|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CorbicumAbbotts Park Road | E10 6HT 6HU 6HX | Built by firm of builders called Abbott Bros (J & G Abbott). Abbott was a prominent name in local businesses in the later 19th century. Abbott’s Farm was in Hainault Road on the site which became a United Dairies Depot, now partly occupied by the Metropolitan Police. | 1896-1901; Made up 1900-01 |
| Acacia Road  | E11 3PF QB PQ QG | Originally called Forest Road, and renamed about 1891. The group of shrub species known as Acacia was a popular name for houses and streets, and has symbolised immortality. Renumbered 2.9.1972. Nos.50/64 even became 86-90 even. | By 1877 |
| Adelaide Road  | E10 5NN NW  | One of a group of roads named after towns in Australia & New Zealand: Adelaide, Lyttelton, Auckland, Brisbane and Dunedin Roads. | Occupied about 1900; made up 1901-03 |
| Albany Road  | E10 7EU EL EH EJ EW | Similarly named road in Walthamstow was named after the Duke of Albany, 4th son of Queen Victoria. Burrell and Rayner tower blocks built 1964 with 44 flats each. | 1851-1861; Made up 1901-02 |
| Albert Road  | E10 6NU PA NX PB PD | Possibly named after the late Prince Albert, consort to Queen Victoria, or his eldest son who became Edward VII. Part of the Great House Estate development, and the “Abraham Estate”. | Occupied about 1884. Made up 1900-01 |
| Aldous Close | E10 5RW | Presumably named after the writer Aldous Huxley, author of Brave New World, who was not the person Huxley Road was named after. Also see Huxley Road, the section of which off Leyton High Road was renamed on 1.9.1973 Aldous Close (Nos.1-41 odd "47-49 odd 2-32 even & 38-48 even; name changed back to Huxley Road 2.2.1976  |  |
| Alexandra Road  | E10 5QQ | Named after Princess Alexandra Caroline Mary Charlotte Louise Julia (1844-1925), wife of the Prince of Wales. | 1885; made up 1901-02 |
| Alpine Road | E10 5GP | Part of the redevelopment of Oliver Close Coucnil housing estate. Between Walnut Road and Osier Way and adjoining Tupelo Road, the name may simply convey attractive natural scenery. | About 2000 ? |
| Amberley Road  | E10 7ER | A development by the British Land Company Limited in 1865 as part of its 'Copeland Park' estate. Originally spelled Amberly. | 1861-1870 |
| Ambleside Close | E10 5RU | Perhaps named after place in the Lake District. Part of the redevelopment of the Beaumont Council housing estate by London & Quadrant Housing Association | 1990-1995 |
| Amethyst Road | E15 2BE | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Named in 1950 after HMS Amethyst - fired upon in the River Yangtze on 30 April 1949 by the forces of the People's Republic of China. | previously part of Manby Road which was first occupied 1879-85. |
| Angle Street | E11 | Ran parallel with Leytonstone High Road, behind Plough & Harrow. Origin of name unknown. Demolished about 1968 in the 'Cathall Estate' Council housing redevelopment. | 1861-1871. Demolished 1968.  |
| Anglian Road | E11 4YB | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate. The reason for choosing the name is not known. | 1990-2001 |
| Apollo Place | E11 4LR LT LR | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate. The reason for choosing the name is not known. | 1990-2001 |
| Apple Road | E11 4AH | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate, named after fruits : Apple, Pear, Melon, Orange, together with names inspired by rural estates and plants of use to people : Corn Way, Birch Grove, Peppermint Place and Pine Close. | 1990-2001 |
| Argyle Road near West Ham boundary | E15 1UJ | Renumbered in 1895. Between Borthwick Road and Janson Road. Northern end in Wanstead Slip, part of the Cann Hall Estate; the southern section in West Ham, now the Borough of Newham. Probably named after the Campbell family, the Dukes of Argyll (as it is usually spelt) of Borthwick Castle. Campbell Road is nearby, and a number of street names in this neighbourhood have Scottish connotations. John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (1845–1914) 9th duke of Argyll married Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria and was governor-general of Canada 1878–83. Housebuilding in the street was financed by The Imperial Property Investment Company, Ltd, 57 Moorgate Street. | 1879-1880 |
| Argyle Road |  | See Argyle Street near Cathall Road |  |
| Argyle Street near Cathall Road | E11 | Between Cathall Road and Holloway Road. Demolished about 1968 in the 'Cathall Estate' Council housing redevelopment. Origin of the name is unknown, but the inspiration was probably a place or person now spelled Argyll. | About 1882 |
| Argyll Street | E15 | See Argyle Road off Borthwick Road |  |
| Argyll Road |  | See Argyle Street near Cathall Road |  |
| Artesian Walk | E11 4LU | Named after a well that supplied water to public baths on the site. | 1990-2001 |
| Arundel Road  | E15 | Developed as part of the Cann Hall Estate by the Manby-Colegrave family ; Edward was a partner in the solicitors firm of Messrs Slaughter and Colegrave with its offices in Arundel Street off the Strand. Ran from Borthwick Road to Devonshire Road. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. 3, 5, 7 & 9 were built by George Baney of 42 Winkfield Road about 1884. Ceased to exist 1946-51 (see Arundel Close) | by about 1885 |
| Arundel Close | E15 1UH | Re-naming of part of Arundel Road 'and the cul-de-sac adjoining'. 14 'aged persons bungalows' built for the Council in 1949  | 1949 |
| Arundell Close | E15 | See Arundel Close |  |
| Ashbridge Road  | E11 1NH | Renumbered 1900-01. Developed by Thomas Ashbridge Smith, who lived in Wallwood House from about 1894. | 1897-1901; made up 1898-99. |
| Ashlin Road | E15 | Ran from Crownfield Road (no. 41 in 1900 to Chandos Road east, but only the northern, Crownfield Road, end was within Leyton, most of the street being in West Ham. Possibly named after an Irish Catholic architect George Ashlin who married a daughter of Augustus Welby Pugin and was a pupil of Edward Welby Pugin, but he worked in Ireland. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Roman Catholic Manby-Colegrave family. Ceased to exist 1977-1981 or later in a Council housing redevelopment. | 1879-1885.  |
| Ashville Road  | E11 4DT DS DX DT DU | One of a group with names related to trees : Ashville, Elm, Oakdale Pearcroft and Thornton. Developed as part of the Grove Green Lane Estate. | Occupied 1882-1883 |
| Assembly Row | E11 | See Whipps Cross Road |  |
| Atkins Road | E10 6BE | Originally named Belmont Park Crescent. This and William Street were named after William Atkins a Leyton Councillor who died 1907 (a Gladstonian Liberal, on the School Board and later Education Committee, admired by Alfred Wire, and member of the Leytonstone Wesleyan Church). | Occupied about 1900. Made up 1903-04. |
| Auckland Road  | E10 | One of a group of streets named after towns in Australia and New Zealand: Adelaide, Lyttelton, Auckland, Brisbane and Dunedin Roads. Ceased to be residential some time between 1955 and 1961. Section off Oliver Road opposite Windsor Road renamed Osier Way 01 November 1977.  | About 1902 |
| Avebury Road  | E11 4AN | Renamed from Harley Road 1912. Perhaps named after Sir John Lubbock, First Baron Avebury, 1834-1913, Liberal and Liberal-Unionist MP, expert on prehistory (taking his title from the ancient monument) and bees and ants, Vice-Chancellor of London University 1872-80, associated with legislation such as Bank Holidays Act and Ancient Monuments Act. Lord Avebury was patron of the Island Ranger Corps at Leytonstone, a local military and scientific corps, conducted by Dr. Todd-White. The Lubbock family were bankers. Lubbock, Huxley,Tyndall and 6 others met as the informal 'X Club' from 1864. | 1901-07 as Harley Road. Renamed 1912. |
| Avenue Road off Beaumont Road | E10 | See Shelley Road |  |
| Avenue Road off Church Road |  | See Tennyson Road |  |
| Avenue Road off Crownfield Road |  | Ran from Crownfield Road to Victoria Road. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Demolished 1968-69 and replaced by the “Avenue Road Estate” Council housing redevelopment.  | 1879-1882.  |
| Avenue Road later Bushwood |  | See Bushwood |  |
| Avondale Road | E17 8JG | On estate developed on the site of Fraser's plant nursery by the Thomas Arno, publican, from South Hackney, in which the roads were named Avondale, Rochdale, Northumberland and Onra (Arno backwards). Theobald and Salcombe Roads add the first initials of developer Thomas and his father Samuel. See also Farmilo Road. | 1908 |
| Aylmer Road | E11 3AD | Part of the development of the Carlton House Estate. Street names beginning A, B, C, D and E : Aylmer, Barfield, Carlton, Dacre and Edgecombe (now Mohmmad Khan) . | Occupied 1889. Made up 1894-95. Adopted by 1896. |
| Back Lane | E11 | See Browning Road |  |
| Baird Close | E10 7JA | Off Marconi Road and presumably named after John Logie Baird who worked as an engineer inventor on the development of television. On the former site of the London Electric Wire Co ('Lewco') | Occupied about 1999 |
| Baker's Avenue  | E17 | See Bakers Avenue |  |
| Bakers Avenue | E17 9AN | Probably named after the Bakers' Almshouses nearby. | 1903-1905 |
| Balmoral Road  | E10 5ND | One of a group of roads developed by Lord Cowley on part of Ruckholt Farm and named after royal residences: Buckingham, Osborne, Balmoral, Windsor. Baskett and Atkins (who had been Liberal Party local councillors) built at least 38 houses about1906. | Occupied 1889. Made up 1901-02. |
| Barclay Road  | E11 3DQ DG JH JL JJ | Apparently named after the Barclay Family who lived at Knotts Green House, though Barclay Road is some distance away from the House. Family also lived at 9 & 10 Forest Place, Whipps Cross Road. About 1908 Barclay Road North became part of Barclay Road. Housing at 48-50 Barclay Road built for the Council by the Reader family of builders in the 1950s. | Occupied 1861-1870.  |
| Barclay Road North |  | See Barclay Road entry. Renumbered as Barclay Road about 1908. | Occupied about 1893.  |
| Barfield Road  | E11 3AF | Part of the development of the Carlton House Estate. Street names beginning A, B, C, D and E : Aylmer, Barfield, Carlton, Dacre and Edgecombe (now Mohmmad Khan) . | about 1903 |
| Beachcroft Road  | E11 3QJ PN | Presumably named after Sir Robert Beachcroft Lord Mayor of London 1711-12, although his house Lea Hall in Capworth Street Leyton was at the other side of the district. Beachcroft was a Master of Clothworkers Company of London, and a Director of the South Sea Company (after the scandal). Monument in St. Mary's Church Leyton. Sometimes spelled Beechcroft Road in records of 1890s and 1901. | 1861-1870. |
| Beaconsfield Road  | E10 5RD | The name derives from Benjamin Disraeli 1st Earl of Beaconsfield (1804-1881) Leader of the Conservative party and perhaps connected with the establishment of the Beaconsfield Club promoted in 1883 by A A Timbrell in Vicarage Road. The street is on part of the grounds of Phillebrook House developed by William Byas as 'Leyton Park'. | 1879-1882 |
| Beacontree Road  | E11 3AX | From Beacontree Archery Club whose ground is that now occupied by the Friends' Meeting House and burial ground just across the boundary in Wanstead. | 1898-1901 |
| Beaumont Road | E10 5BG BJ BL DE AQ AD BP BW | Named too early to be after engineer Colonel Beaumont who started building a tunnel under the Channel and produced a prototype tram powered by compressed air. People called Beaumont appear in early Leyton rate books but do not seem wealthy. Name extended in 1965 to a spur approximating to one end of the former Shelley Road.  | 1861-1870 |
| Beechcroft Road |  | See Beachcroft Road |  |
| Belgrave Road | E10 6LD | Origin of name unknown; perhaps with the adjacent street named Grosvenor Road the developer felt it had connotations of affluent areas of west London like Belgravia and Pimlico. | 1909 |
| Belmont Park Crescent |  | See Atkins Road |  |
| Belmont Park Road  | E10 6AU AX AY AU  | Origin of name unknown. Renumbered 1900-01.  | Occupied about 1896. Made up 1898-99. |
| Belton Road  | E11 3JD | On the site of Holloway Down house. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family.  | 1879-1885 |
| Belvedere Road | E10 7NW NP | Origin of name unknown; it may merely have seemed an attractive one. On site of a plant nursery of the Siborne (Syborne, various spellings) family c1755-c1775 and c1786-c1813 and then the Pamplin family c1838-1869. | 1929 |
| Bents Lane |  | See Norlington Road |  |
| Beulah Road  | E11 | Joined Mayville Road & Cathall Road. Demolished 1970-75 in the Cathall Estate Council housing redevelopment. | 1890-95. Made up 1898-99.  |
| Bickley Road  | E10 7AQ | Developed by the British Land Company as part of the 'Leyton Hall' estate. Parallel with the earlier Bromley Road and next to Shortlands Road. Bickley and Shortlands are the railway stations either side of Bromley, Kent (now a London Borough). The full sequence of roads named after places in northwest Kent is : Bromley, Westerham, Dunton [Green], Bickley and Shortlands. | 1897-1901. Made up 1902-03 |
| Birch Grove | E11 4YG | One of a group of roads in a redevelopment of the Cathall Estate by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust which are named after trees, fruits etc. | 1990-2001 |
| Birkbeck Road | E11 | See North Birkbeck Road and South Birkbeck Road. The subdivision into North and South had been made by the 1950s {information by email from Peter Edwards June 2021} |  |
| Birkbeck Road N.  |  | See North Birkbeck Road | Birkbeck Road first occupied about 1870. |
| Birkbeck Road S. |  | See South Birkbeck Road  | Birkbeck Road first occupied about 1870. |
| Blenheim Road  | E15 1UF | Presumably named after Blenheim either as the battle won by, or as the home of, John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough 1650-1722. Marlborough Road is nearby. Between Cann Hall Road and Devonshire Road.  | 1879-1885 |
| Blind Lane | E11 | See Langthorne Road |  |
| Bloxhall Road | E10 7LW LR LP | Named after a place on Sir Courtenay Warner’s Suffolk estate. He developed this and neighbouring streets. A church Institute was built on the street in the year ended 31st March 1913. | 1910 |
| Blue Row | E10 | See High Road, Leyton |  |
| Blyth Road  | E17 8HP HS HR HT | On estate developed by Sir Courtenay Warner who developed this and neighbouring streets . Named after his cousin Colonel James Blyth who was a director of Warner Estates | 1906-07 |
| Boreham Close | E11 | Possibly reflects the name John Roque put on his map for Goring House which became Forest House, now within the site of Whipps Cross Hospital. Off Hainault Road opposite Norlington Road. Appears no longer to be residential. | 1968 |
| Borthwick Mews | E15 1UB | Named after Borthwick Road. A number of street names in this neighbourhood have Scottish connotations. | 1965-69 |
| Borthwick Road | E15 1UD UE  | Appears to be named after Borthwick Castle of the House of Argyll. Stanley Terrace renumbered as part of Borthwick Road in 1894.  | 1879-82 |
| Boscombe Avenue  | E10 6HY | Next to, and perhaps part of, the 'Barclay Estate', and also joining Lyndhurst Drive, this street was probably named after the place near Bournemouth. | 1901-08 |
| Boundary Lane |  | See Boundary Road |  |
| Boundary Road  | E17 8JU LA ND JU NE NL NQ NG | Runs along boundary between Leyton and Walthamstow. Marked on map of 1754. Name changed from Boundary Lane about 1875. Odd numbers in Leyton, even numbers in Walthamstow. | On the Walthamstow side at least, from 1869 as Boundary Lane. |
| Bourne Road | E7 9EU | A short connecting street between Cann Hall Road & Ramsey Road. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. 'Bourne' means a stream. Only one voter shown in 2001 electoral register. | 1890-96 |
| Bowden Road | E17 | See Bowdon Road  |  |
| Bowdon Road  | E17 8JB | The origin of the street name is not known. | 1925-30 |
| Brache Lane |  | See Browning Road |  |
| Brewster Road  | E10 6RG 5RQ 6RH | Named after Rev. James Brewster M.A. LL.D. Vicar of St. Mary's Leyton 1873-1880 who died in 1898 (monument in St Mary's church). | 1896-1901 |
| Bridge Road  | E17 | Links Hitcham, Blyth and Hibbert Roads, in which the properties have their addresses; developed by Warner Estates | By 1913 |
| Brierley Road  | E11 4JE | On site of Holloway Down Nursery in existence about 1751 owned by Spencer Turner who died in 1776. Hybrid semi-evergreen oak Quercus x Turneri. Then run by the Perkins family to 1863 when the land started to be developed. 12 flats built for the Council in 1959. Possibly named after the Reverend Brierly who was minister of the Leytonstone Congregational Church in Fairlop Road in 1878. | 1883-85 |
| Brisbane Road  | E10 5NE | One of a group of roads named after towns in Australia and New Zealand: Adelaide, Lyttelton, Auckland, Brisbane and Dunedin Roads.  | 1890-95 but only 2 occupiers in 1909 |
| Briscoe Close | E11 3QQ | Replaced the eastern end of Acacia Road in a Council housing redevelopment | 1981-90 |
| Broad Lane |  | See Lea Bridge Road |  |
| Broadway |  | Name used for a section of Leyton High Road |  |
| Brockway Close | E11 4TG TF TE TD TQ | Presumably named after Fenner Brockway (1888–1988), MP for Leyton East in 1929.  | 1981-90 |
| Bromley Road  | E10 7AD | Developed by the British Land Company as part of the 'Leyton Hall' estate. In sequence of roads named after places in northwest Kent : Bromley, Westerham, Dunton [Green], Bickley and Shortlands. | 1885-86. Made up 1898-99 |
| Browning Road  | E11 3AR | Earlier names are Brache Lane, Back Lane 1721, Park Lane, Park Road 1893, Green Man Lane; renamed from Grove Road to Browning Road after 1901 and by 1905. | occupied from an early date |
| Broxbourne Road  | E7 0AL | Presumably named after the place in the Lea Valley, Hertfordshire | Occupied 1888 or 1889 |
| Brunswick Road  | E10 6RP RS | On part of the grounds of the Great House. The reason for choosing the name is not known. | 1901-07 |
| Buckingham Road | E10 5NG | One of a group of roads developed by Lord Cowley on part of Ruckholt Farm and named after royal residences: Buckingham, Osborne, Balmoral, Windsor. Part Made up 1902-03. | 1890-93 |
| Buckland Road  | E10 6RS PZ QS | Part of a development by the The British Land Company. One of a group of streets named after scientists : Buckland, Faraday, Huxley, Lindley, Murchison, Sedgwick and Tyndall. Probably named after William Buckland, born 1784, died 1856, the first Reader in Geology at Oxford University and later Dean of Westminster, collector of fossils, discoverer in 1823 of the 'Red Lady' body buried at Paviland. Buckland and Murchison were colleagues at one time. | 1879-1882 |
