road</b>	Joins Old Heath and Fingringhoe Roads	Named after one of the ships which according to tradition was provided by Colchester for the fight against the Spanish Armada. See Foresight Road.
<b>Spencer Road</b>	Off Fowler Road	From Old French <i>despense</i> meaning “to weigh”. Purchasing and distributing provisions, especially in a royal household, this position was second only to the steward.
<b>Spindle Street</b>	Joins Axial Drive and Vortex Road	Named after Woods Air Movement. In machine tools, a spindle is rotating axis of the machine.
<b>Spindle Wood</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> is a deciduous shrub or small tree. European spindle wood is very hard and can be cut to a sharp point, it was prized for making wool-spindles.
<b>Sportsway</b>	See Pavilion View	
<b>Spring Close</b>	Off The Jays	Close to a spring that feeds High Woods Country Park.
<b>Spring Lane</b>	Off Lexden Road	Leads to Lexden Springs.
<b>Springfields Drive</b>	Off Gosbecks Road	The surname is first recorded in Suffolk, as Lords of the manor of Lavenham. The family were important merchants in the cloth and wool trade during the Middle Ages.
<b>Spruce Avenue</b>	Off Sycamore Road	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Spruce is an old word from Prussia (Germany), from which country the tree was introduced into Britain.
<b>Spurgeon Street</b>	Parallel to Hythe Hill	Named after Rev. Charles Spurgeon, the famous Baptist preacher in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century, he lived on Hythe Hill as a boy. Formerly Back Lane.
<b>Squirrels Road</b>	Off Mill Road	On the site of Mill Farm. From Ancient Greek <i>skiouros</i> meaning “shadow tailed”.
<b>Stalin Road</b>	Off Churchill Way	On Barnhall Estate, see Churchill Way. Named after the Russian WW2 leader, Josef Stalin.
<b>Stable Road</b>	Between Calvary Road and Circular Road North	Near the site of the only Roman Circus found in the United Kingdom. winnoc
<b>Standard Road</b>	Off Hythe Hill	Leads to the factory known as the Standard Ironworks. The original firm Davey, Paxman & Co. began in 1865 in High Street, then moved to Culver Street and finally moved to Hythe Hill in 1876.
<b>Stanley Wooster Court</b>	Flats in Nelson Road	Named after Stanley Wooster, Mayor of Colchester in 1965-66.
<b>Stansted Road</b>	Off Mersea Road	The roads in this area are named after Essex villages. This is for Stansted Mountfitchet.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Stanwell Street</b>	Osborne Street and Southway (formerly joined Mersea Road)	After an ancient public well, the Stone or Stan Well. Stanwell in 1180. The portion by St. Giles' Church was formerly Brewery Road. Probably earlier called Whitewell Street.
<b>Steed Crescent</b>	Off Knights Field	A horse being ridden or available for riding, particularly in warfare.
<b>Stephenson Road</b>	Off Newcomen Way	Roads in this area are named after famous engineers and inventors. George Stephenson 1781-1848, was the inventor of the locomotive train "The Rocket". He had a famous son Robert 1803-59, also an engineer.
<b>Sterling Close</b>	Off President Road	Official currency of the UK. From Old English <i>steora</i> meaning "star" or from Baltic merchants of the 'east sea' called <i>Easterlings</i> whose coinage was more pure and therefore more valuable, for traders in the Middle Ages.
<b>Stevens Walk</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	Named after the Colchester clockmaker (1670-1725). Apprenticed in London, he returned to Colchester in 1691.
<b>Stockwell</b>	Joins East and West Stockwell Streets	Morant said "East and West Stockwell Streets take their names from a certain spring rising in a little lane between those two streets called Stockwell, which has been a common well from time immemorial". Stok Welle Strete in 1337.
<b>Stonecrop</b>	Off Fernlea, Braiswick	<i>Sedum</i> is a large genus of flowering plants, which are popular with gardeners. Stonecrops are increasingly used as 'green' roofing material; the largest in the UK is currently Roll-Royce in Goodwood with a coverage 22,500m <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Stoneleigh Park</b>	At Straight Road, Lexden	The name is the developer's choice. May be named for the Warwickshire village or the suburban area in Surrey.
<b>Stone Street</b>	See Eld Lane	
<b>Stonecrouch Lane</b>	See Glen Avenue	
<b>Straight Road</b>	Joins London and Shrub End Roads	So called because for about 2km of its length it is quite straight. The road in part actually follows the course of some Iron Age and Roman defensive fortifications.
<b>Studd's Lane</b>	Off Nayland Road	Named after a farmer Abraham Studd (d.1857) who owned the neighbouring land.
