

STREETS

Blunden Road

Neil Blunden was born in Christchurch and attended Canterbury Agricultural College in the 1930s, where he was awarded the Diploma of Agriculture and Diploma of Valuation and Farm Management. At Lincoln he was a member of the First Ruby XV, the First Cricket XI and an Athletics "Blue". He became a field instructor with the Department of Agriculture on graduation. Blunden joined the Air Force at the start of World War II and in 1942, at the age of 26, was a pilot and captain of a bomber on a daring raid on the German battleship Tirpitz hiding in a fjord in Norway. His aircraft crashed into the fjord waters and his body was never recovered.

Fairmaid Street

Mary Fairmaid was the first woman to graduate with a Bachelor of Agricultural Science degree from Lincoln University, 1949.

Kākahi Street

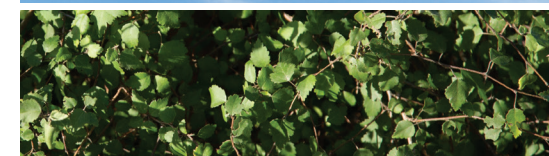
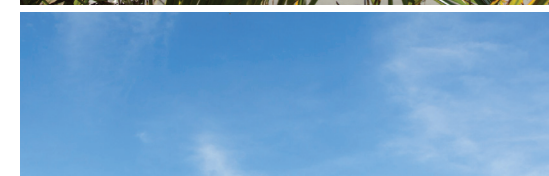
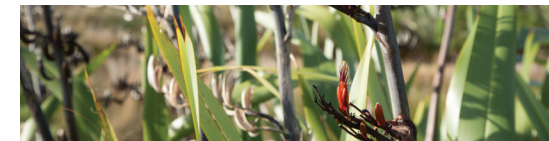
Freshwater muscles, *Hyridella menziesi*- a bivalve mollusc which lives in fine mud or sand in freshwater lakes, ponds, streams and rivers. Kākahi were an important species in early ancestors gathering resources (mahinga kai) in the Taumutu takiwā.

Makonui Road

A former inland waterbody near Lincoln also known as Clay Bar Lagoon and Springston North. Makonui is recored as a mahinga kai site where tuna (eels), kōareare (edible root of raupō), kōkōupara (bullies), mawehe, pākura (pukeko/swamp hen), pāreara (grey duck) and pūtakitaki (paradise duck) whio (blue duck), kaaha and āruhe (fernroot) were gathered.

McCaw Road

Richie McCaw, All Blacks Captain, and his grandfather Jim McCaw, DFC, Flight Lieutenant, Royal Air Force. Both old students of Lincoln University.



Tabor Place

Mrs Tabor was Lincoln University's first female staff member on the instruction side. She was appointed in 1889 and supervised dairy work, including cheese-making, and looked after the poultry unit. She served through to 1905.

Vernon Drive

Vernon Clark, ONZM, was an animal scientist on the staff of Lincoln University from 1940 to the 1980's. With Professor Ian Coop, he was the co-developer of the Coopworth breed of sheep, New Zealand's second most numerous breed. In 1989 he was awarded Lincoln University's Bledisloe Medal for outstanding contributions to New Zealand agriculture, and in particular animal production.

Waikirikiri Avenue

The Selwyn River/ Waikirikiri has its source from the Southern Alps and flows east for 80 kilometres before emptying into Lake Ellesmere/ Te Waihora, south of Banks Peninsula. In the foothills, the Selwyn flows year-round. On the plains, the riverbed is highly permeable, and the river overlays a deep and porous aquifer. In most months, all river-water disappears within 5 kilometres (3 mi) of leaving the foothills. The next 35 kilometres (22 mi) of the river remains dry for most of the year, apart from a small section around the confluence with the permanently following Hororata River. About 15 Kilometres (9 mi) upstream from Lake Ellesmere shallow groundwater rises back to the surface, and the Selwyn becomes permanent again.