| Bulling Lane |  | The name is used as an address in Leyton in 1851 census but is not recorded elsewhere. | only appears in 1851 census |
| Bulwer Court Road  | E11 1DB EF | Off Bulwer Road. | 1938 |
| Bulwer Road | E11 1DE BY BU DD BX | Within Wallwood which was once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey and cleared of trees about 1700. Developed by Charles Sansom as the 'Fillebrook Estate' on the land of Wallwood Farm. Sansom arranged for fellow diplomat Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, later Lord Dalling, (1801-72) to be godfather to Sansom's daughter Henrietta.  | 1879-1880 |
| Burchell Road  | E10 5AY AZ | Also known as Burchall Road and Burchill Road. Renumbered 1900-01. The Pardoe family which owned Leyton Grange Manor married into the Oliver and Thornhill families and some of their children were given first names that appear in the "Vicar of Wakefield' by Oliver Goldsmith 1728-1774. For the 'Grange Park' building development of Leyton Grange Manor land, carried out by the British Land Company from the 1860s, streets were given names connected with "The Vicar of Wakefield' : Burchell, Goldsmith, Oliver, Primrose, Sophia, Thornhill, Wakefield, and Wilmot. The section of Burchell Road running south-west from junction with Skelton's Lane re-named Skelton's Lane 1.5.1973 in 'Beaumont Estate' Council housing redevelopment; 110-78 even Burchell Road became 137-169 odd Skelton's Lane. | 1861-1870 |
| Burchall Road |  | See Burchell Road |  |
| Burchill Road |  | See Burchell Road |  |
| Burgess Road  | E15 2AD | A turning off Crownfield Road, the northern end of which was in the 'Wanstead Slip' transferred to Leyton; most of the street was in West Ham. | 1883-85 |
| Burghley Road  | E11 4QP | Possibly named after William Cecil, Lord Burghley 1520-98, patron of Wiliam Hicks (Hickes) of Ruckholt Manor | 1905-08 |
| Burwell Road  | E10 7QG | Origin of name unknown | 1925-30 |
| Bush Road | E11 | Not residential; only the western section is in Leyton, the eastern is in Wanstead |  |
| Bushwood | E11 3AY BN BY BW | Part of the Leyspring Estate (or at least the section around number 40 was). Called Avenue Road until about 1895. | 1890-94 |
| Butterfield Lane | E10 | See Lea Bridge Road |  |
| Buttermere Close | E15 2DN | Off Hall Road, Leytonstone | 1990-2001 |
| Byron Road (renamed 1901 from Grove Road) | E10 5DS DT SN SW | Named Grove Road until 1901. Made up 1896-97. Named after poet Lord George Gordon Byron 1788-1824) at same time as Shelley Road was given that name. | 1879-1882 |
| Calderon Road | E11 4ET EU | One of a group of streets (Calderon, Elmore, Frith, Goodall, Leslie, Millais and Webster) named after famous Victorian painters in a development as the Leyton Station Estate by the British Land Company of part of the demesne land of Ruckholt Manor from Leyton Station to Wanstead Ditch, the then owner being Lord Cowley. Philip Hermogenes Calderon (1833-1898). | Occupied 1888 or 1889. Made up in the years to 31 March 1901 and 1903. |
| Cambrian Road | E10 7JE JJ | Part of a freehold building estate including “Lea Hall,” “The Leasowes,” “Sunnyside,” and “Suffolk House,” and “Fraser's Nurseries,” Lea Bridge Road, put up for sale in 1892 by the trustees of the Rev J Pardoe deceased. George Pardoe great uncle of Rev John Pardoe was wounded at sea in H.M.S. Cambrian in an engagement of Palamos Spain and died at Malta during the Napoleonic wars. Palamos & Malta also used as road names. | 1893 |
| Cambridge Park | E11 | Only western end in Leyton, most of the road being in Wanstead. At one time this was known as Cambridge Park Road. The reason for the first use of 'Cambridge' in street names in this neighbourhood is not known. | 1861-1870; may not have been in the Borough of Leyton |
| Cambridge Park Road  | E11 | Name once used for at the western section of Cambridge Park. | 1883-85; may not have been in the Borough of Leyton |
| Cambridge Road | E11 | Only the most western section was in Leyton, most of the street being in Wanstead. At least part of the street was developed by the British Land Company, with auction in 1867, May have been named after Cambridge Park in Wanstead. Renumbering proposed 1895. | 1883-85. |
| Camden Lane | E11 | See Davies Lane |  |
| Campbell Road | E15 | The street is now in West Ham. The northern end was in the Leyton parliamentary constituency but appears not to have been in the Leyton Council district. The street name probably has a similar inspiration as nearby Argyle Road after the Campbell family, the Dukes of Argyll. John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (1845–1914), 9th duke of Argyll, who married Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, and was governor-general of Canada (1878–83 | Occupied 1887or 1888 |
| Campion Road | E10 5GN 5BQ 5BH | New street created in the redevelopment of the Beaumont Council Estate by London & Quadrant Housing Association. After the dissolution of the monasteries Thomas Campion leased the manor of Leyton (Grange). | 2009 |
| Cann Hall Lane |  |  | see Cann Hall Road |
| Cann Hall Road  | E11 3NL NN NW | Tthe Canons of Holy Trinity, Aldgate owned the manor of Cann Hall which was in the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. In the 19th and 20th centuries the Cann Hall manorial estate belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. A farmhouse was the only building in the road in 1874. Named as Cann Hall Lane in 1890 and Cann Hall Road in 1893. | old road;  |
| Canterbury Road  | E10 6EE EF EH | One of a group of streets on Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1901 |
| Capworth Street  | E10 5AE DD AF AH AJ AL BH BQ AW AP AR 7AJ BA HL BG HA HE  | An old route just outside the Walthamstow Slip (a strip of land that was part of Walthamstow Parish.) Name Capworth Street used by 1874 and at times from 1704 (rate book). Earlier names include Capper Street 1654, Caper Street 1663, Capworth Street 1671, Copper Street lane 1741, Caport Street 1775, Capper Street 1777; renumbering recommended by Highways Committee September 1898.  | Old road with large houses from 18thc or earlier, and terraced housing by 1885. |
| Caradon Close | E11 4TB | The reason for choosing the name is not known. | 1990-2001 |
| Carlisle Road  | E10 5JE | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Origin of name unknown. Marked out for development sale by the National Freehold Land Society 1853-55. Absorbed into the 'Leyton Grange' Council housing redevelopment of the 1960s. | 1855-1861 |
| Carlton Road  | E11 5RA RE | Part of the development of the Carlton House Estate. Street names beginning A, B, C, D and E : Aylmer, Barfield, Carlton, Dacre and Edgecombe (now Mohmmad Khan) . | 1883-85 |
| Carnarvon Road  | E10 6DW DP | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds with English place-names : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham. Block of 4 flats built for the Council in 1960 to a pleasant design. | 1901-05 |
| Cary Road  | E11 3LG LQ | Elizabeth Cary of Torr Abbey, Devon married Sir Thomas Manby. Part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Section between Elsham Road & Worsley Road closed 1955. | Occupied 1886 or 1887 |
| Carey Road | E11 | See Cary Road |  |
| Castleton Lane |  | See Davies Lane |  |
| Cathall Lane | E11 | See Cathall Road |  |
| Cathall Road  | E11 4LE | Previously known as Knaves Lane (1721), Old House Lane (from Southwell Grove after that name had been transferred to another house), Harrow Green Lane (including 1815), Irish Lane (possibly named from the Irish labourers), Grove Green Lane 1741 (probably a mistake on John Rocque‘s map), Cathall Lane 1863, Cathall Road 1904. Sometimes said used to be called Cowley Lane or Cowley Road, perhaps the section nearest to Harrow Road. Much of the road was redeveloped for the 'Cathall Estate' Council housing, and again by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s.  | old road occupied 1883-85 |
| Cavendish Drive  | E11 1DN DL DJ  | Origin of name unknown | 1901-05 |
| Cecil Road  | E11 3HF DH DJ | Possibly named after William Cecil, Lord Burghley 1520-98 or Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, 1563-1612, both patrons of Wiliam Hicks (Hickes) of Ruckholt Manor, or Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne-Cecil, Marquis of Salisbury, 1830-1903, prominent Conservative Party politician and Prime Minister 3 times. Only the section south of Acacia Road remains. The section north of Acacia Road has been redeveloped. | 1871-79 |
| Central Avenue | E11 | Developed as part of the Grove Green Lane Estate with houses facing onto streets at rightangles to Central Avenue (Elm Road, Oakdale Road, Pearcroft Road, Ashville Road and Grove Green Road). | 1905-08; at times had no occupiers and perhaps never did |
| Chadwick Road | E11 1NE NG NF  | From 1894 onwards three men, R. Dickson Poppleton of Hyde Park Gate, Spencer Chadwick of Parliament Street and George Goldney Cary of Stonebridge Park, were instrumental in laying out the roads, general development and sales of the Wallwood Estate. Spencer Chadwick had a son, Spencer Dyson Chadwick, who gave his name to a road. Later, Richard Chadwick, Auctioneer, of St. Martin's Lane, acquired all the shares of "The Syndicate". Renumbering approved full Council July 1898.  | 1895. Made up 1898-99. |
| Chapel Yard |  | Off Leyton High Road; apparently not residential |  |
| Charford Road |  | See Morris Road |  |
| Chase Lane |  | Earlier name Ivie Lane 1492, Appears unnamed on map of 1746. Ran alongside the Walthamstow Slip. Not residential. |  |
| Chelmsford Road  | E11 1BT DP BS 8NN NP NW RA | Possibly named after the county town of Essex. Proposed renumbering 1895. | Occupied 1882-1883.  |
| Cheltenham Road  | E10 6EU | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1911-15 |
| Cheneys Road | E11 3LL LN | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Numbers around 99, 101 and probably the rest of the street were part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. The reason for choosing the name is not known. Renumbering proposed 1898. | Occupied 1887 or 1888. Made up 1894-95. |
| Chertsey Road  | E11 4DG | One of group named after places by the River Thames west of London : Twickenham, Richmond, Hampton, Chertsey | 1901-05 |
| Chester Street  | E11 | Ran between Cathall Road and Lincoln Street. Demolished, apparently replaced by new Cathall Road swimming baths. Perhaps named after the historic town, to match Lincoln Street. | 1870-71. ceased to exist as a residential street at least 1976-77 |
| Chesterfield Road  | E10 6EW EN  | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1901-05 |
| Chestnut Walk |  | See Lea Bridge Road |  |
| Chichester Road | E11 3LH LJ | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton.Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. The 3rd son of William (Manby) Colegrave, Master of the Board of Ordnance at Waltham Abbey Gunpowder Mills, married a Miss Chichester of Arlington, Sussex. | Occupied 1887 or 1888. Part made up 1894-95; remainder Made up 1895-96 |
| Church Close |  | Possibly an area of “prefabs” temporary accommodation after World War II off Church Road. | Short existence roughly 1950 to 1956 |
| Church Lane | E10 | See Church Road |  |
| Church Lane | E11 1HG 1HE 9RN RW | Formed part of a long old road from Leytonstone to Ruckholt House, another part of which became Grove Green Road, The name Church Lane was only applied to section from the railway (first built 1856) to Leytonstone High Road. | Old road occupied by 1851 |
| Church Road | E10 5JX JL 7BQ BX 5JP HG 7BH DF 5LY JR JU 6AR 7JG JQ | One section runs east from the High Road past the parish church, then a rightangle bend into a section running NNW to Lea Bridge Road; latter section was the boundary of land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Named after St. Mary's Church which was the only church in the parish until 1833. Church Lane 1741, Church Road 1874. Section from Lea Bridge Road to Capworth Street substantial houses with large gardens front and rear, called Park Place by 1894, Church Road by 1913, Park Place was rebuilt in 1930s including cinema. | Old road |
| Church Street |  | See High Road, Leyton. |  |
| Church Walk |  | location uncertain | appears in 1851 Census but not later |
| Clare Road  | E11 1JU | Name of builder of houses, Herbert Clare | 1924 |
| Claremont Road  | E11 | Proposed renumbering 1895. Demolished 1993-95 for the construction of new road, now the A12, earlier called the M11 Link Road. | Occupied 1887 or 1888.  |
| Clarence Road  | E11 | Ran between Union (later renamed Langthorne) Road and Downsell Road. Perhaps named after a member of the Royal family : joined Victoria Road. Ceased to exist as a residential street at least 1977-81 as a result of Council housing redevelopment. | By 1877.  |
| Clarence Street |  | See Clarence Road |  |
| Clarendon Road  | E11 1BZ DA 9AY AZ | Within Wallwood which was once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey and cleared of trees about 1700. Renumbering recommended by Highways Committee April 1898. Origin of name unknown. | 1883-85. Made up 1895-96. |
| Claude Road  | E10 | Part of the Great House Estate development. At least part of the street was built and rented out by Abraham of Stroud Green. Head of the land company developing the estate asked two juniors in the office for their Christian names and named Claude & Francis Roads after them. 36 flats built for the Council in 1960 at the junction with Murchison Road.  | Occupied 1887 or 1888. Made up 1900-01 |
| Clementina Road  | E10 7PD LS LT LU PD  | On estate developed by Sir Courtenay Warner. Named after Clementina Elphinstone, his wife's grandmother who was descended from Scottish earls | 1910 |
| Clyde Place | E10 5AS | Once a house, later redevelopment unclear but Clyde Road renamed Clyde Place about 1892. | 1879-1882.  |
| Clyde Road | E10 | Renamed Clyde Place 1892.  |  |
| Cobbold Road | E11 3NS NR  | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Renumbering approved 1900. Cobbold is an East Anglian name. Reynolds Court, perhaps named after Councillor Harry Reynolds, 22 maisonettes built for the Council in 1959. | 1879-1882.  |
| Cobden Road | E11 3PH PE  | Named after Richard Cobden (1804-1865) a leader of the Anti-Corn Law League 1839-46, MP for many years. Road extended 1972 | commercial occupation by 1871; residential by 1877 perhaps |
| Colchester Road  | E10 6HA HB HD HE HG HQ 8NU NX  | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1901-07 |
| College Road  | E17 | Made up 1898-99. Only part of the street was in Leyton (nos 17-23 & 24-34), the rest in Walthamstow. Named Named with the adjacent Merton Road after Merton College, Oxford, and also perhaps after nearby St Stephen's College. | 1893. Booklet on The Streets of Walthamstow by A D Law says this road first appeared in the Walthamstow rate books in 1892.  |
| Colville Road  | E11 4EQ | Origin of name unknown; part (even numbers) demolished to build the M11 Link Road (now called the A12) | 1892-93. Made up 1894-95 |
| Colworth Road  | E11 1HY, 1HZ, 1JA, 1JD, 1JE | Origin of name unknown. 3rd road developed by owner Charles Sansom on Wallwood Farm as the Fillebrook estate. Renumbering recommended by Highways Committee April 1898. | 1861-1868 |
| Commercial Place | E10 | in High Road Leyton |  |
| Cookes Close | E11 3EF | Part of a second redevelopment of the eastern end of Lancaster Road, this is a turning off Montague Road. John Cookes bought a house (The Park) on the other side of the High Road in 1714. | Perhaps around 2000 |
| Connaught Close | E10 7QS | Origin of name unknown; a turning off Lea Bridge Road | 1951 |
| Connaught Road  | E11 4AB | Possibly named after the Duke of Connaught who laid the foundation stone of St. Andrew’s Church, Leytonstone in 1886.  | 1901-05; made up 1903-04 |
| Coopers (or Cooper's) Lane  | E10 | See Coopers Lane |  |
| Cooper's Lane  | E10 | See Coopers Lane |  |
| Coopers Lane | E10 5DG | Shown unnamed on maps from 1741. Formed the boundary of the Leyton Grange Estate. An earlier name was Well Street. Present name from Mr Cooper who occupied a house and fields. Rebuilt by 1909. | old track; residential by 1841 |
| Copeland Road  | E17 9RB | Only part of the street was in Leyton (nos 29-43 & 28-44), the rest in Walthamstow. The street existed from 1867 or earlier but the section in Leyton may not have had houses until about 1893. Named from the Copeland family who owned The Poplars on the corner of Hoe Street & Lea Bridge Road and on whose land this road was built. The Copeland family took over the Spode China business in the early 19th century. | 1879-85. Booklet on The Streets of Walthamstow by A D Law says this road first appeared in the Walthamstow rate books in 1867. |
| Copper Street Lane |  | See Capworth Street |  |
| Corbicum | E11 1AW | Across the Fillebrook from Wallwood (in so far as that name is often only applied to land in the manor of Leyton Grange and not to land the other side of the Fillebrook in Leyton Ruckholt Manor). Wallwood was cleared of trees about 1700. Corbicum was a name for Wallwood in medieval times. | 1961 |
| Corn Way | E11 4YE YF | Part of the redevelopment of the Cathall Estate by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in which street names were inspired by rural estates and plants of use to people : Corn Way, Birch Grove, Peppermint Place and Pine Close | About 2001 |
| Cotton Close | E11 3DU | A relatively new street (a cul-de-sac off Davies Lane) created by small scale property development | After 1990 |
| Cotton's Lane  |  | Appears not to have been residential; named after the Cotton family who lived at nearby Walwood House; Cotton Road 1886, Cotton’s Lane c1915, Cotton Lane by 1958; demolished 1970s to make way for an exit slip road from the Green Man roundaout. |  |
| Courtenay Road | E11 3PY | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Conceivably named after Sir Courtenay Warner, the property developer who was a backer of the railway line built around the time of this street and over which it passes. | 1896-1901. Made up 1901-02 |
| Courtney Road | E11 | See Courtenay Road |  |
| Cowley Lane | E11 | See Cathall Road |  |
| Cowley Road | E11 | See Lister Road and Cathall Road |  |
| Cranborne Road | E15 | See Cranbourne Road |  |