<b>Sturmer Court</b>	Off Queen Elizabeth Way	Most of the names in this area are derived from Essex villages. Sturmer is in the extreme north west of the county, near Haverhill.
<b>Suffolk Close</b>	Off Broadlands	See Norfolk Crescent.
<b>Sullivan Close</b>	Off Arnold Drive	Avondale Estate. Named after Sir Arthur Sullivan 1842-1900, English Composer best known for 14 operatic collaborations with dramatist W.S. Gilbert.
<b>Sunny Drive</b>	See Richardson Walk	
<b>Sussex Road</b>	Off Lexden Road	Sussex Lodge at the Lexdon Road junction is so named in 1876. The land was part of the Papillon Estates and was named for the family's properties in Sussex.
<b>Sutton Park Avenue</b>	Off Baden Powell Drive	Named to commemorate the Boy Scout Association centenary year. Sutton Park was a venue for the 9 <sup>th</sup> World Scout Jamboree in 1957, the 50 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of Scouting movement and 100 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of founder Robert Baden-Powell.
<b>Swallowdale</b>	Off Abbots Road	Published in 1931 "Swallowdale" was the second of the Swallows and Amazons adventure series of novels by Arthur Ransome.
<b>Swan Close</b>	Off Elmstead Road	Name was chosen by developer. Swans famously 'mate for life' and can live for over 20 years. Road is close to Salary Bridge.
<b>Swan Passage</b>	Off George Street	Swan meat was regarded as a luxury food in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, and wild swans traditionally belong to the monarch.
<b>Swift Avenue</b>	Between Sandmartin Crescent and Wren Close	Names in this area are derived from local birds. Regent New Homes. 3/2000
<b>Swinburne Close</b>	Off Chaucer Way	Roads in this area are named after authors. Algernon Swinburne 1837-1909, English poet and critic. He represented the last phase of the "Romantic" movement.
<b>Sycamore Road</b>	Off Hawthorn Avenue	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. The sycamore is not native to Britain but was introduced and planted in parks and woodlands.
<b>Sydney Street</b>	Off Fremantle Road	Names of more recent roads on this estate are derived from Australian places.
<b>Syringa Court</b>	Off Blackthorn Avenue	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. <i>Syringa</i> is the family name of lilac, first introduced to Britain from Turkey in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Tabor Road</b>	Off Greenstead Road	Named after a prominent 18 <sup>th</sup> century family of baymakers and brewers, many of whom lived in Queen Street.
<b>Talavera Crescent</b>	Between Corunna Drive and Salamanca Way	Commemorating the Battle of Talavera 27-28 July 1809, Sir Arthur Wellesley was enobled Viscount Wellington after the battle was won.
<b>Talcott Road</b>	Off Queen Elizabeth Way	Robert Talcott was Mayor of Colchester in 1640 and died in office. Thomas Talcott was Mayor in 1665.
<b>Tall Trees</b>	Off Mile End Road	Built on the site of allotments, as shown on mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century OS maps.
<b>Tally Ho</b>	Off Hunters Ridge	Similar to other local roads, this name is associated with foxhunting.
<b>Tamarisk Way</b>	Off Blackthorn Avenue	Roads in this area are named after trees, shrubs and flowering plants. It was said to have been introduced to Elizabethan England from Germany, herbalists considered it to be a sovereign remedy for disorders of the spleen.
<b>Tamworth Chase</b>	Off Cairns Road	Named after a town in New South Wales, Australia but is also a town in England.
<b>Tangerine Close</b>	Off Forest Way	Named after the Housing Association which built the houses. A type of orange, and meaning “native of Tangier”.
<b>Tapwoods</b>	Off Lexden Road	Large dominant root from which other roots sprout.
<b>Tara Close</b>	Off Harwich Road	Name was chosen by developer. Built in 1983. A popular (usually feminine name) meaning “star” or “diamond”.
<b>Tarragona Mews</b>	Abbotts Road development	Name was chosen by Colchester Twinning Society. Tarragona is a port city in Spain.
<b>Tarrett Drive</b>	Off Mountbatten Drive	Earliest record of this surname is a baptism from Canterbury Cathedral Archives, dated 1679.
<b>Taylor Court</b>	Off St. Helen’s Lane	From the Taylor family who lived in East Stockwell Street. Rev. Isaac Taylor was an Independent Minister who came to Colchester in 1875. He was the author of both prose and poetry. His daughters Jane and Ann are famous for their poetry which includes “Twinkle Twinkle Little Star”.