| Cranbourne Road  | E15 2DB | Michael Hicks (Hickes) was lord of the manor of Ruckholt in which this street is located; Michael Hicks worked for and was friendly with Robert Cecil who was created Viscount Cranborne in 1604. This seems a remote connection to be the inspiration for the street name. | 1882-83 |
| Crawley Road  | E10 6RJ | After Richard Crawley, one of the landowners who sold the estate in 1885 (and with Lord Lyttelton provided the land for the Essex County Cricket Ground). | 1889 |
| Crescent Road (houses no longer with this address) |  | Original Crescent Road ran between Church Road and Grange Road as a crescent-shaped street.. Demolished in 1950s or early 1960s for development of Leyton Grange Estate. On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm.  | 1861-70. Made up 1895-96. Redeveloped 1962. |
| Crescent Road (current) | E10 5JJ | Previously Junction Road and part of Grange Road. On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Nos.1-17 odd used to be same numbers in Junction Road. 27-53 odd Crescent Road used to be nos. 1-27 Grange Road. Name taken from the Crescent Road demolished in the 'Leyton Grange' Council housing development around 1962. | 1861-1870 but given present name 1962. |
| Crib (or Cribb) |  | In 1804 a small passage ran from Leytonstone High Road behind the Green Man inn. | by 1804 |
| Cromer Road  | E10 6JA | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham. The Barclay family had houses in and around Cromer.  | 1901 |
| Crownfield Road  | E15 2AB AS BJ BG AT | An old road shown on the Chapman and Andre map of 1777; at one time called Cut-through Lane because it ran between High Road Leyton and High Road Leytonstone. This became corrupted to Cut-throat Lane (as shown on an Ordnance Survey map of the 1860s). There was a field at the eastern end called Crown Field, presumably because it had belonged to the Crown at some time. An Ordnance Survey map of the 1860s shows Crownfield Place on the west side of Leytonstone High Road south of what later became Crownfield Road. The south side of the western end of Crownfield Road was in West Ham, not the Wanstead Slip. Developed as part of the Cann Hall estate by the Manby-Colegrave family (or at least numbers 65 to 101 were).  | Old road that became residential street about 1881. |
| Cumberland Road | E10 | See Westmorland Road |  |
| Cut Throat Lane |  | See Crownfield Road |  |
| Dacre Road  | E11 3AG | Part of the development of the Carlton House Estate. Street names beginning A, B, C, D and E : Aylmer, Barfield, Carlton, Dacre and Edgecombe (now Mohmmad Khan) . | 1901-05 |
| Dagenham Road  | E10 7LH | Named after the Dagenham Brook nearby. | 1901-05 |
| Davies Lane  | E11 3DR | Earlier names Lord's (Lord / Lords) Lane and Castleton Lane from when Lord Castleton lived in a house on Leytonstone High Road nearby; also Dunstar’s Lane (1726) and Camden Lane (1826). Present name from Davis family (also spelled Davies) who owned and lived in house later called the Pastures in 1800s, notably William Davis first churchwarden at St John's 1818-19 and William Davis JP in 1850s. Spelling of street name has changed over the years. Davie's Lane and Davis Lane in earlier years. | likely to have been an approach road to the large house; appears to have become a residential street about 1902 |
| Davis Lane  | E11 | See Davies Lane |  |
| Davis's Lane | E11 | See Davies Lane |  |
| Dawlish Road | E10 6QB QW QN QD  | Renamed Dawlish Road from Upper Faraday Road (one of a group named after scientists) in February 1899. New name chosen because Simon Westcott Surveyor to Leyton Local Board, came from Devonshire. Renumbering (as Upper Faraday Road) recommended 1898. 1973 Part of Sidmouth Road renamed Dawlish Road.: Nos.138-102 even became 197-233 odd Dawlish Road: and Nos.165-159 odd became 144-150 even Dawlish Road. | By 1882 as Faraday Road. Made up 1894-95 |
| Denmark Street | E11 4JX | Ran between Leytonstone High Road and Holloway Road. Demolished 1966 as part of the Cathall Estate redevelopment. | Occupied 1870 or 1871. . |
| Devonshire Close | E15 1UG | Formerly Devonshire Road which was a turning off Janson Road. Named after either the county or perhaps the Dukes of Devonshire. Middle portion damaged during the Blitz, rebuilt late 1940s and renamed Devonshire Close 1949. Southern end ceased to exist in a redevelopment about 1980. | 1879-1885 |
| Devonshire Road  | E15 | See Devonshire Close |  |
| Downland Road | E11 | Part of Lansdowne Road between Leytonstone High Road and Cobden Road renamed 1.3.1973 but not residential and street name disappeared in a later redevelopment. | named 1973; subsequently disappears; appears never to have been residential |
| Downsell Road  | E15 2TR BS BU | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Was part of the Manby-Colegrave Estate.. Named after Downsell Hall alias Downsells alias Bawdes Hall, South Weald, Essex, which belonged to the Manby family from the Restoration until William Manby (later using the name Colegrave) succeeded to the manor in 1819 and sold it. | 1879-1882 |
| Drapers Road | E15 2AZ AQ AY | Previously part of Manby Road which was named after Manby-Colegrave Family of Cann Hall Manor who developed their own estates. This section of Manby Road was renamed Drapers Road in 1950, from sports ground on the opposite side of Leyton High Road, which once belonged to the Drapers' Company School. | named 1950; previously a section of Manby Road which was first occupied 1879-1882 |
| Drayton Road  | E11 4AR | Part of the Fillebrook estate development of Wallwood Farm by owner Charles Sansom. Possibly named after Drayton Manor, the country house of Sir Robert Peel with whom the owner developer and diplomat Charles Sansom claimed friendship. | 1871-77 |
| Dunedin Road | E10 5PE NJ NL  | Developed by the landowner the Rt Hon Henry Arthur Mornington, Earl Cowley. One of a group of roads named after towns in Australia and New Zealand : Adelaide, Lyttelton, Auckland, Brisbane and Dunedin Roads. Houses built for the Council in 1959. Name pronounced locally as 'Dunn ee din'.  | 1896-1901; made up 1901-04. |
| Dunmow Road | E15 1TZ | Only the end by Crownfield Road is in Leyton, most of the street being in West Ham. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Perhaps named after Great Dunmow in Essex. |  |
| Dunstar's Lane | E11 | See Davies Lane |  |
| Dunton Road | E10 7AF | Part of a development by the The British Land Company. In a sequence of roads named after places in northwest Kent : Bromley, Westerham, Dunton [from Dunton Green], Bickley and Shortlands. | 1890-94. Made up 1902-03 |
| Dyers Hall Lane |  | See Dyers Hall Road |  |
| Dyers Hall Road | E11 4AD AE | In 1739 John Peck, a member of the Dyers' Company, donated 16 acres of land in Leytonstone to fund 4 almshouses in Bethnal Green parish for widows of Dyers Company members who had lived in Bethnal Green. Site of a plant nursery of Adam Holt by 1710 and by 1786 called the 'American Nursery'with red American oak trees a speciality, and between 1839 and 1888 operated by Protheroe & Morris. Early name was Dyers' Hall Lane. Middle section demolished in the construction of the M11 Link Road (now called the A12). | 1895-1901; made up 1903-04 as Dyer's Hall Road |
| Dyson Road | E11 1NA LZ | From 1894 onwards three men, R. Dickson Poppleton of Hyde Park Gate, Spencer Chadwick, Parliament Street and George Goldney Cary, Stonebridge Park, were instrumental in laying out the roads, general development and sales of the Wallwood Estate development. Spencer Chadwick had a son, Spencer Dyson Chadwick, who gave his name to the street. 42 flats and maisonettes built for the Council in 1957. | 1895-1901 |
| Eatington Road  | E10 6EA | Fulready and Ettington (of which Eatington is an alternative name) are villages about 3 miles apart in Warwickshire, and there is a Halford Road in Ettington. The reason for using these 3 names for adjoining streets in Leyton is not known. These streets appear to have been developed by JA & W Tharp. | 1901-05; made up 1907-08 |
| Edgecombe Road  |  | See Mohmmad Khan Road; shown on Ordnance Survey map of c1915 as Edgecumbe Road |  |
| Ellingham Road  | E15 2AU AX  | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Named by Manby-Colegrave family of Cann Hall Manor, who owned and developed the land, after Little Ellingham in Norfolk, where the family owned property. 18, 19 & 20 built by William Boddy. | 1879-1882 |
| Elm Park Road  | E10 7NX | Origin of name unknown; it may simply have sounded pleasant | Occupied 1889 or 1890. Made up 1900-01. |
| Elm Road  | E11 4DN 4DW  | One of group with names related to trees : Ashville, Elm, Oakdale Pearcroft and Thornton. Developed as part of the Grove Green Lane Estate. Ceased to exist as a residential street at least 1975-2001. | Occupied 1882-1883. remaining part made up 1907-08.  |
| Elmore Road  | E11 4SW | One of a group of streets (Calderon, Elmore, Frith, Goodall, Leslie, Millais and Webster) named after famous Victorian painters in a development as the Leyton Station Estate by the British Land Company of part of the demesne land of Ruckholt Manor from Leyton Station to Wanstead Ditch, the then owner being Lord Cowley. Alfred Elmore (1815-1881)  | apparently not residential until some time after 1965. Made up 1902-03. |
| Elsham Road  | E11 3JH | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Manby was a family name in Elsham, Lincolnshire in 16th and 17th centuries. | Occupied 1889 |
| Ely Road  | E10 6ER | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1965-2001 |
| Emma Terrace | E11 | Emma Terrace ran from Acacia Road to Wanstead Flats, comprising small houses 2 rooms upstairs and two downstairs plus outside WC; demolished in 1962 as part of a Council housing redevelopment |  |
| Epsom Road  | E10 6ES | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1910-34 |
| Essex Road | E10 6HP HF EG BS BT DG | Perhaps named after the County of Essex of which Leyton and Leytonstone were once a part. James Lane to Hainault Road section called Mount Grove Road until 1931 (see separate entry) and from about 1956 Essex Road South. | 1901. Made up (part?) 1910-11. |
| Essex Road South | E11 1JP JR | Runs from Hainault Road to James Lane. Used to be called Mount Grove Road. Still numbered separately from Essex Road principal section from James Lane to Lea Bridge Road. | see Essex Rad |
| Essex Wharf | E5 | In Hackney until 1994; residential development at planning stage (2012). |  |
| Estate Way | E10 7JN | apparently not residential; presumably named because it is on an estate of commercial properties, on the former site of the London Electric Wire Co ('Lewco') |  |
| Esther Road  | E11 1JB | Part of the Fillebrook estate development by owner Charles Sansom of Wallwood Farm. Esther was the name of the wife of Ezekiel Wadley, a builder at Colworth Road who probably started both Wadley and Esther Roads. | 1861-1870 |
| Etchingham Road  | E15 2DF | Origin of name unknown | 1879-85 |
| Etloe Road | E10 7BT | Presumably named after Etloe House. Part closed for extension of Shenstone & Co works 1920. | 1907. Part made up 1908-09.  |
| Eve Road | E11 3JE | On the site of Holloway Down house. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. The reason for choosing the name is not known.  | Occupied 1882-1883. Made up 1894-95. |
| Fairlop Road  | E11 1BL BJ BH BQ BG BE QS BN QT BW  | Northern end shown as a track in 1863. 2nd road on Wallwood Farm was developed by owner Charles Sansom as the Fillebrook Estate. Presumably named after the place the other side of Epping Forest as was Hainault Road - and Lambourne which was named later. In the 1930s number 111 'Fernbank' was a doctor's surgery. | Occupied 1870 or 1871 |
| Faraday Road  | E10 | See Dawlish and Sidmouth Roads. Part of a development by the The British Land Company. One of a group of streets named after scientists : Buckland, Faraday, Huxley, Lindley, Murchison, Sedgwick and Tyndall. Michael Faraday (1791–1867) was a scientist who studied electricity, magnetism, materials, chemistry, the practical applications of science. Faraday was a colleague at the Royal Institution with Tyndall, who wrote a biography of Faraday. |  |
| Farmer Road  | E10 5DL DJ DH | Shown on maps as a track from 1741. Named after Farmer family who lived there; sometimes shown initially as Farmers Road. About 1900 name Farmer Road was extended to what had been called Park Road East (first occupied 1885, 1886 or 1887). | 1900. Made up 1900-02.  |
| Farmers Road | E10 | See Farmer Road |  |
| Farmilo Road  | E17 8JN JP JW JR | Named 1901-07. Probably on the site of Fraser's plant nursery. Farmilo was the maiden name of developer Thomas Arno's mother Eliza. Farmiloe is an unusual surname found in Gloucestershire and Devon. | 1919 |
| Farmiloe Road  | E17 | See Farmilo Road |  |
| Ferndale Road  | E11 3DW DN | Ferndale was a popular house name in the later 19th century and may just have appealed to the developers who laid out the street. The Claxton family lived in a mansion through the estate of which the present Ferndale-road was cut, and was known as the Cedars Estate, owing to a very fine pair of specimen cedars which reared their majestic heads in front of the mansion; numbers 96 to 102 at the Wanstead Flats end of the street were used by the West Ham Poor Law Union as 'scattered homes' for children on the eve of the First World War | 1880-1882 |
| Fillbrook Road | E11 | See Fillebrook Road |  |
| Fillebrook Road  | E11 4AU AT AZ | Named after the Fillebrook (Phillebrook) stream nearby. Developed for housing on part of Wallwood Farm by owner Charles Sansom from 1850. Renumbered 1900-01. Section from Drayton Road to Fairlop Road renamed New Fillebrook Road before 1915, renamed Fillebrook Road 1930. Section from Fairlop Road to Wallwood Road renamed Kingswood Road (see separate entry) during construction of M11 Link Road (now A12) in 1990s. | From 1850 |
| First Avenue |  | name used in 1882 and 1889 for a location not yet identified | 1879-1882.  |
| First Avenue (new entry) |  | name used for a row of temporary houses after the Second World War on Porter's Field on Leyton Marsh off Lea Bridge Road, until 1965 | 1945 |
| Fladgate Road | E11 1LX LY | Solicitors Fladgate & Co acted in the development of the Wallwood Estate. | 1895-1901. Made up 1902-03.  |
| Flats, The | E11 | Cottages fronting Wanstead Flats. Demolished about 1963-4 in a Council housing redevelopment.  | 1879-1882.  |
| Flempton Road  | E10 7NH | Origin of name unknown | 1910-34 |
| Fletcher Lane | E10 6JE | Part of James Lane between High Road & Leigh Road renamed 1968. Named after Mary Fletcher after whom the Mary Fletcher Memorial Methodist Church which stood on the High Road corner was named. She was the daughter of Samuel Bosanquet of Forest House.. | See James Lane |
| Florence Road  | E11 | Built on part of the Small Gains Field which was purchased from a bequest by Sir William Hicks (Hickes) the younger. Rental income was used to buy bread for the poor of the parish. The street ran from Cathall Road and Trinity Street. It was demolished some time after 1965 as part of the 'Cathall Estate' Council housing redevelopment. | 1879-1880.  |
| Forest, The | E11 1PJ | Old road facing Epping Forest land. Earlier name Paradise Row. | Old road, residential by 1870 and possibly much longer |
| Forest Drive | E11 | See Forest Drive East and Forest Drive West | 1882-85.  |
| Forest Drive East  | E11 1JX JY | On a strip of land once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey. Developed by Goodman family of builders from 1881. Originally Forest Drive. 1893 renamed Forest Drive East and Forest Drive West. Name reflects that Epping Forest is near the northeastern end. Built over Cross Path Field.  | 1882-85. Made up (part?) 1895-96 (as Forest Drive). |
| Forest Drive West | E11 1JZ LA | On a strip of land once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey. Originally Forest Drive. 1893 renamed Forest Drive East and Forest Drive West. Name reflects that Epping Forest is near the northeastern end. Built over The Long Field by Goodman family of builders. Plots sold on 28th May 1881. Middle numbers (at least 37 to 61) built by Herbert Goodman who lived at number 37 after 1894.  | 1882-85. Made up (part?) 1895-96 (as Forest Drive). |
| Forest Gate Road |  | Appears in 1885 & 1887 Leyton Rate Books but nothing further known. | By 1885 |
| Forest Glade  | E11 1LU | Ditch opposite houses was the boundary of Wallwood which was once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey and cleared of trees about 1700. Name must come from the Epping Forest land which it faces. Number 7 used to be the Vicarage for St Andrew's Church.  | 1901-07 |
| Forest Lane  |  | See James Lane |  |
| Forest Place | E11 | Section of what is now Whipps Cross Road east of Forest Glade.  | See Whipps Cross Road |
| Forest Rise  | E17 3NW | In 1958 the name Lea Bridge Road was extended to include the section of road between Whipps Cross Road and Woodford New Road |  |
| Forest Road | E11 1LJ LE LQ LG LD LB JT JS LL | Boundary of Wallwood once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey. Probably named from Epping Forest which is at its northeastern end. Part renamed Lambourne Road 1922 (see separate entry)  | By 1877; made up 1903-04 |
| Forest Road | E11 | See Acacia Road |  |
| Forest View | E11 3AP | Near the Forest and the Green Man (now O'Neills).  | 1879-1882 |
| Forest View Avenue  | E10 6DX | One side is Epping Forest land (by Whipps Cross Hospital). Appears to have been developed with adjacent streets by JA & W Tharp. | 1901-07; made up 1907-08 |
| Fourth Avenue |  | name used for a row of temporary houses after the Second World War on Porter's Field on Leyton Marsh off Lea Bridge Road, until 1965 |  |
| Francis Road  | E10 6PP PR NQ NJ NT NW PN PL PW PP | Part of the Great House Estate development. The head of the land company developing the site asked two juniors in the office for their Christian names and named two roads after them, Francis & Claude. | 1879-1885. Part made up 1895-9; more made up 1897-98.  |
| Fraser Road  | E17 9DD | The Fraser Family ran a nursery garden in Lea Bridge Road for several generations. Part of their ground was here. Original nursery was by Markhouse Road.  | 1883-1885 |
| Frith Road  | E11 4EX EY | Named after William Powell Frith (1819-1909). One of a group of streets (Calderon, Elmore, Frith, Goodall, Leslie, Millais and Webster) named after famous Victorian painters in a development by the British Land Companyof part of the demesne land of Ruckholt Manor from Leyton Station to Wanstead Ditch. | Occupied 1888 or 1889. Further part made up 1901-02. |
| Frog Row |  | See High Road, Leyton. |  |