<b>Tayspill Court</b>	In Coats Hutton Road	The Tayspill family were Flemish and were probably the richest and most influential family in Colchester at that time. There were in the cloth trade and paid nearly £1,500 of the £12,000 fine levied on the Dutch congregation by the Parliamentary forces after the Siege. They were connected by marriage to the Creffields and the Rebows.
<b>Teal Close</b>	Off Egret Crescent	The streets in this area are named after birds. The Eurasian Teal has a strip of teal colour on its head.
<b>Telford Way</b>	Between Stephenson and Wyncolls Roads	The names in this area are after famous engines and inventors. Named after Thomas Telford 1757-1834, engineer and builder of canals and roads.
<b>Temple Court</b>	Off St. Monance Way	A building for religious worship.
<b>Temple Road</b>	Off Cunobelin Way	After the Romano-British Temple on land formerly owned by Gosbecks Farm. 01/1996
<b>Templewood Road</b>	Off Churnwood Road	The term comes from Timber Circles, similar to Stone Circles like Stone Henge.
<b>Terling Close</b>	Off Queen Elizabeth Way	Terling is around 8km south of Braintree. It has winding streets with timber framed houses and a 15 <sup>th</sup> century timbered manor house.
<b>Thaxted Walk</b>	Joins Finchingfield Way and Wethersfield Road	Roads in this area are named after Essex villages. Thaxted is medieval market town near Saffron Walden. It gained its prosperity from the wool trade.
<b>Thistledown</b>	Off Barncroft Close	Name is developer’s choice. The light fluffy down attached to thistle seeds.
<b>Thomas Wakely Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Thomas Wakely 1795-1862, was a reforming doctor who devoted his life to fighting abuses in the medical and legal professions.
<b>Thompson Avenue</b>	Off Shakespeare Road	Roads on this estate are named after authors. Francis Thompson 1859-1907, was an English poet of mainly religious themes.
<b>Thornton Drive</b>	Off Peto Avenue	Named for Sir Henry Thornton, general manager of the Great Eastern Railway. 9/1996
<b>Thornwood</b>	Off Mill Road	Thornwood is a small village close to Epping Forest. Road is close to the site of former Holly Farm.
<b>Thracian Close</b>	Off Centurion Way	After the Roman connection with the nearby Gosbecks Romano-British temple. 4/1996
<b>Three Crowns Road</b>	Off Bergholt Road	Site was formerly the property of the Grammar School and held in connection with Three Crowns Inn, High Street. It also commemorates the Three Crowns in the Borough Coat of Arms which are those of the Three Kings or Magi, whose remains were discovered by St. Helena. Formerly Osmond Road, was built in 1893.
<b>Threshers End</b>	Stanway	Named for its farming connection. 01/1998
<b>Thurlston Close</b>	Off Churnwood Road	From Old English, meaning “Thor’s stone”.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Tiberius Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Tiberius Caesar Augustus 42 BC – 37 AD, general and the second Roman Emperor.
<b>Timber Hill</b>	Off Hythe Hill	Wood that has been processed into beams and planks, usually for building materials.
<b>Tippett Close</b>	Off Arnold Drive	Roads in this area are named for composers. Sir Michael Tippett 1905-98, was a strong advocate of music education and was an active radio broadcaster for much of his life.
<b>Titania Close</b>	Off Avon Way	Names in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare's plays. She is Queen of the Faeries in <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i>
<b>Toga Close</b>	Off Gladiator Way	Names in this area are for the connection with the Gosbecks Roman site nearby. 01/1996
<b>Titus Way</b>	Joins Julian Avenue and Antonius Way, off Mill Road	Titus Caesar Vespasianus 39-81, he ruled as emperor from 79 AD. He completed the Colosseum which was begun by his father, Vespasian.
<b>Tollgate Drive</b>	Grasslands Estate, Stanway	Named after the tollgate which once stood nearby on the old London Road.
<b>Tortosa Close</b>	Abbotts Road development	Chosen by the Colchester Twinning Society, after the town in Spain. New in 1989.
<b>Tony Webb Close</b>	Off Derwent Road	J. Tony Webb was Mayor of Colchester 1994/95.
<b>Trafalgar Road</b>	Off London Road	See Collingwood Road.
<b>Trajan Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Caesar Nerva Traianus 53-117, Roman Emperor from 98 AD. Pliny the Younger wrote that he was a wise and just emperor and a moral man. Croudace Homes. 01/1997
<b>Tranter Drive</b>	Off Cambie Crescent	Named for Reverend Paul T. W. Tranter, vicar of St. Michael's 1949-61.