| Fulready Road | E10 6DT ED DU | Fulready and Ettington (of which Eatington is an alternative name) are villages about 3 miles apart in Warwickshire, and there is a Halford Road in Ettington. The reason for using these 3 names for adjoining streets in Leyton is not known. These streets appear to have been developed by JA & W Tharp. | 1905-08. Made up 1910-11. |
| Gains Avenue | E11 | A street in the 'Cathall Estate' Council housing development, named in1968. Named from Small Gains, a field which belonged to the Parish and the rental income used to buy bread for the poor by the Hicks (Hickes) Charity. Ceased to exist after redevelopment by Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s. | after 1965 and ceased to exist before 2001 |
| Gainsborough Road  | E11 | Was once a footpath across fields. Named after Gainsborough House which stood on the corner. The Ousley (or Owsley) family lived in Gainsborough House on the Wallwood side of Leytonstone High Road, as well as Walwood House. Newdigate Owsley’s grandfather Newdigate Poyntz was killed at Gainsborough fighting for the Royalists during the Civil War in 1643. Sir (Thomas) Fowell Buxton, third baronet, (1837–1915) married Lady Victoria Noel (1839–1916), youngest daughter of Charles Noel Noel, the first earl of Gainsborough. A charity provides another connection between Leytonstone and Lincolnshire. | 1851-1861 |
| Gateway Road | E10 5BY | not residential; links Orient Way with a recycling centre and may have been named after the Lea Bridge 'Gateway to Opportunity' Single Regeneration Budget (SRB) programme, funded by central government, which ran for 5 years from April 1996  |  |
| Gladstone Road  |  | See Gladstone Street |  |
| Gladstone Street | E11 | Named after William Ewart Gladstone, the politician and Prime Minister. Ran between Trinity Street and Argyle Street. Demolished in the 'Cathall Estate' Council housing redevelopment in the later 1960s. | By 1877.  |
| Gladys Road | E10 | Appears to have been laid out about 1903. Turning off Etloe Road. Disappeared in the extension of Shenstone Works in 1920. Appears not to have been residential |  |
| Gloucester Road  | E10 6AE AF 7HT | A freehold building estate including “Lea Hall,” “The Leasowes,” “Sunnyside,” and “Suffolk House,” and “Fraser's Nurseries,” Lea Bridge Road, was put up for sale in 1892 by the trustees of the Rev J Pardoe deceased. Frederick Pardoe, a great uncle of Rev John Pardoe was an officer of the Gloucestershire Regiment. | 1899-1901. Made up 1899-1900 |
| Goldsmith Road  | E10 5HA EY HD | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. The Pardoe family which owned Leyton Grange Manor married into the Oliver and Thornhill families and some of their children were given first names that appear in the "Vicar of Wakefield' by Oliver Goldsmith 1728-1774. For the 'Grange Park' building development of Leyton Grange Manor land, carried out by the British Land Company from the 1860s, streets were given names connected with "The Vicar of Wakefield' : Burchell, Goldsmith, Oliver, Primrose, Sophia, Thornhill, Wakefield, and Wilmot. Section between Thornhill Road & Church Road was renamed Rosedene Terrace 1967-8. In the year ended 31st March 1913 a Gospel Hall was built. | 1861-1870 |
| Goodall Road  | E11 4ER EP | One of a group of streets (Calderon, Elmore, Frith, Goodall, Leslie, Millais and Webster) developed by the British Land Company, with streets named after famous Victorian painters. This was a development of part of the demesne land of Ruckholt Manor from Leyton Station to Wanstead Ditch. This street probably named after Frederick Goodall RA 1822-1904. Some of the houses were named after letters of the Greek alphabet. | 1889-90. Made up 1894-95. |
| Goodman Road  | E10 6JG | On Blackbird Field., land once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey. Developed by the Goodman family. | 1907-08. Made up 1908-09. |
| Gordon Road | E15 2DD | One of a number of streets on the Leyton – West Ham border with an apparent Scottish inspiration, the reason for which is unclear : also Stewart, and further away Borthwick, Argyle, Cruickshank, Campbell roads. | 1893-94. Made up 1908-09. |
| Gramer Close | E11 4PF | On a Council housing development | after 1965 and before 2001 |
| Grandleigh Road |  | See Granleigh Road |  |
| Grange Road  | E10 5JD JN  | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Built on grounds of Leyton Grange House. Section from Park Road southwards marked out for development sale by the National Freehold Land Society, supposedly 1853-55. Southern part renamed Crescent Road 1962. Section from Carlisle Road ceased to exist in development of the Leyton Grange council housing estate in the 1960s. | 1861-1870 |
| Grange Park Road  | E10 5EP ER ET 7DD 5ES EU | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Built on the line of the driveway leading to Leyton Grange house and of the house itself. The section north of Church Road was a development in the 1860s by the British Land Company Limited in 1865 as part of its 'Grange Park' estate.  | 1861-1870 |
| Granleigh Road  | E11 4RF RG RQ  | Sometimes appears in records of 1890s and 1900 as Grandleigh Road. possible renumbering 1898. Plans for building the estate show it as Cranleigh Road. Long block of 27 Council flats built 1953. Short section originally known as Grove Park Road ceased to exist after the redevelopment of the Leytonstone Football Club ground in late 1990s. | 1879-85. Made up 1896-97. |
| Granville Road | E11 | See Granville Street |  |
| Granville Street | E11 | Sometimes known as Granville Road, particularly in 19th century. Ran between Trinity Street and Argyle Street. Demolished in the Cathall Estate redevelopment of the later 1960s. | 1871-79. Ceased to exist some time 1965-2001. |
| Green, The |  | See Leyton Green |  |
| Green Leave Lane  |  | See Skeltons Lane |  |
| Green Man Lane |  | See Browning Road |  |
| Greg Close | E10 6SJ SH  | Named after Gregory Stewart Norwood, who founded Leyton Manic Depression Fellowship (now Waltham Forest Manic Depression Fellowship), for his work with people suffering from mental illness. He was born 10 Oct 1954 in Clapton, and died on 7 August 1995, aged 40 while shopping locally of myocardial infarction and coronary atheroma. The street was created in a redevelopment of the 1960s Livingstone Tower block. | 1990-2001 |
| Griggs Road  | E17 | See Livingstone Road |  |
| Grigg's Road  | E17 | See Livingstone Road |  |
| Griggs Road  | E10 6ET | Named 1915 after Councillor and builder. |  |
| Grosvenor Road  | E10 6LG LQ | Origin of name unknown; perhaps with the adjacent street named Belgrave Road the developer felt it had connotations of affluent areas of west London like Belgravia and Pimlico. 30 Council flats were built at the junction with King Edward Road in 1957. | 1901-05. Made up 1908-09. |
| Grove Green Lane | E11 | See Grove Green Road |  |
| Grove Green Road | E11 1SL 4AA AP EB EG EF ED AQ EJ EL EN EA  | Marked on a map but not named 1678. Grove Green Lane was a name used in the 18th c for what later became Cathall Road as well as for what became Grove Green Road. Former names Perrins Lane (1681, named after farmer), Pullin’s Lane 1832, Grove Green Lane 1863 and 1880, current name Grove Green Road by 1893. Section from Cathall Road to Ashville Road developed on western side as part of the Grove Green Lane Estate. Numbers 225 to 247 built 1912 by Dave Hutchinson. Numbers 325-359 Grove Green Road built by the Reader family of builders, later noted for more expensive housing. Street remunbered after WW1. Numbers 159 to 311 demolished for the construction of a dual carriageway section of the A12 (the ‘M11 Link Road’) | Old road |
| Grove Road off Vicarage Road | E10 | See Byron Road |  |
| Grove Road between High Road Leytonstone and Mornington Road | E11 3AN | On the site of the Grove family's Grove House. | 1879-1880. Demolished some time after 1964. |
| Guernsey Road | E11 4BJ | Named after Channel Island, one of 3 parallel streets with a similar inspiration : Guersey, Jersey and St Anne's. | 1908. Made up 1909-10. |
| Hainault Road | E11 1EL EN EW EP HA EG EQ EH DS ER EJ ED EB EE EA DZ DX DU TA DT LH EZ EU EY EX ET ES | North-eastern end at one time called Wallwood Lane, and south-western end Moyers Lane from Moyer Family's house, and Masters Lane from original name of Moyers House. Developed by Wallwood Farm owner Charles Sansom as part of the Fillebrook Estate. Presumably named Hainault (by 1874) after a place the other side of Epping Forest as was Fairlop Road - and Lambourne which was named later. Section from Midland Road to Leigh Road with shops on ground floor was known as 'The Market'. A nearby row of shops with accommodation above for many years was given the separate address “The Pavement”. | Old road |
| Halford Road | E10 6DR | Fulready and Ettington (of which Eatington is an alternative name) are villages about 3 miles apart in Warwickshire, and there is a Halford Road in Ettington. The reason for using these 3 names for adjoining streets in Leyton is not known. These streets appear to have been developed by JA & W Tharp. | 1901-05; part made up 1907-08 |
| Hall Road between Crownfield Road and Langthorne Road | E15 2BT | Renamed Hall Road in 1920 after Edmund Matticott Hall, Superintendant of the Leyton & Leytonstone Fire Brigade; previously Dunmow Road. Earlier name perhaps from town in Essex. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family.  | 1879-1882 |
| Hampton Road  | E11 4BZ | One of group of streets named after places by the River Thames west of London : Twickenham, Richmond, Hampton, Chertsey | 1901-07 |
| Harley Road | E11 | Renamed Avebury Road 1911-12  | See Avebury Road |
| Harold Road  | E11 4QX QY | Named after Rev Harold Vernon, Vicar of St. John's. Leytonstone, 1864-1870. Planned as Wimborne Road but not apparently occupied under that name. Renumbered 1900-01. | 1897. Made up 1899-1900,  |
| Harrington Road  | E11 4QN QW | Named after Robert Harrington, lawyer of Grays Inn in 1577, who bequeathed property in this part of Leytonstone to a charity for the poor of Bourne in Lincolnshire. | 1908. Made up 1908-09. |
| Harris Street  | E17 8EJ EQ | On estate developed by Sir Courtenay Warner, and named after his aunt. Warners completed their development in 1903. | 1901 |
| Harrow Green  | E11 3PR | Earlier names Salts, Salls, or Sauls Green. Occupied under the name Harrow Green by 1851. Thought to be named after the Plough & Harrow pub on the Green. Mills Court built for the Council in 1950 as 12 2-bedroom and 6 3-bedroom flats. | by 1851 |
| Harrow Green Lane | E11 | See Cathall Road |  |
| Harrow Green Road |  | See Cathall Road |  |
| Harrow Road | E11 3PX QA PP QF QE | Name, in use by 1874, thought to be from Plough & Harrow pub. Street previously known as Tinkers Lane, Withies Lane (from osiers growing in the Wanstead ditch), and Wigrams Lane from name of family living at Wood House, but that name being dropped 1880. Houses on the south side were in the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton, and probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family.  | Old road |
| Hartley Road  | E11 3BL | On the Bushwood estate. Origin of name unknown. | 1871-79. Made up 1900-0. |
| Harvey Road  | E11 3DB DF DE | Named after Henry Martin Harvey, Churchwarden of St. John’s Church, Leytonstone, who married Dorothy Anne, daughter of William Davis of the Pastures, Davies Lane. They lived in a house on whose grounds this road is built. Portion between Stanmore Road and Bushwood renamed Leyspring Road before 1911. The eastern end of Harvey Road was replaced in 1951 with Council flats. | 1866-1874. |
| Hawbridge Road | E11 1DH | The reason for choosing the name is not known. | 1893-94 |
| Hemstall Lane  |  | Old road which led from junction of what are now called Markhouse Road and Lea Bridge Road to Hemstall Green, and crossed the Dagenham Brook.  | Old road  |
| Hesketh Road | E7 0AJ | Origin of name unknown. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family.  | 1883-85 |
| Hibbert Road | E17 8HB HE HD HF  | From Hibbert family. Much of their land went (by marriage) to the Warner family which developed this and neighbouring streets. On the site of Hibbert House, built 1803, close to where the old manor house of Marks had stood. | 1901-04 |
| High Road Leyton | E10 5EL and so on & E15 2DE and so on | Very old road. Old names: much of length called Leyton Street, later Leyton Road. Church Street sometimes used for section from site of Midland Station to Church Road; Blue Row between Church Road and Grange Park Road; Phillebrook Road for the section from Grange Park Road to West Ham boundary (after the Fillebrook which crossed at site of Coronation Gardens); that section called Leyton Road until Leyton UDC resolved 4th June 1895 that the whole length from Crownfield Road to Lea Bridge Road be called High Road. No.665a renumbered 29 Skelton's Lane 1.2.1969. No.667a renumbered 27, Skelton's Lane 1.2.1969. | Old road |
| High Road Leytonstone | E11 3HN and so on | Section either side of Union Road (as it then was) known as Holloway Down until about 1890 | Old road |
| High Road Leytonstone | E15 1UA and so on | see High Road Leytonstone E11 | Old road |
| Highstone | E11 | Used to be the name for the road from the end of Leytonstone High Road to Cambridge Road. Named after the obelisk called the Highstone, said to be of Roman origin.  | used as an address about 1900 for properties next to Epping Forest |
| Hitcham Road | E17 8HL HN | Named after village in area of Suffolk where the Warner family which developed this and neighbouring streets owned land. Street is on the site of a plant nursery of the Siborne (Syborne, various spellings) family c1755-c1775 and c1786-c1813 and then the Pamplin family c1838-1869. | 1907. Made up 1908-09. |
| Hoe Street | E17 9AP | Hoe is an old word meaning ridge. Numbers 361 to 413 and 438 to 498 in Leyton rather than Walthamstow. | Old road |
| Hollewell Lane |  | See Langthorne Road |  |
| Holloway Down | E11 | See High Road, Leytonstone |  |
| Holloway Road | E11 4LD | Holloway is a corruption of Holywell, the Priory which owned land in this area. Also see Langthorne Road. | Occupied 1870 or 1871 |
| Holly Road | E11 | The reason for choosing the name is not known. It may simply have been a pleasant name inspired by nearby Epping Forest. | Generally occupied 1882-1883 but at least two residents by 1874.  |
| Hollybush Hill | E11 | See Woodford Road, the name for the road when there were Leyton residents |  |
| Hollydown Way | E11 4LW LZ NA NB ND YA | Holloway is a corruption of Holywell, the Priory which owned land in this area. Hollydown seems to have been an invention for a Council housing development. | 1965-69 |
| Hopkins Road  | E10 5DQ | Named in the redevelopment of the Beaumont Estate by London and Quadrant Housing Association, probably after Sir Richard Hopkins, who lived at Lea Hall in Capworth Street and died in 1735. | Built 2005, occupied 2006.  |
| Howard Road | E11 3PL | Origin of name unknown | Occupied 1870 or 1871 |
| Huddleston Road |  | See Huddlestone Road |  |
| Huddlestone Road | E7 0AN AW | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Origin of name unknown. | 1879-1882 |
| Huxley Road | E10 5QT QX QU QY | One of a group of streets, developed by the British Land Company, named after scientists : Buckland, Faraday, Huxley, Lindley, Murchison, Sedgwick and Tyndall. Thomas Henry Huxley (1825-1895), zoologist. Huxley attended lectures by Lindley and went climbing in the Alps with Tyndall. Murchison was one of the scientists who wanted Huxley's early research to be publicly funded. Huxley, Lubbock, Tyndall and 6 others met as the informal 'X Club' from 1864. 1973 part (1-49 & 2-48) renamed Aldous Close, presumably from Aldous Huxley, the author, a descendant, changed back to Huxley Road 2.2.1976. Plots offered for sale at auction 31 March 1879. | Occupied 1882 |
| Inskip Close | E10 5SA | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Named after Rev James Theodore Inskip, Vicar of St. Mary’s Parish Church 1900-1908, later Bishop of Barking | 1981-90 |
| Integer Gardens | E11 1LJ | Origin of name unknown. | 1964-69 |
| Irish Lane | E11 | See Langthorne Road |  |
| Ive Farm Close | E10 5HQ | Built on the site of Ive Farm, earlier name Ivy Farm, in 1947 as 50 3-bedroom houses by Unity Structures not brick construction. | Built & named 1947. |
| Ive Farm Lane | E10 5LX | Led to Ive Farm does not appear to have been residential. |  |
| Ivie Lane  |  | Also called Chase Lane. Ran alongside the Walthamstow Slip. Does not appear to have been residential, and seems to have disappeared in the late 19th century. |  |
| Ivy Road, E17 | E17 8HX | Called Myrtle Road until 1922-23. In a group of streets named after flowers : see also Violet, Lily and perhaps Rosebank. | 1879-85. Made up 1894-95 (as Myrtle Road).  |
| James Lane | E10 6HZ HL 1NS NT  | Previously called Forest Lane. Current name from James family of Buryfields Farm at the forest end of the road around the 1830s. Part between High Road Leyton and Leigh Road renamed Fletcher Lane in 1968. | Old road |
| Jenny Hammond Close | E11 3PW | Named after Jenny Hammond, a Labour Party councillor and local figure. | 1981-90 |
| Jersey Road | E11 4BL | Named after one of the Channel Islands, as 3 parallel streets : Guersey, Jersey and St Anne's. At least part of the street was built and rented out by Abraham of Stroud Green. | 1901-07 |
| Jesse Road (original location) | E10 | Named after Jesse Jackson, a builder, who developed this estate. Disappeared in Council housing development of 1934. | 1885-87.  |
| Jesse Road (as currently situated) | E10 6NN | The name Jesse Road was reallocated to a street created in front of Walnut Tree House (the Conservative and Unionist, formerly Constitutional, Club, sometimes called Essex House), presumably when the Council in 1934 built a 2 storey terrace of flats next to the Club.  | Walnut Tree House dates back to about 1600. |
| John Drinkwater Close | E11 3AE | Street created in a housing association development on the site of John Drinkwater Tower. | 1995-2001 |
| Joseph Ray Road | E11 | Street appears to have been created about 1980 to access a postal sorting office; not residential |  |
| Junction Road | E10 | See Crescent Road (current) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Karen Terrace | E11 3HA | Relatively new street (a cul-de-sac) created in Council redevelopment of Sansom and Acacia Roads. Named 1964. Reason for the name not known. | c1964 |