<b>Travers Road</b>	Off Hooper Avenue	From Old French meaning "to cross a particular point". An occupational surname given to gate-keepers and keepers of tolls.
<b>Trevor Bailey Drive</b>	Between Jarmin Road and Pavilion View	Trevor Edward Bailey 1923-2011 was an all-round England Test cricketer. In later life he was a cricket writer and a broadcaster.
<b>Trinity Square</b>	Off Culver Street	Adjacent to Holy Trinity Church on three sides.
<b>Trinity Street</b>	Joins Culver Street and Sir Isaac's Walk.	Named after the Holy Trinity Church. Formerly Trinity Lane, Scheregate Street, and Schere Lane.
<b>Tubswick Mews</b>	Off Mill Road	Built on the site of Tubswick Farm.
<b>Tudor Rose Close</b>	Stanway	Name was the developer's choice.
<b>Tufnell Way</b>	Off Bergholt Road	Named after Samuel Tufnell, M.P. for Colchester in 1722. He purchased Langleys at Chelmsford which became the family residence of this well known Essex family. A relative, William Tufnell was M.P. in 1806.
<b>Tufnell's Court</b>	In the Parish of St. Runwald	No longer exists, it appears in the 1871 census.
<b>Tulip Walk</b>	Off Forest Road	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. The tulip was unknown in the west before the reign Elizabeth I. Bulbs were sent to England by Carolus Clusius, founder of the bulb industry in the Netherlands.
<b>Tumulus Way</b>	Off Gladiator Way	Names in this area have a Romano-British connection. A Tumulus was an Iron Age burial mound. 7/1996
<b>Turbine Road</b>	Between Apprentice and Axial Drives	Names in this area are in honour of Woods Air Movement. A turbine is a rotary mechanical device that harnesses energy from a flowing fluid.
<b>Turner Road</b>	Joins Mile End and Mill Roads	Named for Mr J.J.C. Turner, the secretary of the former Essex Hall asylum which stood on North Station Road. Formerly called Clay Lane, because of the clay soil which made it impassable in wet weather. There was also a prominent local family called Clay.
<b>Turnstone End</b>	Off Siskin Close	The roads in this area are named after birds. A coastal wading bird, migrating between the Arctic and South Africa.
<b>Turret Court</b>	Off Lexden Road	Built in the grounds of The Turrets, a castellated house built in the Gothic style by Francis Smythies. See Smythies Avenue.
<b>Tusset Mews</b>	Off Firstore Drive	Reason for the name is unknown.
<b>Twining Road</b>	Off Newcastle Avenue	Growing or moving in a way that wraps around an object several times.
<b>Tyed Croft</b>	New Farm Road, Stanway	Named to reflect a rural area. N.R. Powell Developments. 8/2000
<b>Tyehurst Crescent</b>	Off Wilmington Road	From Old English <i>ticcen</i> meaning "kid goat" and <i>hyrst</i> meaning "wooded hill".
<b>Tymperley Court</b>	Off Winnock Road	Name is the developer's choice. Tymperleys is the tudor house in Trinity Street that was home to William Gilberd.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Tyndale Square</b>	Off Highwoods Square	Name is chosen by developer. From the Celtic word <i>tina</i> which means “to flow”.
<b>Union Lane</b>	See Pope’s Lane	
<b>Unity Close</b>	Off Barn Hall Avenue	Names on this estate commemorate people, places and actions in WW2.
<b>Upland Drive</b>	Off Ipswich Road	Geological description of a plain based on the elevation above sea level. Crosses Parson’s Heath.
<b>Vale Close</b>	Off St. John’s Road	A literary term for a valley, especially one with a stream or river.
<b>Valens Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Flavius Valens was Roman Emperor from 364-378, a conscientious and capable administrator. He inaugurated the Aqueduct of Valens in Constantinople, which was longer than all the aqueducts in Rome itself.
<b>Valenta Close</b>	Off Hythe Hill / Maudlyn Road	Named after a diesel engine made by Paxmans, developed in the 1970’s for British Rail. 01/2001
<b>Valentines Drive</b>	Off Ipswich Road	On the site of Dilbridge Hall. St Valentine is the patron saint of affianced couples and happy marriages.
<b>Valentinus Crescent</b>	Off Circus Square and Mario Way	From Latin <i>valens</i> meaning “healthy, strong”.
<b>Valley View Close</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Named after a landscape feature. Name was developer’s choice.
<b>Van Dyke Road</b>	Off The Commons	Roads in this area are named for artists. Sir Anthony Van Dyck 1559-1641 was a Flemish painter who painted among other things, the family of Charles I.