| Keats Road | E10 5DP | Part of the redevelopment of the Beaumont Council housing estate by London & Quadrant Housing Association. Probably named after the Romantic poet John Keats. Byron Road is nearby. | 2008 |
| Kettlebaston Road | E10 7PE PF | On estate developed by Sir Courtenay Warner: From Kettlebaston in Suffolk, where Warner Family had estates. | 1909 |
| Kimberley Road | E11 4DQ | It is near Pretoria and Rhodesia Roads, suggesting the developers were enthusiastic about Britain consolidating its domination of southern Africa. British forces were besieged in Kimberley 1899-1900 in the Boer Wars.  | 1908; made up 1908-09 |
| King Close  | E10 5AT 5AU 5BA 5BB 5BD | See Kings Close |  |
| King Edward Road | E10 6LE | Named after King Edward VII, possibly in the year of his coronation. Sometimes referred to as King Edwards Road in early part of 20th century. 30 Council flats built at junction with Grosvenor Road in 1957. | 1901-07 |
| King Edwards Road |  | See King Edward Road |  |
| King Street | E10 | Ran from Beaumont Road to Burchell Road / Skelton's Lane junction. Name probably from King's Garden - name of land in this area known by this name at least from 1704: Leyton Green once known as Kings End. Demolished late 1960s for building of Beaumont Road Council housing estate | 1871-77.  |
| King's Close | E10 | See Kings Close |  |
| Kings Close | E10 5BD BB BA AT AU | Built 1965 on the site of parts of Sophia Road and King Street which ran from Beaumont Road, to Burchell Road / Skelton's Lane junction. Said to have been named after Mrs Rosina King, Leyton Councillor and Mayor of Leyton. Demolished about 2006 in housing association redevelopment.  | 1966-69 |
| Kings Passage | E11 1AX | Probably named after Kings Road off which it leads to Wallwood Road; no vehicle traffic;  | Old track; possibly used as a residential address around 1965 |
| Kings Road | E11 1AU AT | Parallel with Queens Road. Developed by Charles Sansom as the 'Fillebrook Estate' on the land of Wallwood Farm. | 1894-99. Made up 1899-1900. |
| Kingsdown Road | E11 3LW LP | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. The reason for choosing the name is not known. | 1890-94. Made up 1894-95 |
| Kingston Road | E11  | Ran north from Crownfield Road. Originally called Melrose Road. A number of streets in the area had names with Scottish connotations. Renamed Kingston Road 1903-4. Origin of current name not known. Demolished during Avenue Estate redevelopment 1968.  | 1879-1882 as Melrose Road.  |
| Kingswood Road | E11 1SE SF SG SQ | Renaming of section of Fillebrook Road as part of construction of M11 Link Road (now part of the A12) | 1995-2001 |
| Kirkdale Road | E11 1HP | Named from a house called Kirkdale, which perhaps had been named after the place in Yorkshire.  | 1871-1879 |
| Knaves Lane  | E11  | See Cathall Road |  |
| Knighton Road | E7 | Only northern section in Leyton, and that was in the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Street may have been named after Charlotte Augusta Knighton (died 1922) who owned several houses in Leyspring Road after it was built. | 1901-03; made up 1903-04.  |
| Knights Green |  | See Knotts Green |  |
| Knotts (or Knott's) Green | E10 | See Knotts Green |  |
| Knotts Green | E10 | Knotts Green gets its name from William Knotte who owned land there in 1452. | used as an address in 1870s but not later |
| Knotts Green Road | E10 6DD DE | Named from Knotts Green which got its name from William Knott who owned land them in 1452. Knotts Green Road was also the name given to the street that was later renamed Leyton Green Road (see separate entry). | 1898-1901 |
| Lake Road  |  | On the Beaumont Estate Built about 1965 as access to flats. Named as Lake Road 2006 in a redevelopment by the London & Quadrant Housing Association probably after Sir Thomas Lake, lord of Leyton Grange Manor 1617 to 1629. | not residential |
| Lambourne Road | E11 1DY | Boundary of Wallwood once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey. Originally part of Forest Road (see separate entry); section from Hainault Road to right-angle bend named Lambourne Road in 1922. Presumably place-name linking with nearby roads : Lambourne is close to Hainault Forest, but possibly named after Amelius Richard Mark Lockwood, Colonel of the Coldstream Guards, Conservative MP for Essex for 25 years from 1892, Baron Lambourne from 1917, Lord Lieutenant of Essex from 1919, friend of Kings Edward VII and George V. | not known |
| Lammas Road | E10 7QT | Access road to commercial premises; named, about 1958, after the 'Lammas lands' on Leyton and Walthamstow marshes which were opened for common grazing from Lammas Day each year. On or next to a 'plotlands' area of gardens and homes of lightweight construction without connection to sewers, water, gas or electricity. | not residential |
| Lancaster Road | E11 3EG EH EJ | Origin of name unknown | 1870-71 |
| Langthorne Road | E11 4HL HR HS | Given its present name in 1948. Holywell Priory (nunnery) in Shoreditch owned land in this neighbourhood. Earlier names Hollewell and Holywell Lane were corrupted to Holloway Lane. Other previous names were Blind Lane; Irish Lane (Irish potato croppers lived in cottages there); and Union House Lane and Union Lane and Union Road from the West Ham Union Workhouse built off the road in the 1840s. Workhouse renamed Langthorne Hospital but actually not on the extensive land in Leyton which belonged to Stratford Langthorne Abbey. Street follows the course of the Leyspring stream which later became the Wanstead Ditch, the boundary between Leyton and Wanstead parishes until the 'Wanstead Slip' was transferred to Leyton. South side between the High Road and Brierley Road the site of Holloway Down Nursery in existence about 1751 owned by Spencer Turner who died in 1776. Hybrid semi-evergreen oak Quercus x Turneri. Then the nursery run by the Perkins family to 1863 when the land started to be developed. Proposed renumbering when Union Road in 1895. In the year ended 31st March 1913 a Co-operative Laundry at Union Road was created out of the former tram works. | Old road |
| Lansdown Road |  | See Lansdowne Road |  |
| Lansdowne Road | E11 3EZ EY 7SH SJ 8QT QU | In the 1870s spelled Lansdown Road. The reason for choosing the name is not known. In a Council housing redevelopment a section was renamed Sansom Road from 1 June 1973. Part running eastward from High Road was renamed Downland Road from 1.3.1973, but at some time since then Lansdowne Road was reinstated as a street name and Downland Road ceased to be used as a name. | 1871-77. |
| Larch Road | E10 5TH  | Built by Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust on the site of Oliver Close Council estate in a network of streets named after trees : Magnolia Close, Larch Road and Robinia Crescent and Walnut Road – and Osier Way and Palm Close adjacent. | 1990-2001 |
| Lascelles Close | E11 4QE | Appears to be named after Lascelles Road which disappeared in the redevelopment of streets to form the Cathall Estate. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | 1977-79 |
| Lascelles Road | E11 | Built on part of the Small Gains Field, the rental income from which was used to buy bread for the poor of the parish. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. Ceased to exist as a street late 1960s in the Cathall Estate Council housing redevelopment.  | 1879-85.  |
| Laura Road | E10  | Laid out about 1903 as a turning off Etloe Road. Location of the Caribonum Company Ltd factory. Closed for extension of Shenstone Works in 1920. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known.  | not residential |
| Lawton Road | E10 6RR | On part of the grounds of the Great House. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | 1901-07 |
| Lea Bridge Gardens | E10 | A 'plotland' area, buildings mainly of timber, no sewerage connection. Existed between the 1860s and the 1930s off Lea Bridge Road to the west of the railway line from Stratford to Cambridge. | 1861-1870 |
| Lea Bridge Road | E10 6AJ and so on | Eastern part was originally a track through fields for which earlier names were Wild Lane, Wild Street Lane, Butterfield or Butterfields Lane, Broad Lane, Chestnut Walk. Did not go further west than Markhouse Road corner until Lea Bridge was built 1757 and a turnpike road was made from Clapton to Snaresbrook. Once connected with Clapton known at first as Turnpike Road and Lea Road. | some sections on line of an old route |
| Lea Hall Gardens | E10 7AW AP | Named after Lea Hall Road which was named from Lea Hall, a large house which stood in Capworth Street. Built for the Council in 1961 as 66 flats and maisonettes. | 1961-63.  |
| Lea Hall Road | E10 7AR AN AW AP | From Lea Hall, a large house which stood in Capworth Street. A footpath in 1863. The Lea Hall estate was offered for sale in 1892 as house building plots by the trustees of the Rev John Pardoe following his death. Lea Hall Gardens was a Council development with some pleasant design features. | 1895-98. Made up 1898-99. |
| Lea Road | E10  | See Lea Bridge Road |  |
| Lea Way | E10  | See Leaway |  |
| Leaway | E10 7QW | Off Lea Bridge Road by Rigg Approach. Apparently not residential, and only referring to one business in 2012. |  |
| Leasowes Road | E10 7BE | The Leasowes estate was offered for sale in 1892 as house building plots by the trustees of the Rev John Pardoe following his death. On land once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey. Named after large house on the site of which road was built  | 1894-1901. Made up 1902-03. |
| Leigh Road | E10 6JH JJ  | Named after Lawrence Moyer of Leigh-on-Sea. East section built over Black-bird Field by Goodman family of builders, 1 to 27 at least being built by Herbert Goodman. | 1894-1901. Made up 1903-04. |
| Lemna Road | E11 1HX HU | 14 3-bedroom houses built for the Council in 1949 with generous landscaping to replace World War 2 destruction by V2 rocket. | 1885 |
| Leslie Road | E11 4HF HG HE HG | One of a group of streets (Calderon, Elmore, Frith, Goodall, Leslie, Millais and Webster) named after famous Victorian painters in a development by the British Land Company of part of the demesne land of Ruckholt Manor from Leyton Station to Wanstead Ditch. Probably after Charles Robert Leslie (1794-1839, but possible George Dunlop Leslie (1835-1921). Renumbered 1900-01. | Occupied 1888 or 1889. Made up 1897-98. |
| Leybourne Road | E11 3BS BT | From brook called Leybourne or Leyspring which ran along there. On the Bushwood Estate. Number 1’s front is different from 3 and 5 and it may have been built first; it was known as Warwick Lodge 1888-1891. | 1884 numbers 1-5, 1888 numbers 7-13. Made up 1901-02. |
| Leyspring Road | E11 3BP BX | Named after a large house on the site or estate of which Leyspring Road was built. Leyspring also the name of the wood that once was there and of a stream (see Leybourne). Early version of name is Ley Spring Road. Section between Stanmore Road and Bushwood previously known as Harvey Road before 1911. Leyspring was a small stream that was part of the boundary between the extensive common land of Wanstead and Leyton’s Ruckholt Manor. The Leytonstone side of the stream was woodland, about 20 acres in area, Leyspring House was built early in the 18th century, the home from 1804 of John Coope, brewer of the firm Ind Coope & Co, then from 1828 of Nicholas Charrington of the Mile End Brewery. In 1863 the house was destroyed by fire. In 1878 the Leyspring estate was sold for housing development.  | 1882. Made up 1900-01. |
| Ley Spring Road |  | See Leyspring Road |  |
| Leyton Green | E10 | The green is an old feature and was once much larger, perhaps including what is now Knotts Green; once known as Kings End. ceased to be an address about 1887 : see Leyton Green Road. Leyton Green Towers with 49 flats, and Market Parade of 9 shops, 10 bedsitters and 10 maisonettes built for the Council in 1963. | old feature; residential housing from 1871-79;  |
| Leyton Green Road | E10 6BA DB AZ DA | Originally Leyton Green Road was called Knotts Green Road, until about 1896-7 when it was renamed Leyton Green Road. | 1905-08.  |
| Leyton High Road | E10 | See High Road, Leyton |  |
| Leyton High Road as “Leyton Street” | E10 | See High Road, Leyton |  |
| Leyton Park Road | E10 5RJ RL  | Leyton Park was a name given to the grounds of Phillebrook house (which stood facing the High Road between St Mary's & Leyton Park Roads) when estate was sold for building by William Byas. The Phillebrook, modern spelling Fillebrook, crossed the High Road at Coronation Gardens. Proposed renumbering 1895. | 1879-85 |
| Leyton Road | E10 | See High Road, Leyton |  |
| Leyton Way | E11 | Exit road from Green Man roundabout which ceased to exist on construction of the M11 Link Road (now the A12). | not residential  |
| Leytonstone Road | E15 1TQ | Road leading to Leytonstone from Maryland and Stratford; only the northern section is in Leyton, most of road being in West Ham / Stratford / Newham | 1883-85  |
| Lilly Road | E17 8HY | See Lily Road |  |
| Lily Road | E17 | Name sometimes spelled Lilly Road. In group of streets named after flowers : Ivy (originally Myrtle), Violet, Lily and perhaps Rosebank. A number of its houses were initially named after flowers and trees. Renumbering recommended by Highways Committee April 1898.  | 1889. Made up 1894-95. |
| Lincoln Street  | E11 4PZ | Built on land belonging to the Poor of Bourne, Lincolnshire. Part of street demolished in 1970s redevelopment of Cathall swimming pool etc | 1871-79 |
| Lindley Road  | E10 6QT | Part of a development by the The British Land Company. One of a group of streets named after scientists : Buckland, Faraday, Huxley, Lindley, Murchison, Sedgwick and Tyndall. Probably John Lindley (1799–1865), botanist and horticulturist. Renumbered in 1898. | 1879-85. Made up 1894-95. |
| Lister Road | E11 3DS | Laid out, but not named 1863. Marked out with Cowley Road name as housebuilding plots for sale at auction 1866. Named after 2nd Earl Cowley, late owner of the Leyspring Estate. Renamed Lister Road 1949 retaining numbering of Cowley Road. New name from Lister Family who lived at Sycamore House (on site of Welsh Presbyterian Church). | 1863 as Cowley Road.  |
| Liverpool Road  | E10 6DN | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1901-05 |
| Livingstone Road | E17 9AU AX | Originally named Griggs or Grigg's Road after an owner of the Poplars Estate on part of which the street was built. Renamed Livingstone Road in 1903 after David Livingstone, the explorer: Livingstone missionary College used to be on the other side of Lea Bridge Road. | Made up 1900-01 as Grigg's Road.  |
| Lonsdale Road  | E11 2PH | The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | 1890-93 |
| Lord Lane  |  | See Davies Lane |  |
| Lords Lane  |  | See Davies Lane |  |
| Lower Faraday Road  |  | See Sidmouth Road |  |
| Lower Temple Street | E11 | See Temple Street |  |
| Lyndhurst Drive  | E11 6 JB JD | Perhaps with Boscombe Avenue named after pleasant places between Southampton and Bournemouth. | 1890-1901. Part made up 1901-02. |
| Lynn Road | E11 4PE | A street off Leytonstone High Road that appears not to have been residential. Lynn Mews is a recent extension development by a housing association. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | 1901-08.  |
| Lynton Road  | E11 | Ran between Toronto Road and Union Road (which was later renamed Langthorne Road). Demolished in redevelopment, apparently for Downsell Infants School. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | 1871-79 |
| Lyttelton Road (renamed from Sydney Road 1900-01.) | E10 5NQ | One of a group of roads named after towns in Australia and New Zealand : Adelaide, Lyttelton, Auckland, Brisbane and Dunedin Roads. Lord Charles George Lyttleton sold the land for the Essex County Cricket ground at Leyton and Lord Charles' father George William Lyttelton is regarded as the founder of Christchurch, New Zealand, the port for Christchurch being named Lyttelton after him. | 1900 |
| Lytton Road | E11 1JQ JH | Within Wallwood which was once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey and cleared of trees about 1700. Developed as part of the Fillebrook Estate by Charles Sansom who named it after his fellow diplomat Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, Lord Dalling, (1801-72) and godfather to Sansom's daughter Henrietta. | 1861-1870 |
| Madeira Road  | E11 4AG | Possibly named after the island of Madeira. | 1901-05. Made up 1903-04. |
| Magnolia Close | E10 5TJ | Built by Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust on the site of Oliver Close Council estate in a network of streets named after trees Magnolia Close, Larch Road and Robinia Crescent and Walnut Road – and Osier Way and Palm Close adjacent. | 1990-2001 |
| Malta Road  | E10 7JT JU  | A freehold building Pardoe Estate including “Lea Hall,” “The Leasowes,” “Sunnyside,” and “Suffolk House,” and “Fraser's Nurseries,” Lea Bridge Road, put up for sale in 1892 by the trustees of the Rev J Pardoe deceased. George Pardoe, a great uncle of Rev John Pardoe was wounded at sea in HMS Cambrian in an engagement off Palamos, Spain, and died at Malta during the Napoleonic Wars. | 1879-85. Made up 1895-96. |
| Malvern Road  | E11 3DJ DL | The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. Renumbering recommended 1898 | 1890-93. Made up 1897-98. |
| Manby Road  | E11 or E15 | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Western part of Manby Road, from Ellingham Road to the High road, renamed Drapers Road 1950. Eastern part of Manby Road from Ellingham Road to Hall Road rebuilt and renamed Amethyst Road 1950.  | See renamed Drapers Road and Amethyst Road  |
| Manor Road | E10 7AL | 9 Manor Road was the birthplace, as Millicent Zoe Bond, of Lady Zoe Hart-Dyke.  | 1879-85 |
| Manorhall Gardens | E10 7AT | The name was perhaps a combination of Lea Hall Road and Manor Road adjacent. | 1972 |
| Maple Road  | E11 1NB | Within Wallwood which was once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey and cleared of trees about 1700. Solicitors Maple, Teesdale and Co acted in the development of the Wallwood Estate. | 1890-1907. Made up 1903-04.  |
| Marchant Road  | E11 4AY | Originally called Percy Street and renamed some time between 1915 and 1933. Ran between Cathall Road and Lincoln Street. The reason for choosing the original name of the street is not known. New name from Rev Sir James Marchant KBE, LLD, FLS, FRAS, FRSEd (died 1956), Secretary of the National Council for the Promotion of Race-Regeneration, who was educated at Harrow Green School and secretary of the ‘Barn Church’ Sunday School on Cann Hall Lane (later Cann hall Road). Marchant Road was rebuilt in the development that created the Cathall council housing estate.  | First occupied as Percy Street about 1879. Renamed 1915-33. |