<b>Vega Close</b>	Off Hythe Hill / Maudlyn Road	Named after an engine made by Paxmans. Vega is also the name of the 5 <sup>th</sup> brightest star in the sky. 01/2001
<b>Ventura Drive</b>	Off Hythe Hill / Maudlyn Road	Named after an engine made by Paxmans in the mid-1950’s, their first high speed diesel engine. 01/2001
<b>Veronica Walk</b>	Off Blackthorn Avenue	Roads in this area are named for trees, shrubs and flowering plants. Veronicas are native to New Zealand. First introduced to Britain by John Fothergill in 1776 from the Falklands.
<b>Viceroy Close</b>	Off Mountbatten Drive	From Latin <i>vice</i> meaning “in place of” and French <i>roy</i> meaning “king or monarch”.
<b>Victor Road</b>	Joins Artillery and Barrack Streets	Named after Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of King Edward VII.
<b>Victoria Chase</b>	Off North Station Road	Probably named after The Victoria, a nearby public house.
<b>Victoria Gardens</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Name is the developer’s choice. 8/1989
<b>Victoria Place</b>	Off Eld Lane	Named after Queen Victoria. She was Princess Alexandrina Victoria (1819-1901) and ascended the throne in 1837.
<b>Victoria Road</b>	Joins Maldon and Queen’s Roads	Named after Queen Victoria. She was the first monarch to take up residence in Buckingham Palace (formerly Buckingham House).
<b>Victory Court</b>	Nelson Road	On the site of the former Victory public house. 01/2001
<b>Vineyard Gate</b>	Off Osborne Street	Close to the south gate of the Roman Wall. Formerly Vinyard Street ran from St Botolph’s to St John’s Streets.
<b>Vineyard Street</b>	Off St. Botolph’s Street	Named in 1854 for a supposed vineyard said to have been near here. Formerly Black Boy Lane from the public house which stood at the east end. Earlier was Bere Lane.
<b>Vint Crescent</b>	Off Lexden Road	Alderman Henry Vint, Mayor of Colchester 1841-2 and 1843-4. He lived at St. Mary’s Lodge (see Roddam Close). He was instrumental in building a new Town Hall in 1884.
<b>Viola Walk</b>	Joins Miranda and Primrose Walks	Names in this area are derived from characters in Shakespeare’s plays. She is the protagonist in <i>Twelfth Night</i> .
<b>Viscount Drive</b>	Off Princess Drive	Royal title, from Latin <i>vice</i> meaning “deputy” and <i>comitatus</i> meaning “armed escort or retinue”. Mansell Homes. 01/1994
<b>Vitellus Close</b>	Off Mill Road	Aulus Vitellius 15-69 AD, was Emperor for eight months in the Year of the Four Emperors.
<b>Vortex Road</b>	Joins Apprentice and Axial Drives	Named for Woods Air Movement. Fluid revolves around the axis line.
<b>Wakefield Close</b>	Off Worcester Road	Names in this area are derived from cathedral cities. In the Domesday Book the city was recorded as Wachefeld.
<b>Wallace Road</b>	Between Hakewill Way and Northern Approach Road	Named for Reverend W. J. Wallace, vicar of St. Michael’s church 1933-48.
<b>Wallis Court</b>	Pilborough Way, Straight Road	Named after Joseph Wallis (d.1802), an ironmonger and ironfounder of Colchester.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Walnut Tree Way</b>	Off Shrub End Road	Named after the Walnut Tree Farm that was near here.
<b>Walsingham Road</b>	Off the east end of South Street	Named after Sir Francis Walsingham 1536-90, who was the Recorder of Colchester. Formerly was Chassnell or Chiswell Lane after Chiswell Brook.
<b>Walter Porter House</b>	Flats in Francis Way	Named after Walter Porter, the Mayor of Colchester 1962-3.
<b>Walter's Yard</b>	Off West Stockwell Street	Likely named for the landlord.
<b>Warwick Bailey Close</b>	Off Bergholt Road	Named for P. Warwick Bailey, who was the Mayor of Colchester 1949/50.
<b>Wat Tyler Walk</b>	Off West Stockwell Street	Named after a rebel leader of the 1381 Peasant's Revolt, believed to have been born in either Essex or Kent.
<b>Water Lane</b>	Off Cymbeline Way	Crosses the water meadows by the River Colne.
<b>Water Lane East</b>	See Brook Street	
<b>Water Lane North</b>	See Sheepen Road	
<b>Waterville Mews</b>	Off Clearwater	Name is developer's choice. The Waterville family surname derives from Vatierville, Normandy.
<b>Watts Road</b>	Joins Hazell Avenue and Gosbecks Road	Named after Alderman Lent John Watts, Mayor of Colchester 1890-91.
<b>Wavell Avenue</b>	Off Drury Road	Named after Field Marshall Lord Wavell, High Steward of the Borough 1947-50. Formerly was Gladwin Avenue.
<b>Weavers Close</b>	Off Rudsdale Way	Named in commemoration of the weavers of the 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> centuries. Flemish weavers who were refugees from Spanish rule settled in Colchester and through them the town became famous for its cloth.
<b>Weetmans Drive</b>	Off Gavin Way	Weetman Dickinson Pearson, 1 <sup>st</sup> Viscount Cowdray (1856-1927). He was Colchester MP from 1895 to 1910 and he opened Colchester Castle to the public.
<b>Wellesley Road</b>	Off Maldon Road	Named after Arthur Wellesley, 1 <sup>st</sup> Duke of Wellington. It was called Blatch Square in the middle section and Blatch Street at its northern end in a plan which accompanied particulars of the sale of building plots in 1872. The Rev. James Blatch owned 8.5 acres here.
<b>Wellington Street</b>	Joins Chapel and West Streets	Likely named after 1 <sup>st</sup> Duke of Wellington, for his victories in the Napoleonic wars.
<b>Wells Road</b>	Off Guildford Road	The roads on this estate are named after cathedral cities. A Roman settlement, the city was recorded in the Domesday Book as <i>Welle</i> .
<b>Welshwood Park Road</b>	Off Harwich Road, Parsons Heath	The road was cut through the ancient woodland of Welshwood.
<b>Wesley Avenue</b>	Off Longcroft Road	Wesley first came in 1758 when he preached to large congregations on St. John's Green.
<b>West End Mews</b>	Lexden Road	Built by Lexden Restoration Ltd, on part of the site of Lindens. 4/2000
<b>West End Road</b>	See Arras Road	
<b>West Lodge Road</b>	Joins Lexden and Queens Roads	This road used to contain a house of the same name.
<b>West Stockwell Street</b>	Off High Street	For many years was known as Angel Lane for the Angel Inn at its High Street end. See Stockwell for the origin of that name.
<b>West Street</b>	Joins South Street	The western of a square of roads. Formerly joined Essex Street to the north but this part demolished and cut through in the 1970s by the Southway dual carriageway.
<b>West Terrace Road</b>	See The Avenue	
<b>West View Close</b>	Off Eastwood Drive	Built on the western side of Mile End Hall.
<b>West Wood Hill</b>	Off Colchester Road, Braiswick	Adjacent to West House Woods.
<b>Weston Road</b>	Between Beche and Gilberd Roads	Possibly named after the mother of Alderman H.H. Elwes who was the daughter of Colonel Thomas Weston.
<b>Westway</b>	From Middleborough to North Station roundabouts	Part of the A134 dualled ringroad built to ease congestion in the 1970's.
<b>Wethersfield Road</b>	Off Berechurch Hall Road	Roads in this area are named after Essex villages. Wethersfield is approx.. 10km from Braintree.
<b>Wetzlar Court</b>	Abbots Road development	Named after Colchester's twin town in Germany, chosen by Colchester Twinning Society.
<b>Whaley Road</b>	Off St. Andrew's Avenue	Colonel Whaley was commander of the Parliamentary forces in this area during the Siege.
<b>Wheatfield Close</b>	New Farm Estate, Stanway	Named after the crop.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Wheatsheaf Court</b>	Off Kendall Road	So named because there was a former bakery on this site.
<b>Wheeler Close</b>	Off Scarfe Way	James Wheeler 1604-38, the earliest known watch and clockmaker in Colchester.
<b>Whitefote's Lane</b>	See Pelham's Lane	
<b>Whitefriars Way</b>	Off Magazine Farm Way	Named after the Whitefriars who had a friary in Colchester in the Middle Ages.
<b>Whitehall Close</b>	From Old Heath Road to Whitehall Road	Originally Whilethal Road until a new road section and junction was made with Old Heath Road in the 1970s.
<b>Whitehall Road</b>	Joins Haven and Old Heath Roads	There was a large house here called White Hall, built by Samuel Bawtree (1766-1826).
<b>Whitmore Lane</b>	See Priory Street	
<b>Whitewell Road</b>	Joins Abbeygate and Stanwell Streets	Named after an ancient well. It was possibly an alternative to Stanwell. A Whitewell Street appears in John Wesley's entry of the list of members in Colchester in 1767, 1772 and 1778. Formerly was Stanwell Road.