| Marconi Road  | E10 7JD | On the former site of the London Electric Wire Co ('Lewco') and named after electronics engineer inventor Guglielmo Marconi (1874–1937) who developed the wireless transmission of signals and audio in Britain from 1896. | After 1970 |
| Market Parade (new entry) |  |  | 1907 |
| Market Parade | E10 6AH | Off Leyton Green. On old market site. | Named 1962. Completed 1963.  |
| Markhouse Lane |  | See Markhouse Road |  |
| Mark House Lane  |  | See Markhouse Road |  |
| Markhouse Road  | E17 8EE | Earlier name Markhouse Lane (Mark House Lane) being used in 1880. Named after Mark House, demolished 1898, which stood on the site of numbers 214-252 Markhouse Road. The small medieval manor of Mark was partly in Leyton and partly in Walthamstow. Only the southern end of Markhouse Road is in Leyton, most of it being in Walthamstow. | 1893 |
| Marlborough Road  | E15 1UQ | Named after John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough 1650-1722. Ran south from Borthwick Road. Nearby Blenheim Road is presumably named after Marlborough's great battle and Oxfordshire mansion. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Southern end disappeared in a housing redevelopment after 1965. | Occupied 1885-87.  |
| Marshall Road | E10 5NH | Part of the access from Ruckholt Road to the 'Leyton Mills' retail park; not residential. Might be named after the manufacturer of the steam engine at the Low Hall sewage works, Walthamstow, and a reference to the extensive railway marshalling yards which were nearby. | 1990s |
| Marsh Lane  | E10 7BL | Named because it runs down onto Leyton Marshes. Year ended 31st March 1913 refreshment rooms were built | not residential |
| Masters Lane  |  | See Hainault Road |  |
| Matcham Road  | E11 3LE LA LF LA | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. John, eldest son of William Manby Junior and Miss Chichester, 1811-1879, married Louise Matcham Isaac. | Occupied 1888 or 1889. Made up 1896-97. |
| Matlock Road  | E10 6BX BU DJ BW  | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham. Livingstone Court Council flats built 1952. | 1901-03. Made up 1903-04. |
| Maud Road  | E10 5QF | Named after Princess Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria (1869-1938) daughter of Albert the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, and his wife Alexandra. Maud was to marry Prince Christian Frederick Charles of Denmark 1896 who was elected King of Norway 1905.  | Occupied 1882 |
| May Road | E10 | Laid out in about 1903. Disappeared in the extension to Shenstone Works in 1920. | apparently not residential |
| Mayville Road  | E11 4PH PL PJ PN | Developed by the Goodman family, partly on the 'Park' estate. 12 & 14 Mayville Road were renumbered 98 & 93 Melford Road respectively from 29th November 1951.  | 1882-85 |
| Meadows Close | E10 7DH | Off Etloe Road; may have been created in housing association redevelopment of Etloe House and its grounds | occupied some time 1981 – 2001 |
| Meeting Yard | E10 | Also known as Chapel Yard, in High Road, nr Leyton Green about 1780 | name used about 1780 but disappeared |
| Melbourne Road  | E10 7HF | Developed by the British Land Company as part of the 'Leyton Hall' estate. Origin of the street name not known. | 1879-1885. Part made up 1894-95, remainder part made up 1901-02. |
| Melbourne Road  | E7 | See Sheridan Road | may not have been used as a residential address |
| Melford Road  | E11 4PR PS | Developed by the Goodman family on the 'Park' estate. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | 1883-85 |
| Mellish Flats | E10 7HY | On Lea Bridge Road. The reason for choosing the name is not known. | 1933-45 |
| Melon Road  | E11 4YJ | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate, named after fruits : Apple, Pear, Melon, Orange, together with rural estate inspired names Corn Way and Birch Grove. | 1990s |
| Melrose Road | E11 | See Kingston Road |  |
| Merton Road  | E17 9DE | Only part of the street was in Leyton (nos 23-37 & 26-36), the rest in Walthamstow. Named with the adjacent College Road after Merton College Oxford. | 1894-1901. Made up 1902-03. |
| Michael Road | E11 3DY | Originally Wellesley Road, from the principal name of the lords of Ruckholt and Wanstead manors Pole Tylney Long Wellesley; renamed Michael Road in 1949, supposedly after Sir Michael Hicks (Hickes), Lord of the Manor of Ruckholt in Elizabethan and early Jacobean times. | 1866-1870 |
| Midland Road  | E10 6JS | Adjacent land sold to the Tottenham and Forest Gate Railway Company by Josiah Goodman in October 1893. The name of the street was taken from the Midland Railway company which operated, and was a part owner of, the line. | 1908-10 but laid out earlier for non-residential use. Made up 1899-1900.  |
| Millais Road  | E10 4HB EZ HD HA  | One of a group of streets (Calderon, Elmore, Frith, Goodall, Leslie, Millais and Webster) named after famous Victorian painters in a development by the British Land Company of part of the demesne land of Ruckholt Manor from Leyton Station to Wanstead Ditch. Sir John Everett Millais (1819-1896).  | Occupied 1888 or 1889. Made up 1900-01. |
| Millicent Road  | E10 7LG | Origin of name unknown | 1901-05 |
| Mohmmad Kahn Road |  | Links Dacre Road with Harvey Road; part of the Carlton House Estate with street names beginning with A, B, C and D. Renamed after a benefactor to the Leytonstone Mosque who was the first Asian councillor in Waltham Forest. Used to be called Edgecombe Road. | not residential |
| Montague Road  | E11 3ER ET EW HA EX EN | After Mark Anthony Brown, Viscount Montague, a connection of the Manby-Colegrave Family who owned and developed Cann Hall Manor. Fred Wigg and John Walsh (at that time Chair of the Housing Committee) being built for Leyton Borough Council in 1965. | 1871-77. |
| Morieux Road  | E10 7LJ LL | On estate developed by Sir Courtenay Warner. From place-name near his Suffolk estates. | 1910 |
| Morley Road | E10 | Part of the Great House Estate development, and part of the street built and rented out by Abraham of Stroud Green. Origin of name unknown | 1885-87. Made up 1901-02. |
| Mornington Road  | E11 3BE BG BQ DT DZ EA DX DR DS  | Named after William Pole-Wellesley 4th Earl of Mornington, who owned the Leyspring Estate. World War 2 bomb damage led to 1951 Council flats at junction with Harvey Road, named after these local Anglican churches : St John the Baptist nearby, St Mary's the original parish church for the whole of Leyton and Leytonstone, and a daughter church St Augustine of Hippo near Harrow Green. | 1861-1870 |
| Morris Road  | E15 2BQ  | A turning off Crownfield Road, originally named Charford Road, renamed 1911-12 as Morris Road. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. The reasons for choosing either the original or the replacement name are not known, but the latter may refer to local auctioneers Protheroe & Morris. | 1879-1882 |
| Mount Grove Road | E10 | Renamed Essex Road 1931. Name Mount Grove used in marketing the 'Forest Drive Estate' in 1881, no doubt intended to sound attractive and to reflect its position on a gentle ridge of high ground. | Originally non-residential. Remainder made up 1901-02. |
| Mountgrove Road |  | See Mount Grove Road |  |
| Moyers Lane | E11 | Old name of Hainault Road from Moyers House at the High Road end. |  |
| Moyers Road  | E10 6JQ | On land once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey. After Moyer Family, whose main house was at the High Road end of Hainault Road. Built over Blackbird Field by Goodman family of builders. | 1890-97; dedicated as public highway 1907-08 |
| Murchison Road | E10 6NA LZ NB LY LT LX LU | The western, High Road end, section was part of a development by the The British Land Company. One of a group of streets named after scientists : Buckland, Faraday, Huxley, Lindley, Murchison, Sedgwick and Tyndall. Roderick Impey Murchison 1792-1871), geologist, who predicted the finding of gold in Australia. The section east of Francis Road was part of the (later) Great House Estate development. Proposed renumbering 1895. 36 flats built in 1960 for the Council at the junction with Claude Road. | 1879-82. Made up 1897-98. Remainder made up 1901-02.  |
| Myrtle Road |  | See Ivy Road E10 |  |
| Napier Road | E11 3JJ JY JR JZ | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Origin of name unknown. | Occupied 1888 or 1889. Part made up 1894-95. |
| Neville Close | E11 3QH | A development on the former site of Nevill's Bakery. | 1965-81 |
| Newcomen Road  | E11 3PU | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Name may have been after the developer of the steam engine, or an army general. Renumbering recommended April 1898. | 1879-1882 |
| New Fillebrook Road | E11 | The name given to a section of Fillebrook Road at the Drayton Road end. | See Fillebrook Road |
| Newport Road | E10 6PH PQ QZ PG PF PE PJ  | Part of the Great House Estate development. May have been named after one of the places called Newport, perhaps that on the Isle of Wight (adjacent streets are named after places including the Channel Islands). | 1895-1901. Made up 1902-03. School occupied by 1895. |
| New Wanstead | E11 | only the southern end was in Leyton, most of the road being in Wanstead | 1910-34;  |
| New Wanstead Road  |  | See New Wanstead |  |
| Nightingale Lane  |  | possible former name for Skelton's Lane |  |
| Norlington Road  | E10 6JZ LA 4BE BG | Shown without a name on maps of 1741 and 1863. At one time Bents Lane (after the farm on Grove Green Road run by the Bent family), became Norlington Road about 1901. Named after Norlington House which stood at 795 High Road, Leytonstone. | 1901-05 |
| Norman Road | E11 4PY RJ PX RL RZ | Developed by the Goodman family, partly on the 'Park' estate. Renumbering 1900. Parts of the street have been redeveloped. | 1871-77; made up 1894-95 & 1898-99 |
| Norman Street | E11 | See Norman Road |  |
| North Birkbeck Road  | E11 4JF JL JG JQ | Area laid out between about 1858 and about 1880 by the Birkbeck Freehold Land Society, Birkbeck Building Society and Birkbeck Bank named after George Birkbeck. Birkbeck Road became North Birkbeck Road and South Birkbeck Road 1981-1990 | first occupied about 1870 as Birkbeck Road;  |
| Northumberland Road  | E17 8JE | On estate developed on the site of Fraser's plant nursery by Arno Family. Roads named Avondale, Rochdale, Northumberland, Onra (Arno backwards), choice of names to spell out name. Theobald and Salcombe Roads add the first initials of developer Thomas and his father Samuel. See also Farmilo Road. | 1913-34 |
| Norton Road  | E10 7LQ | off Millicent and Dagenham Roads; origin of name unknown | 1901-05 |
| Nottingham Road  | E10 6BP EP  | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1905-08.  |
| Nursery Lane | E10 | may have been an access track to the plant nursery on Lea Bridge Road before the nursery land was developed as housing by Warner Estates, Nursery Lane being on or close to the later Hitcham Road | About 1885 |
| Nutfield Road | E15 2DG | Henry Edmund Gurney lived at Nutfield Priory, Surrey, and was a partner in Overend, Gurney & Co., which might have financed the development | 1879-85 |
| Oakdale Road  | E11 4DJ DL | One of group with names related to trees : Ashville, Elm, Oakdale, Pearcroft and Thornton. Developed as part of the Grove Green Lane Estate. | 1879-85 |
| Oakland Road | E15 2AN AW | Appears in 1990s redevelopment of Avenue Road council housing estate. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. It may simply have seemed a pleasant one. | 1990-2001 |
| Odessa Road  | E7 9DX DZ | Origin of name unknown; the port town in the Ukraine was a site of conflict in the Crimean War 1853–1856 | Occupied 1889 |
| Old House Lane | E11 | See Cathall Road |  |
| Oliver Close | E10 | Street created for a Leyton Borough Council hosuing development off Oliver Road; 300 flats in tower blocks were built around 1965; street disappeared in the redevelopment of the area by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s | After 1965 |
| Oliver Road  | E10 5JY LD  | An old trackway. Northern end marks the boundary of land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. The Pardoe family which owned Leyton Grange Manor married into the Oliver and Thornhill families and some of their children were given first names that appear in the "Vicar of Wakefield' by Oliver Goldsmith 1728-1774. For the 'Grange Park' building development of Leyton Grange Manor land, carried out by the British Land Company from the 1860s, streets were given names connected with "The Vicar of Wakefield' : Burchell, Goldsmith, Oliver, Primrose, Sophia, Thornhill, Wakefield, and Wilmot. Jane daughter of Thomas Oliver of the Great House in Leyton married a John Pardoe in 1786. The youngest son of Rev John Pardoe, Lord of the manor of Leyton Grange and Vicar, was christened Oliver.  | 1861-1870 |
| Onra Road  | E17 8JD | On estate on the site of Fraser's plant nursery developed by the Thomas Arno, publican, from South Hackney. Roads named Avondale, Rochdale, Northumberland and Onra (Arno backwards). Choice of names spell out developer's name. Theobald and Salcombe Roads add the first initials of developer Thomas and his father Samuel. See also Farmilo Road. | 1925-30, laid out before the Great War |
| Orange Grove | E11 4LL LP LS  | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate, named after fruits : Apple, Pear, Melon, Orange, together with rural estate inspired names Corn Way and Birch Grove. | 1990-2001 |
| Orient Way | E10 | Named after the Leyton Orient Football Club, whose ground is in sight of the road. | Opened 2000. Not residential. |
| Osborne Road  | E10 5QW | One of a group of roads developed on Lord Cowley’s land, part of Ruckholt Farm and named after royal residences: Buckingham, Osborne, Balmoral, Windsor. Baskett and Atkins (who had been Liberal Party local councillors) built at least 11 houses about1906. | Occupied 1889. Made up 1895-96. |
| Osier Way | E10 5SB | Part of 1990s redevelopment by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust of the Oliver Close council housing estate. There were osier beds in area before destruction works & hospital were built. | 1990-2001 |
| Overton Road | E10 7NN PR PS | On site of a plant nursery of the Siborne (Syborne, various spellings) family c1755-c1775 and c1786-c1813 and then the Pamplin family c1838-1869. Origin of name unknown. | 1925-30, laid out before the Great War |
| Palamos Road | E10 7JF | A freehold building estate including “Lea Hall,” “The Leasowes,” “Sunnyside,” and “Suffolk House,” and “Fraser's Nurseries,” Lea Bridge Road, was put up for sale in 1892 by the trustees of the Rev J Pardoe deceased. George Pardoe, a great uncle of Rev John Pardoe was wounded at sea in HMS Cambrian in an engagement off Palamos, Spain, and died at Malta during the Napoleonic Wars. | 1885-89. Made up 1895-96. |
| Palm Close | E10 5TP | Part of 1990s redevelopment by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust of the Oliver Close council housing estate. Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust liked street names after trees and crops. | 1990-2001 |
| Paradise Place |  | The name is used as an address in Leyton in 1851 census but is not recorded elsewhere. | address appears in 1851 census |
| Paradise Row |  | The name is used as an address in Leyton in 1851 census. May have faced Leyton Flats on a section of what became Whipps Cross Road. | address appears in 1851 census |
| Pardoe Road  |  | Created as part of London & Quadrant Housing Association redevelopment of Beaumont council housing estate. The Pardoe family were the lords of Leyton Grange Manor from 1794. | Named 2005  |
| Park Grove Road  | E11 4PT PU | On site of grove which was part of lands of Park House, which stood, till 1934, just to south of the Leytonstone Midland Station. Developed by the Goodman family. Proposed renumbering 1895. Short section to High Road, Leytonstone transferred to Granleigh Road, when Park House was demolished in 1934. | 1879-1880 |
| Park Place |  | Straightened and renamed as part of Church Road around 1907 and 1908. | about 1851  |
| Park Road off Leytonstone High Road | E11 | See Browning Road |  |
| Park Road  | E10 7BZ BY DB | Marks the northern boundary of the grounds or “park” of Leyton Grange manor house. The western end was developed as part of the National Freehold Land Society's Leyton Grange Estate.  | 1851-1861 |
| Park Road East | E10 | See Farmer Road |  |
| Pavement | E11 | See Hainault Road |  |
| Pear Road  | E11 4YP | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate, named after fruits : Apple, Pear, Melon, Orange, together with rural estate inspired names Corn Way and Birch Grove. | 1990-2001 |
| Pearcroft Road  | E11 4DP DR  | One of a group with names associated with trees : Ashville, Pearcroft and Elm; renumbering recommended 1898.  | 1885-89. Made up 1894-95 |
| Peppermint Place | E11 4YQ | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate with names of plants and trees. | 1990-2001 |
| Percy Road  | E11 1AJ | Origin of name unknown. Developed as part of the Fillebrook Estate by Charles Sansom.  | 1861-1870 |
| Percy Street | E11 | See Marchant Road | 1871-1879 |
| Perrins Lane |  | See Grove Green Road. |  |
| Perth Road  | E10 7PA PB | On estate developed by Sir Courtney Warner. His wife's grandmother, Clementina Elphinstone, was descended from an Earl of Perth. | 1908-10 |
| Peterborough Road  | E10 6DL EL HH  | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1901-05; made up 1906-07 |
| Pevensey Road  | E7 0AR AH AP  | Presumably named in conjunction with Winchelsea Road, the two being places close together in Sussex. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family.  | 1879-85 |
| Philbroke Road |  | See Fillebrook Road |  |
| Phippes Cross Lane  |  | See Lea Bridge Road |  |
| Pine Close | E10 5TS | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate, named after fruits : Apple, Pear, Melon, Orange, together with names inspired by rural estates and plants of use to people : Corn Way, Birch Grove, Peppermint Place and Pine Close. | 1990-2001 |
| Plantain Gardens | E11 4YA | One of a group of streets redeveloped by the Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust in the 1990s on the former Cathall council housing estate, named after fruits : Apple, Pear, Melon, Orange, together with names inspired by rural estates and plants of use to people : Corn Way, Birch Grove, Peppermint Place and Pine Close. | 1990-2001 |
| Pleasant Place | E11 | See Harrow Green |  |
| Poplars Road  | E17 9AT  | Named after The Poplars, a large house which stood on corner of Hoe Street & Lea Bridge Road east side. Shops at the Lea Bridge Road end seem to have been called 'Market Place' around 1900. | Some time between 1893 and 1901. Part made up 1901-02. |
| Poppleton Road  | E11 1LP LR LS LT | Developed as part of the Walwood Park Building Estate by a partnership which included R Dickson Poppleton of Hyde Park Gate South.   | 1894-1896. Made up 1898-99; remainder made up 1902-03. |
| Porters Field |  | open space in the Lee Valley Regional Park on which prefabricated houses were built after the Second World War but subsequently demolished. | About 1945 |
| Preston Road | E11 1NL RB | Named after Edwin J Preston of Kelsey Cottage, Beckenham, Kent who in 1895 put £1,050 into the develelopment of the Wallwood Estate. | 1890-1901. Made up 1902-03. |
| Pretoria Road  | E11 4BB BD | Near Kimberley and Rhodesia Roads, suggesting the developers were enthusiastic about Britain consolidating its domination of southern Africa. | 1901-05; made up 1908-09 |
| Primrose Road  | E10 5ED EE  | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. On course of stream once dammed to make an ormanental pond for Leyton Grange House. The Pardoe family which owned Leyton Grange Manor married into the Oliver and Thornhill families and some of their children were given first names that appear in the "Vicar of Wakefield' by Oliver Goldsmith 1728-1774. For the 'Grange Park' building development of Leyton Grange Manor land, carried out by the British Land Company from the 1860s, streets were given names connected with "The Vicar of Wakefield' : Burchell, Goldsmith, Oliver, Primrose, Sophia, Thornhill, Wakefield, and Wilmot. Renumbering 1898.  | 1861-1863 |
| Pullin's Lane  |  | See Grove Green Road |  |
| Quartermile Lane  | E15 | See Ruckholt Road |  |
| Quarter Mile Lane |  | See Ruckholt Road |  |
| Queens Drive | E10 7HP | Named 1964. Off Manor Road. | 1964 |
| Queens Road | E11 1BA BD BB  | Developed by Charles Sansom as part of the 'Fillebrook Estate' on the land of Wallwood Farm. Parallel with Kings Road. | 1879-82 |
| Queen's Road | E11 | See Queens Road |  |
| Radlix Road  | E10 7BD | Named after Samuel Radlix who built the houses. | 1890-95 |
| Railway Cottages | E10 | See Ruckholt Road |  |
| Ramsay Road | E7 9ES EX ET EY EN EP EW ER | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Roman Catholic Manby-Colegrave family. Possibly named after John William Maule Ramsay, 13th Earl of Dalhousie KT, PC (29 January 1847 – 25 November 1887), was a Scottish naval commander, courtier and Liberal politician who was Secretary for Scotland in William Ewart Gladstone's 1886 administration; or after (Dom) Henry Leander Ramsay who after being an Anglican clergyman became headmaster of Downside public school (Roman Catholic) and made it famous, but Ramsay's new buildings were only opened in 1912. A number of street names in this neighbourhood have Scottish connotations. | 1879-1882 |
| Ramsey Road  | E7 | See Ramsay Road |  |
| Ranelagh Road  | E11 4 3JW | All but the very western end was in the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton, and probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. Perhaps after Ranelagh Gardens, Chelsea, a meeting place from 1742 for prominent people. | 1879-1885.  |
| Ravenscroft Road (new entry) | E15 | Ran between Borthwick Road and Janson Road; renamed Ravenswood Road by 1900. | 1879-1883 |
| Ravenstone Road | E15 | Ran between Borthwick Road and Janson Road. Houses. Initially called Ravenscroft Road. The southern section in was in West Ham. Renumbered at some point. Disappeared in redevelopment, probably 1960s. | 1879-1883.  |
| Rhodesia Road  | E11 4DF DE | t is near Pretoria and Kimberley Roads, suggesting the developers were enthusiastic about Britain consolidating its domination of southern Africa. | 1901-05; made up 1908-09 |
| Richmond Road  | E11 4BY BX BT DA BA BU BS BN  | One of group named after places by the River Thames west of London : Twickenham, Richmond, Hampton, Chertsey. | 1901-05; remaining section made up 1907-08 |
| Rigg Approach | E10 7QN | The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | apparently not residential |
| Robinia Crescent | E10 5TL 5JZ | Built by Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust on the site of Oliver Close Council estate in a network of streets named after trees Magnolia Close, Larch Road and Robinia Crescent and Walnut Road – and Osier Way and Palm Close adjacent. | 1995-2001 |
| Robinson Close | E11 3PA | Development off Woodhouse Road which includes Crusoe Court, after the novel 'Robinson Crusoe' by Daniel Defoe who refers to Leytonstone in his 'Tour through the Eastern Counties of England' of 1722. | About 2000 |
| Rochdale Road  | E17 8JF | On estate developed on the site of Fraser's plant nursery by the Thomas Arno, publican, from South Hackney. Roads named Avondale, Rochdale. Northumberland and Onra (Arno backwards). Choice of names spell out developer's name. Theobald and Salcombe Roads add the first initials of developer Thomas and his father Samuel. See also Farmilo Road. | 1901-07 |
| Rosebank Road | E17 8NH | In group of streets named after flowers : Ivy (originally Myrtle), Violet, Lily and perhaps Rosebank. | 1879-85 |
| Rosedene Terrace | E10 5LS | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Part of the 'Grange Park' building development was carried out by the British Land Company in the 1860s of Leyton Grange Manor land.. The section of Goldsmith Road between Thornhill Road and Church Road was renamed Rosedene Terrace 1967-8. The reason for choosing the name is not known. Reginald Sorensen former MP for Leyton lived in the street. | 1861-1870 |
| Ruckholt Close | E10 5NX | Part of Ruckholt Road leading to the railway bridge was rebuilt with a new approach road, leaving a section a cul-de-sac and renamed around 1957-1960. |  |
| Ruckholt Lane |  | See Ruckholt Road |  |
| Ruckholt Road | E10 5NS NU NT NP  | An old road across Hackney Marshes called Temple Mills Lane and Temple Mill Lane because, with a section that has subsequently disappeared, it led to Temple Mills. It was also the approach to Ruckholt Manor House from which it was named Ruckholt Lane and Ruckholt Road. In 1893 this section, from Leyton High Road to the bridge over the railway line along the Lea Valley, was confusingly being called Quartermile Lane. | 1893 |
| Russell Road | E10 7ES | A development by the British Land Company Limited in 1865 as part of its 'Copeland Park' estate. The plans and conditions of sale could be viewed at solicitors Russell & Davies, 59 Coleman Street EC1, after whom the street was presumably named. | 1865-1870. Made up 1894-95. |
| Rutland Road |  | A name briefly used around 1904 for a street, the location of which is not clear. | 1904 |
| Ryder Avenue | E10 5GJ | New street created in the redevelopment of the Beaumont Council Estate by London & Quadrant Housing Association, and named after the Ryder family which briefly owned Leyton Grange Manor from 1599. | About 2008 |
| St. Andrews Road  | E11 1JG | Named after St Andrew's Church, built 1887, which takes up one side of the street. | 1901-08 |
| St. Ann's Road | E11 | See St Anne's Road |  |
| St. Annes Road | E11 | See St Anne's Road |  |
| St Anne's Road | E11 4BP | after St Anne's in Alderney, one of the Channel Islands, one of 3 parallel streets with a similar inspiration, the others being Guersey and Jersey. | 1905-08 |
| St. George's Road  | E10 5RH RQ  | Built on the site of the grounds of Phillebrook House, demolished 1889. Named after the last owner, William Byas, who had business in St Georges-in-the-East and was the developer of the 'Leyton Park' estate.  | 1879-1882 |
| St Georges Road |  | See St George's Road |  |
| St. Heliers Road  | E10 6BH | Named after a 'square brick house on Leyton Green'. The house itself was probably named after the main town of Jersey one of the Channel Islands). | 1901 |
| St James Lane  |  | See James Lane |  |
| St. Margaret's Grove | E11 3NB | Named after St. Margaret's Church nearby. It is not clear whether the relatively modern housing (later than 1965) is at the same location as the St Margaret's Grove listed in Kelly's street directory for 1908. | 1901-07 |
| St. Mary's Road | E10 5RB RF | Presumably named after the parish church of Leyton, though it is some distance away. Part of the 'Leyton Park' estate, developed by William Byas, on the grounds of Fillebrook (Phillebrook) House. | 1890-95. Made up 1898-99.  |
| Salcombe Road  | E17 8JH | On estate developed on the site of Fraser's plant nursery by the Thomas Arno, publican, from South Hackney, in which the roads were named Avondale, Rochdale, Northumberland and Onra (Arno backwards). Theobald and Salcombe Roads add the first initials of developer Thomas and his father Samuel. A John Arno has noted in ancestry.com his belief the family was Huguenot. See also Farmilo Road. | 1901-07 |
| Salisbury Road  | E10 5RG | Built on the site of the grounds of Phillebrook House, demolished 1889, perhaps as part of William Byas's 'Leyton Park'. Named after Lord Salisbury, Robert Arthur Talbot Gasgoyne-Cecil, 3rd Marquis of Salisbury 1830-1903, Leader of the Conservative Party. | 1889-90. Made up 1896-97. |
| Sanderstead Road  | E10 7PW PP | The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | By 1913 |
| Sandringham Road  | E10 6HJ | One of a group of streets on the Barclay Estate developed by Simonds Chew and Reynolds named after English places, and one Welsh : Boscombe, Canterbury, Carnarvon, Cheltenham, Chesterfield, Colchester, Cromer, Ely, Epsom, Liverpool, Matlock, Nottingham, Peterborough, Sandringham | 1901-05 |
| Sansom Road  | E11 3HD HG HQ HE  | Apparently named after Charles Sansom who owned land in Leytonstone upon which housing developments were built, though this street is some distance away from there. For a period the Sansom family occupied Leytonstone House, also some distance away. | 1871-79 |
| Sanson Road |  | See Sansom Road |  |
| Sauls Green |  | See Harrow Green |  |
| Scarborough Road  | E11 4AL | Origin of name unknown | 1901-05 |
| Scott's Road  | E10 | See Scotts Road |  |
| Scotts Road | E10 6LN LW | Part of the Great House Estate development.  | 1885-87 |
| Second Avenue (around 1880) |  | appears in rate books of the 1880s but the location is unknown | appears in rate books of the 1880s but no other information |
| Second Avenue (around 1945); new entry | E10 | name used for a row of temporary houses after the Second World War on Porter's Field on Leyton Marsh off Lea Bridge Road, until 1965 | 1945 |
| Sedgwick Road  | E10 6QR QP  | Part of a development by the The British Land Company. One of a group of streets named after scientists : Buckland, Faraday, Huxley, Lindley, Murchison, Sedgwick and Tyndall. Adam Sedgwick (1785–1873), geologist. Sedgwick went on a scientific tour of Scotland with Murchison in 1828 and they collaborated until 1850.  | 1881-1882 |
| Selby Road  | E11 3LT LS LR | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Juliana Selby married Sir Thomas Manby. Some branches of the Selby family were staunchly Catholic, like the Manby-Colegrave family who owned the Cann Hall manorial estate, such as the Manby family members at Biddlestone who included a private Catholic chapel when rebuilding Biddlestone Hall in 1820, and at Ightham Mote.  | 1889 |
| Serbin Close | E10 6JL | Off Leigh Road an on the site of tennis courts. | 1969-72 |
| Seymour Road  | E10 7LZ ND LY | Named after Seymour Burk KC (ie a senior barrister), brother-in-law to Sir Courtenay Warner who developed this and neighbouring streets . | 1910 |
| Shaftesbury Road  | E10 | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Anthony Ashley Cooper 7th Earl of Shaftesbury 1801-85 was an evangelical who promoted legislation to protect factory and mine workers and other good causes, and is a likely inspiration for the street name. Disappeared 1965-70 in the Leyton Grange Council housing redevelopment. | 1879-1882.  |
| Shelley Road  | E10 | Originally Avenue Road; renamed after poet Percy Bysshe Shelley 1900-01 at the same time as Byron Road was named. Ran southeast from Beaumont Road to Skeltons Lane. Disappeared about 1965 in Beaumont Estate development : part was renamed Beaumont Road, part Skelton's Lane 1965. | 1880-85  |
| Sheridan Road | E7 | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Previously Melbourne Road. North-east side is against the railway line between Barking and South Tottenham for which houses seem to have been demolished. Name sometimes spelled Sheriden; inspiration for the name Sheridan is not known. | About 1886 |
| Sheriden Road  |  | See Sheridan Road |  |
| Sherrin Road |  | Built as an access road to the New Spitalfields Market, opened 1991. | not residential |
| Short Street  |  | See Short Road |  |
| Short Road  | E11 4RH | A short street. | 1879-1882 |
| Shortland Road | E10 | See Shortlands Road |  |
| Shortlands Road  | E10 7AH AU | Developed by the British Land Company as part of the 'Leyton Hall' estate. Parallel with Bickley Road. Bickley and Shortlands are the railway stations either side of Bromley, Kent (now a London Borough). A Shortlands Brook was near Marsh Lane, Leyton. The full sequence of roads named after places in northwest Kent is : Bromley, Westerham, Dunton [Green], Bickley and Shortlands. | 1901. Made up 1902-03.  |
| Shrubland Road  | E10 7EP | Lea Bridge Road end was a development by the British Land Company Limited in 1865 as part of its 'Copeland Park' estate.  | 1865-1870 |
| Sidings, The | E10 | Built at least partly on former Leyton sidings of the railway line managed and partly owned by the Midland Railway Company. | not residential |
| Sidmouth Road  | E10 5QZ RA | Renamed from Faraday Road in 1899. 1 to 10 Faraday Cottages consecutive became 2 to 20 Sidmouth Road even. Name Sidmouth Road said to have been chosen by Simon Westcott, then Surveyor to Leyton Council because he came from Devonshire. It might just have been an association with nearby street Dawlish which is another Devon seaside town. The north-eastern end of Sidmouth Road led off Dawlish Road; in 1973 this section was renumbered as an extension of Dawlish Road, Nos.138-102 & 165-159 Sidmouth Road becoming Nos.197-233 & 144-150 Dawlish Road. The middle section of Sidmouth Road was demolished about 1973 and Sidmouth Park created. A section of Sidmouth Road off Leyton High Road remains.  | 1882 |
| Sidney Road | E7 0ED and 0EF | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Named after a Sydney Cottage on the site of which the street was built. | 1890-93.  |
| Simonds Road  | E10 7BN | After John Simonds who bought Etloe House on the death of Cardinal Wiseman in 1865, and was a prominent member of the Leyton Local Board, and supporter of the Conservative Party. John Simonds also occupied Church Farm and Ive Farm. | 1901-07. Made up 1908-09. |
| Skelton Lane  |  | See Skeltons Lane |  |
| Skelton's Lane | E10 | See Skeltons Lane |  |
| Skeltons Lane | E10 5BT BS DB BX BU BP DA | Possible earlier names are Green Leave Lane, Nightingale Lane, Snow’s Lane. The original route of the Lane was like a symbol for a bolt of lightning, following the boundary of the Walthamstow Slip on one side and then cutting across the Slip to follow the boundary on the other side. At the High Road corner of Skeltons Lane was a blacksmith's shop operated from 1791 by Richard Skelton. The Skelton family became veterinary surgeons. The name of the street was extended in 1965 to a spur approximating to one end of the former Shelley Road. See note on Burchell Road. The Beaumont House block of flats was built by Council in 1947. | old road occupied residentially 1879-83 |
| Snaresbrook Road  | E11 | Called Eagle Road in 1890, Snaresbrook Road by 1914. | An old road; the section in Waltham Forest has not been residential |
| Snow’s Lane  |  | See Skeltons Lane |  |
| Snowberry Close | E15 2AH | Part of Avenue Road Council housing Estate | 1990-2001 |
| Sophia Road  | E10 5AX | The Pardoe family which owned Leyton Grange Manor married into the Oliver and Thornhill families and some of their children were given first names that appear in the "Vicar of Wakefield' by Oliver Goldsmith 1728-1774. For the 'Grange Park' building development of Leyton Grange Manor land, carried out by the British Land Company from the 1860s, streets were given names connected with "The Vicar of Wakefield' : Burchell, Goldsmith, Oliver, Primrose, Sophia, Thornhill, Wakefield, and Wilmot. Renumbered 1900-01.  | 1861-1870 |
| South Birkbeck Road  | E11 4JH HY HZ JY  | area laid out between about 1858 and 1880 by the Birkbeck Freehold Land Society, Birkbeck Building Society and Birkbeck Bank. Birkbeck Road was divided into North Birkbeck Road and South Birkbeck Road 1981-1990 | first occupied about 1870 |
| Southwell Grove Road | E11 4PP | Named from a house in High Road, Leytonstone, which occupied the site and was renamed Southwell Grove from a house of that name at the corner of Cathall Road owned by the same family. Southwell Grove was the name of a nine acre field mentioned in 1658. Proposed renumbering 1895.  | 1879-82 |
| Southwest Road | E11 4AW | The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. The street is oriented north-west to south-east. | 1871-77 |
| South West Road  | E11 | See Southwest Road |  |
| Stacey Close | E10 6DS | The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | 1961 |
| Staffa Road  | E10 | This street gives access to and is part of the 'Argall Avenue' industrial estate across the boundary in Walthamstow. Staffa is an island in the Scottish region of Argyll and Bute, but Argall is a Cornish name. | not residential |
| Stanley Road | E10 7FF | A turning northwards off Lea Bridge Road, east of the Bakers Almshouses. Ceased to be residential about 1978. Remaining section leads into a car park. | 1861-1870 |
| Stanmore Road | E11 3BU | On the Bushwood estate. Origin of name unknown | 1890-1901. Made up 1903-04. |
| Station Road, E7 | E7 | All but the very northern end is outside Leyton. A long street leading to Forest Gate Station on the main line between Liverpool Street Station and Essex. | 1901-07 |