<b>Wick Road</b>	At Old Heath	Formerly lead to the Middle Wick. An unpaved track still leads to the Middlewick MOD firing ranges opposite Wick Road where it now ends at Speedwell Road.
<b>Wickham Road</b>	Joins Butt and Errington Roads	Named after the developer, Mr. George Wickham Dobson.
<b>Wilbye Close</b>	Off Rayner Road	Named after John Wilbye 1574-1638, the Elizabethan madrigal composer. He lived in Trinity Street and is buried in Holy Trinity Church.
<b>Wilkin Court</b>	Off Shrub End Road	Named after Frank Wilkin, Mayor of Colchester 1980-81.
<b>Willett Road</b>	Joins Duncan Road and Walnut Tree way	Named after William Willett 1856-1915, the originator of 'British Summer Time'. He spent much of his boyhood in Colchester and is a direct ancestor of <i>Coldplay</i> singer Chris Martin.
<b>William Boys Close</b>	Off Redwood Close, Harwich Road	One of the prominent family of baymakers. He was Mayor of Colchester in 1697 and he built East Lodge.
<b>William Harris Way</b>	Off Berechurch Hall Road	Imprisoned in Colchester Castle for heresy, and was martyred in May 1558.
<b>Williams Walk</b>	Joins George and East Stockwell Streets	It is so named in a deed of 1846. Mr. John Williams of East Stockwell Street appears in a local directory in 1839. He was an auctioneer.
<b>Willingham Way</b>	Off Buckingham Drive	Named after W.H. Willingham, Mayor of Colchester 1964-65.
<b>Willows, The</b>	Off Mersea Road	The names on this estate are derived from trees. Medicinal uses of willow have been found in ancient Greek and Egyptian texts.
<b>Willow Tree Court</b>	Off Hawthorn Avenue	Names in this area are from trees, shrubs and flowering plants. There are at least 17 species of willows native to Britain.
<b>Wilmington Road</b>	Between Chalfont and St Cyrus Roads	Possibly named for Spencer Compton, 1 <sup>st</sup> Earl of Wilmington, who was Paymaster of the Forces from 1722 until 1730.
<b>Wilson Marriage Road</b>	Off Goring Road	Named after Alderman Wilson Marriage, four times Mayor of Colchester between 1891 and 1913. He was a member of the Town Council for nearly 49 years and an Honorary Freeman of the Borough. He lived for many years at Dilbridge Hall.
<b>Wimpole Road</b>	Joins Barrack Street / Magdlaen Street and Old Heath Road	Morant in his list of Colchester Streets notes "Wimbles Lane, leading from Magdalen Green towards Canwick Mill". In the 14 <sup>th</sup> century it was called Canwicke Lane.
<b>Winchester Road</b>	Joins Bourne and Lisle Roads	Founded in 676, the Diocese of Winchester forms part of Province of Canterbury of the Church of England.
<b>Windsor Close</b>	Formerly off Queen Elizabeth Way	Presumably was named for the Royal Family. Commemorated the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, is now part of Queen Elizabeth Way.
<b>Winnock Road</b>	Off Military Road	Named after John Winnock, baymaker of Colchester who endowed six almshouses in Military Road in 1679. Morant quotes the deed, in which the name is spelt Wenock and the signature is Winock. The Winnocks were originally Flemish Protestant refugees.
<b>Winnock Terrace</b>	Off Military Road	The Almshouses originally endowed by John Winnock for poor people, who were to receive two shillings a week and a yearly chaldron of sea coals each.

Street Name	Location	Meaning / Origin
<b>Winsley Road</b>	Joins New Town and Wimpole Roads	Named after Arthur Winsley, Alderman and Justice of the Peace for Colchester. He founded twelve almshouses in Old Heath Road. His monument is in St. James church, it shows him holding a book inscribed "Go and do thou likewise".
<b>Winsley Square</b>	Off Old Heath Road	These almshouses were founded for poor married couples in 1727-8,. The trustees refashioned a farmhouse that had belonged to Henry Barrington, the Puritan Mayor in 1658.
<b>Winston Avenue</b>	Off Shrub End Road	In honour of Sir Winston Churchill 1874-1965. One of the most prominent figures of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century political stage, he was given a state funeral. A 21 <sup>st</sup> century BBC poll voted him "the greatest Briton of all time".
<b>Wisteria Court</b>	Off Blackthorn Avenue	Names in this area are from trees, shrubs and flowering plants Wisteria is a native of China, Japan and the east of N.America.
<b>Wolton Road</b>	Joins Hedge and Daniell Drives	Named after Henry Wolton, six times Mayor of Colchester between 1844 and 1861.