| Station Road, E10 | E10 | Led to the station which now on the Central Line, previously the Great Eastern Railway. Demolished in the construction of a new road now designated the A12. | 1891-93.  |
| Steel Road |  | See Steele Road |  |
| Steele Road | E11 3JB JA | All but the very western (High Road) end in the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Origin of name unknown | 1895-1901.  |
| Stewart Road  | E15 2BA BD BB  | Between Leyton High Road and Hall (previously Dunmow) Road. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Thomas Manby-Colegrave married Alice Amy Stewart at St Paul's Roman Catholic church at Dover on 16 September 1879. Renumbering recommended 1898.  | 1879-85 |
| Sunnyside Road  | E10 7BB | A freehold building estate including “Lea Hall,” “The Leasowes,” “Sunnyside,” and “Suffolk House,” and “Fraser's Nurseries,” Lea Bridge Road, put up for sale in 1892 by the trustees of the Rev J Pardoe deceased.  | 1890-1901. Made up 1902-03. |
| Sybourn Street  | E17 8HA | Named after family of farmers and nurserymen who held land around Lea Bridge and Markhouse Roads. House stood at corner of Markhouse Road and the corner used to be known as Sybourn' s Corner. | 1903 |
| Sycamore Path | E17 | Alleyway with both ends off Poplars Road, providing rear access to properties on Poplars Road, Lea Bridge Road and Hoe Street. Now has entrances to residential properties. | Not known |
| Sydney Road | E10 | Renamed Lyttelton Road 1900-01, but note also Sidney Road London E7. |  |
| Tallack Road  | E10 7JR | Named 1934 after R J Tallack who had been Secretary of the Leyton Ratepayers Association. | 1934 |
| Tavistock Road  | E7 9EL | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Near, but not next to, Devonshire Road. | 1889 |
| Teesdale Road  | E11 1NQ | Solicitors Maple, Teesdale and Co acted in the development of the Wallwood Estate. | 1890-1901. Made up 1900-01. |
| Temple Mill Lane  | E15 | See Ruckholt Road |  |
| Temple Mills Lane  | E15 | Was also known as Temple Mill Lane; see Ruckholt Road |  |
| Temple Street  | E11 | Sometimes a section was called Lower or Upper Temple Street. Disappeared 1966-70 in construction of Cathall Council Estate. | 1861-1870.  |
| Tennyson Road  | E10 5JS | Originally called Avenue Road. On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Renamed after the poet Alfred Lord Tennyson in the year that Byron and Shelley Roads were given their present names. | 1887 |
| Terling Close | E11 3NP |  | 1965-70 |
| Thant Close | E10 5PJ | Off Ruckholt Road. A housing development near, possibly even over, the site of Ruckholt manor house. | 1990-95 |
| Theobald Road  | E17 8JQ | On estate developed on the site of Fraser's plant nursery by the Thomas Arno, publican, from South Hackney, in which the roads were named Avondale, Rochdale, Northumberland and Onra (Arno backwards). Theobald and Salcombe Roads add the first initials of developer Thomas and his father Samuel. See also Farmilo Road. | 1901-07 |
| Third Avenue | E10 | Name used for a row of temporary houses after the Second World War on Porter's Field on Leyton Marsh off Lea Bridge Road, until 1965. |  |
| Thorne Close | E11 4HU | Originally the eastern section of Union Road, later called Langthorne Road. Probably named after W J “Will” Thorne, Labour MP for West Ham South from 1906, but possibly a reference to Langthorne Hospital which in turn was named after the former Stratford Langthorne Abbey. | See Langthorne Road |
| Thornhill Gardens | E10 5EN EW | Named after Thornhill Road over the eastern (High Road) end of which this housing development was built for the Council in 1955 as 93 flats and maisonettes. | 1955 |
| Thornhill Road | E10 5LZ LL  | The Pardoe family which owned Leyton Grange Manor married into the Oliver and Thornhill families and some of their children were given first names that appear in the "Vicar of Wakefield' by Oliver Goldsmith 1728-1774. For the 'Grange Park' building development of Leyton Grange Manor land, carried out by the British Land Company from the 1860s, streets were given names connected with "The Vicar of Wakefield' : Burchell, Goldsmith, Oliver, Primrose, Sophia, Thornhill, Wakefield, and Wilmot. Rev John Pardoe 1813-1873 (Vicar of Leyton) married Frances Thornhill. The British Land Company divided one field in Leyton Grange manor into 66 plots which were first offered for sale on 2nd December 1861, either side of Thornhill Road from near the High Road. Only a few plots had been developed by the first Ordnance Survey map of 1865. Piecemeal development singly or groups of houses up to about 6 provided a wide variety of dwellings from small cottages to large villas. Houses were allocated consecutive numbers around 1895. Eastern end of road badly damaged in WW2 bombing and replaced by Thornhill Gardens flats which blocked access to and from the High Road.  | 1861-1870 |
| Thornton Road | E11 4DH | One of group with names related to trees : Ashville, Elm, Oakdale Pearcroft and Thornton. Developed as part of the Grove Green Lane Estate. | 1879-85 |
| Thorpe Road  | E7 9EA ED EB EE | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. The Manby-Colegrave family which owned the Cann Hall estate were related to the Thorpe family of Lincolnshire. | 1885-87 |
| Tilbury Road | E10 | Named after the London, Tilbury & Southend Railway line, beside which this street was made. On the opposite side of Leyton High Road is Midland Road. | may never have been residential |
| Tilston Close | E11 3LX |  | 1981-90 |
| Tinker Lane  |  | See Harrow Road |  |
| Tinkers Road |  | See Harrow Road |  |
| Toronto Road  | E11 | Probably named after the capital city of Canada. Disappeared in the construction of the 'Cathall Estate' Council housing development in the later 1960s. | 1871-79.  |
| Trelawn Road | E10 5QD | Origin of name unknown | 1879-85 |
| Trinity Close | E11 4RP RX RU | Possibly named after Holy Trinity Church which was replaced by Holy Trinity with St Augustine of Hippo. Built on Leytonstone Football Club ground in late 1990s. Also took part of Granleigh Road. | 1981-90 |
| Trinity Street  | E11 | Named after Holy Trinity Church which was opened in 1878. Disappeared in the 'Cathall Estate' Council housing redevelopment of later 1960s. | 1890-93.  |
| Trumpington Road | E7 9EH EJ | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Manby-Colegrave family had property at Trumpington near Cambridge. | 1885-87 |
| Tupelo Road | E10 5TW TN | Probably named after a tree found in the southern United States and elsewhere. Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust used trees as names for new streets in its redevelopment of the Oliver Close Council estate | 1990-2001 |
| Turnpike Road  | E10 | See Lea Bridge Road |  |
| Twickenham Road | E11 4BN BQ BW BH | One of group named after places by the River Thames west of London : Twickenham, Richmond, Hampton, Chertsey. Terrace of 3 bedroom houses built for the Council in 1959. | 1901-07. Part made up 1908-09. |
| Tyndall Gardens | E10 6QL | A housing redevelopment by Leyton Borough Council on the site of extensive Second World War damage; named after Tyndall Road in which it is located. | 1960-64 |
| Tyndall Road | E10 6QJ QH QL | Part of a development by the The British Land Company. One of a group of streets, developed by the British Land Company, named after scientists : Buckland, Faraday, Huxley, Lindley, Murchison, Sedgwick and Tyndall. John Tyndall (1820-1893), physicist, a colleague of Faraday at the Royal Institution, who went on a scientific holiday in the Alps with Thomas Huxley. Proposed renumbering of street in 1895. | 1879-82 |
| Union Close | E11 4JZ | Named after the West Ham Union Workhouse on part of the site of which this street is located. | Named 1990-2001. |
| Union House Lane | E11 | See Langthorne Road |  |
| Union Lane | E11 | See Langthorne Road |  |
| Union Road | E11 | See Langthorne Road |  |
| Upper Faraday Road |  | See Dawlish Road |  |
| Upper Temple Street |  | See Temple Street |  |
| Vansittart Road  | E7 0AS AT AA  | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Only the eastern section of the street is in Leyton. In 1860 Augustus Arthur Vansittart was one of the parties in a legal action about Ivybank or an adjacent house on behalf of the the Earl of Mornington.  | 1879-1882 |
| Vernon Road  | E11 4QT QU 7JX | with Harold Road named after Rev. Harold Vernon, Vicar of St John's, Leytonstone 1864-1870. On site of a plant nursery of Adam Holt by 1710 and by 1786 called the 'American Nursery'with red American oak trees a speciality, and between 1839 and 1888 operated by Protheroe & Morris. Renumbering recommended 1898;  | 1890-1901. Made up 1897-98. |
| Vicarage Road  | E10 5DR DU DX DY 7HQ HH HJ  | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. Named after the Vicarage of St. Mary's Church which stood at the corner with Leyton High Road. The section from the High Road to Wakefield Road was part of the British Land Company's 'Grange Park' building development in the 1860s. Part renumbering approved 1898.  | 1861-1870 |
| Victoria Road  | E11 4JS JR JP | Presumably named after Queen Victoria. Altered about 1968 in construction of the Avenue Road Council housing estate. | 1879-1882.  |
| Viking Place | E10 7NB | Built on the site of the Potters & Moore fragrance works which closed in 1988. | 1988 |
| Villiers Close | E10 5HH HJ | Named after Arthur Child Villiers of the Eton Manor Clubs for youths and young men, who was given freedom of the Borough of Leyton. 90 Council flats built 1957. | 1957 |
| Violet Road | E17 8HZ | In group of streets named after flowers : Ivy (originally Myrtle), Violet, Lily and perhaps Rosebank. Renumbering recommended 1898 | 1883-85. Made up 1894-95. |
| Wadley Road  | E11 1JF | Ezekiel Wadley was a builder at Colworth terrace (now part of Colworth Road) from at least 1868 to 1881. He probably laid out Wadley and Esther Roads as a small-scale housing development.  | 1861-1870 |
| Wakefield Road |  | The Pardoe family which owned Leyton Grange Manor married into the Oliver and Thornhill families and some of their children were given first names that appear in the "Vicar of Wakefield' by Oliver Goldsmith 1728-1774. For the 'Grange Park' building development of Leyton Grange Manor land, carried out by the British Land Company from the 1860s, streets were given names connected with "The Vicar of Wakefield' : Burchell, Goldsmith, Oliver, Primrose, Sophia, Thornhill, Wakefield, and Wilmot.  | 1861-1870 |
| Wallwood Lane | E11 | See Hainault Road |  |
| Wallwood Road  | E11 1QR AY AP AQ AZ QU AL AN DQ DF DG  | Within Wallwood which was once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey and cleared of trees about 1700. The present street follows the route of a track through Wallwood Farm fields. Developed by Wallwood Farm owner Charles Sansom as part of the Fillebrook Estate. | 1861-1870 |
| Walnut Road | E10 5TF TR TQ TE TG | Built by Waltham Forest Housing Action Trust on the site of Oliver Close Council estate in a network of streets named after trees Magnolia Close, Larch Road and Robinia Crescent and Walnut Road – and Osier Way and Palm Close adjacent. | 1990-2001 |
| Warley Close | E10 7LF | Seems to be a relatively new development off Millicent Road | apparently not residential |
| Warren Avenue  |  | In existence by 1908 as Warren Road Avenue, later named Warren Avenue. | appears never to have been residential |
| Warren Road | E10 5PZ QA  | Named after Warren House through the former site of which the street runs. The House was probably named after Sir Ralph Warren who bought the Manor of Ruckholt in 1546, but the rabbit warrens of Ruckholt Manor were located here and the name survived in field names. | 1890-95 |
| Warren Road Avenue |  | See Warren Avenue | by 1908; later renamed Warren Avenue; appears never to have been residential |
| Waterloo Road  | E10 7HR HS | freehold building estate including “Lea Hall,” “The Leasowes,” “Sunnyside,” and “Suffolk House,” and “Fraser's Nurseries,” Lea Bridge Road, put up for sale in 1892 by the trustees of the Rev J Pardoe deceased. One of Rev Pardoe's great uncles was Edward Pardoe, an ensign in 1st Reg. Foot Guards, killed at Waterloo aged 18. | 1885-87. Made up 1897-98. |
| Webster Road  | E11 4ES | Thomas Webster (1800-1886). One of a group of streets (Calderon, Elmore, Frith, Goodall, Leslie, Millais and Webster) named after famous Victorian painters in a development of part of the demesne land of Ruckholt Manor from Leyton Station to Wanstead Ditch, the then owner being Lord Cowley.  | 1905-08 |
| Wellesley Road | E11 | See Michael Road |  |
| Wellington Road | E10 7QF | Possibly named after the Duke of Wellington, military commander in the Napoleonic Wars and later Prime Minister. | 1910-34 |
| Wesley Road  | E10 6JF | From Mary Fletcher Memorial Wesleyan Methodist Church now demolished, which was on the High Road corner. | c1902 |
| Westdown Road  | E15 2BZ 2DA  | Origin of name unknown | 1883 |
| West Down Road | E15 | See Westdown Road |  |
| West End Avenue  | E10 6DY DZ | The reason for choosing the name of the street is not known. | 1901-05. Made up 1907-08. |
| Westerham Road  | E10 7AE AY  | Developed by the British Land Company as part of the 'Leyton Hall' estate. In sequence of roads named after places in northwest Kent : Bromley, Westerham, Dunton [Green], Bickley and Shortlands. | 1901. Made up 1901-02. |
| Westmorland Road | E17 8JA | Cumberland Road 1915. Renamed Westmorland Road 1949 to avoid confusion with Cumberland Road, Walthamstow. Change of name probably inspired by being adjacent counties in the north of England. Original name of Cumberland may be a tribute to the scenery of the Lake District or in honour of William Augusts Duke of Cumberland, 1721-65, son of George II, who defeated the Jacobite army at the Battle of Culloden in 1746 and was nicknamed “The Butcher” for the retribution subsequently inflicted on Scottish Highlanders. | 1925-30 as Cumberland Road, laid out before the Great War |
| West Street  | E11 4LJ | Perhaps named because it runs west from Leytonstone High Road. | 1861-1870. Made up 1898-99.  |
| Wetherden Street  | E17 8EH EJ | On estate developed by Sir Courtenay Warner. From place-name near his Suffolk estates. Warners completed their development in 1903. | 1902-03 |
| Whipps Cross Road  | E11 1NJ NW NP NR | Eastern section became road when houses were built there in 18th century; this section was known as Assembly Row after the Assembly House; later called Forest Place because it faces Epping Forest land. Whipps Cross Road more recent name for the road, though Whipps Cross name of crossroads (at western end) is old - originally Phipps Cross from name of people living there.  | 1890-1901. |
| Whitney Road  | E10 7HG | Developed by the British Land Company as part of the 'Leyton Hall' estate. Origin of the street name not known. | 1885-87. Made up 1901-02 |
| Wigram Lane |  | See Harrow Road |  |
| Wigram's Lane |  | See Harrow Road |  |
| Wild Lane  | E10 | See Lea Bridge Road |  |
| Wild Street Lane  | E10 | See Lea Bridge Road |  |
| William Street  | E10 6BD | This and Atkins Road were named after William Atkins, Leyton councillor. May have initially been called Belmont Crescent. | 1901-05. Part made up 1901-02. |
| Wilmot Road  | E10 5LT LU  | On land once Stratford Langthorne Abbey's Grange Farm. The Pardoe family which owned Leyton Grange Manor married into the Oliver and Thornhill families and some of their children were given first names that appear in the "Vicar of Wakefield' by Oliver Goldsmith 1728-1774. For the 'Grange Park' building development of Leyton Grange Manor land, carried out by the British Land Company from the 1860s, streets were given names connected with "The Vicar of Wakefield' : Burchell, Goldsmith, Oliver, Primrose, Sophia, Thornhill, Wakefield, and Wilmot.  | 1861-1870 |
| Wimborne Road | E11 | See Harold Road |  |
| Winchelsea Road  | E7 0AG | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. Presumably named in conjunction with Pevensey Road, the two being places closed together in Sussex. The southern section is in West Ham, the rest in Leyton. | 1879-85 |
| Windsor Road  | E10 5LP LR 9TE  | One of a group of roads developed by Lord Cowley on part of Ruckholt Farm and named after royal residences: Buckingham, Osborne, Balmoral, Windsor. | 1901-05 |
| Wiseman Road  | E10 7BU | Named after Cardinal Nicholas Wiseman, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, who occupied adjacent Etloe House. Part of road closed for extension of Shenstone Works in 1920. | 1910-34 |
| Withies Lane  |  | See Harrow Road |  |
| Wood Street  | E11 | A cul-de-sac turning off Holloway Road, demolished about 1963. May originally have had a junction with the High Road at its eastern end. Disappeared in construction of Cathall Council housing estate in the later 1960s. | 1861-1870 |
| Woodford Road  | E11 | Old road leading to Woodford. The short section at the southern end within Leyton was part of the section running to Wanstead High Street which was renamed Hollybush Hill. | 1890-1901. |
| Woodhouse Road  | E11 3NG NU | Named after Wood House but the street is not on the site of the house or its immediate grounds. In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family.  | 1879-1882 |
| Woodland Road | E11 | See Woodlands Road |  |
| Woodlands Road  | E11 4RW  | More often known as Woodland Road in the earlier years of its existence. Seems to be just a pleasant name evoking the rural aspect of Leytonstone before the streets were built. Developed by the Goodman family, partly on the 'Park' estate. | 1883. Made up 1896-9. |
| Woodriff Road | E11 | See Woodriffe Road |  |
| Woodriffe Road  | E11 1AH | Within Wallwood which was once owned by Stratford Langthorne Abbey and cleared of trees about 1700. More often known as Woodriff Road in the earlier years of its existence. Origin of name unknown. | 1871-79 |
| Woodville Road  | E11 3BH | Perhaps inspired by the proximity of Bushwood.  | 1879-1882 |
| Worsley Road | E11 3JN | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family. In 1882 Thomas Manby-Colegrave married Emily Mary Worsley at St Mary's Priory, Fulham Road. | 1885-87 |
| Wragby Road  | E11 3LD LB | In the parish of Wanstead until the 'Wanstead Slip' was incorporated into Leyton. Probably part of the Cann Hall manorial estate that belonged to the Manby-Colegrave family which was related to the Walmesley family with an estate at Wragby, Lincolnshire | 1890-94. Made up 1894-95 |
| York Road | E10 5QG | Named after the Duke of York (the future King George V) who opened the 2nd Leyton Town Hall in 1896 | 1900. Part made up 1901-02, part made up 1902-03. |