<b>Woodcock Close</b>	Off Scarfe Way	The Woodcocks were a family of clockmakers. William Woodcock started his business around 1790 in All Saints' parish, later moved to High Street.
<b>Woodland Drive</b>	Off Straight Road	Built on the site of Cherry Wood.
<b>Woodlands</b>	Off Welshwood Park Road	Built on the sites of Welsh Wood and Welsh Wood Park.
<b>Woodrow Way</b>	Off Buckingham Drive	Named after Leonard Woodrow, Mayor of Colchester 1977-78.
<b>Woodrush End</b>	Off Marram Close	The names of grasses are used in this area. <i>Luzula</i> is a genus of flowering plants in the rush family of <i>Juncaceae</i> .
<b>Woodside Close</b>	Off Churnwood Road	The margin of or bordering a wood. The Hazelton estate is close by, where many 'tree' names are used.
<b>Woodview Close</b>	Off Evergreen Drive	The road overlooks Bullocks Wood. Name was chosen by the developer.
<b>Worcester Road</b>	Off Lincoln Way	The roads on this estate are named after cathedral cities.
<b>Wordsworth Road</b>	Off Thompson Avenue	Roads on this estate are named after authors. William Wordsworth 1770-1850, an English poet associated with the Lake District.
<b>Workhouse Lane</b>	See Hospital Lane and Pope's Lane	
<b>Worsdell Way</b>	Off Peto Avenue	For Thomas William Worsdell 1838-1916, English locomotive engineer. He was locomotive superintendent of Great Eastern Railway 1881-1885.
<b>Worthington Way</b>	Off Ambrose Avenue	From one of the Christian names of the developer, Stanley Worthington Hills.
<b>Wren Close</b>	Off Swift Avenue	Named after a native bird. Regent New Homes. 3/2000 From Old English <i>wrænna</i> .
<b>Wroxham Close</b>	Off Norman Way	A village in Norfolk, believed to have derived from <i>Wrocc's homestead/village</i> .
<b>Wryneck Close</b>	Off Turner Road	Named after the bird <i>Jynx torquilla</i> , a member of the woodpecker family. Tarmac Developments. 5/1991
<b>Wych Elm</b>	On The Willows	Names in this area are derived from trees. Wych is from old Teutonic <i>wilk</i> meaning to bend.
<b>Wycliffe Grove</b>	Off Chiltern Close	On the site of the former Essex Hall. The name is the developer's choice.
<b>Wyncolls Road</b>	Between Newcomen Way and Severalls Lane	Named after a prominent family of Flemish origin concerned with the clothing trade, who came to live in Colchester.
<b>Wyndham Close</b>	Off Adelaide Drive	The names of Australian cities, town and places are used in this area.
<b>Yale Mews</b>	Off California Close	Yale University, Connecticut was founded in 1701. It's motto is: light and truth. Wimpey Homes development.
<b>Yew Tree Close</b>	Off Magnolia Drive	Names in this area are derived from trees, shrubs and flowering plants. The name yew is derived from Welsh <i>yw</i> .
<b>York Place</b>	Off Hereford Road	Roads on this estate are named after cathedral cities. Originally a Roman settlement, it was named <i>Jorvik</i> after being conquered by Vikings in 866.
<b>Ypres Road</b>	Between Arras and Somme Roads	MOD property. Named after the town in Belgium, scene of repeated battles during WW1.

**Street Name****Location****Meaning / Origin**

Street Naming and Numbering article (2022) · [Colchester Borough Council](https://www.colchester.gov.uk/info/cbc-article/?id=KA-01220) - <https://www.colchester.gov.uk/info/cbc-article/?id=KA-01220>  
Wards and representatives (2021) [Councillors and MPs](https://www.colchester.gov.uk/elections/councillors/) · [Colchester Borough Council](https://www.colchester.gov.uk/elections/councillors/) - <https://www.colchester.gov.uk/elections/councillors/>

**Street Name**

**Location**

**Meaning / Origin**

Postcodes:



Berechurch	contains CO2
Castle	contains CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO6, CO7
Greenstead	contains CO1, CO2, CO4
Highwoods	contains CO4
Lexden & Braiswick	contains CO3, CO4, CO6
Mile End	contains CO1, CO4
New Town & Christ Church	contains CO1, CO2, CO3
Old Heath & The Hythe	contains CO1, CO2, CO5
Prettygate	contains CO3
Shrub End	contains CO2, CO3
St Anne's & St John's	contains CO4
Wivenhoe	contains CO4, CO7