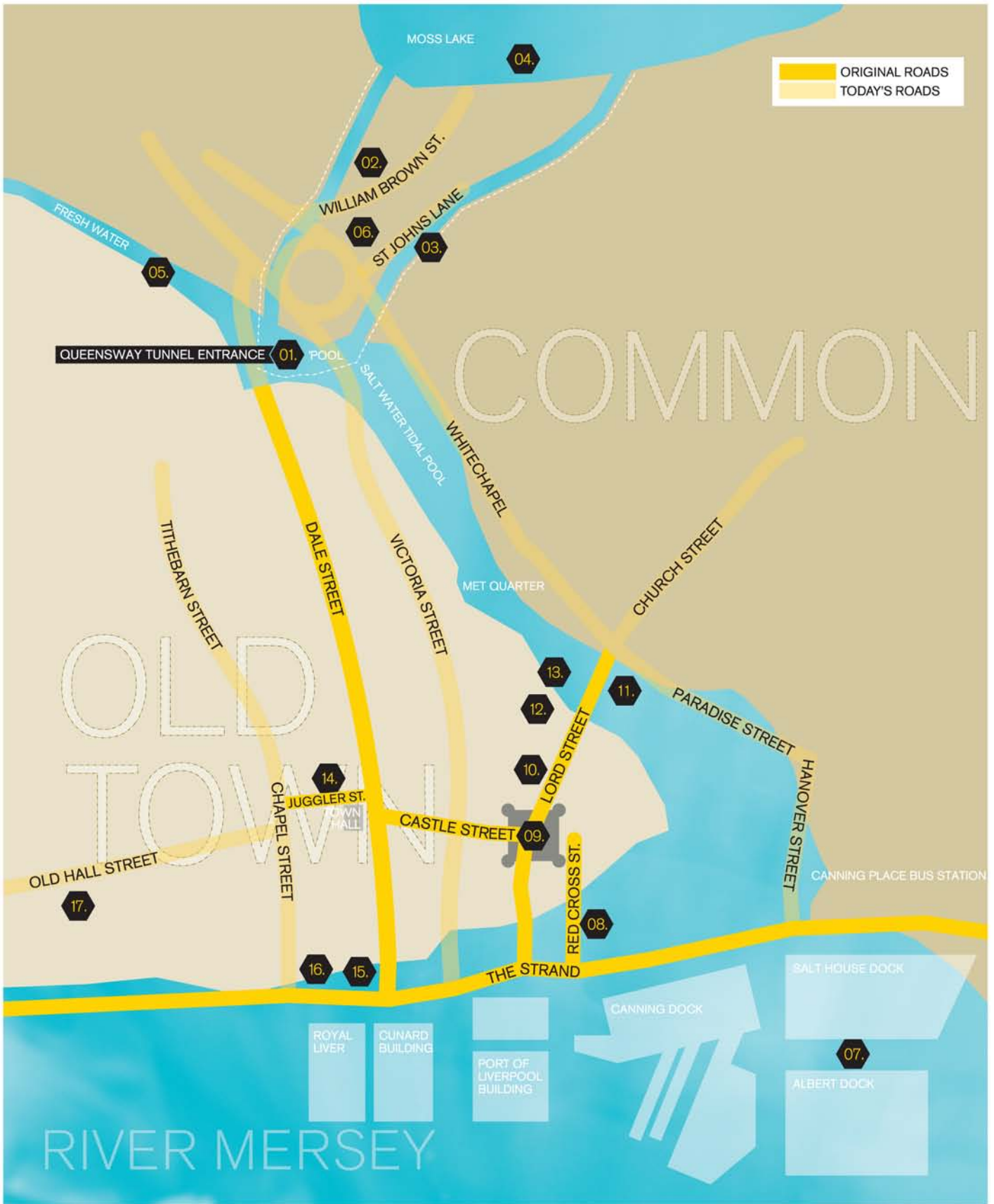


An aerial, black and white photograph of a winding road. The road's surface is highly textured, appearing to be made of small stones or gravel, and is marked with several parallel lines. The road curves from the top left towards the bottom right of the frame. The surrounding area is mostly white, suggesting a light-colored ground or snow.

**the water
beneath
your feet...**



Map references

01. Tunnel entrance, Manchester Street, Dale Street, Old Haymarket – the area that is the original ‘pool of Liverpool, carved out by fresh water streams which used to run down William Brown Street and St Johns Lane 03. from Moss lake 04. at the top to the hill behind Lime Street Station, spreading from London Road across to Upper Parliament Street. 02.

05. The tidal inlet or pool was also sluiced out by streams coming down from Everton and running down Byrom Street.

A saltwater tidal inlet from the Mersey ran inland from Canning Place, along Whitechapel and Paradise Street to the pool. 06. St Johns Gardens is all that remains of the common land across the tidal inlet.

Salthouse and Albert Dock 07. – all this area from the Strand, including the Liver building, were under water.

Red Cross Street, 08. one of the early streets, gives an idea of how steep the cliffs were and you can look up and imagine the Law Courts as the castle up above.

09. The castle, look at the plan of the Castle Street end of Queens Square, the little population of cottages must have been completely dwarfed by it. It was the biggest ground plan in the city until the building of the Anglican Cathedral. In 1229 a financially desperate Henry III sold the rights to Liverpool’s income of rents and tolls to the Earl of Chester. Edmund of Lancaster acquired the castle and put up the fees. The people of Liverpool were then paying into a private pocket what should have been the income to maintain and develop the town.

The castle controlled all sides of the peninsular, the sea entry to the Mersey, the entry to the tidal pool, and the little town, also the hills rising beyond the tidal pool behind Lime Street station.

10. Top of Lord Street, this area used to be the castle apple orchard, looking down to the tidal pool. After the Civil War amnesty was agreed and the Molyneux family came back to claim what they perceived as their land. They did not show any willingness to maintain their property but built a road from the apple orchard down to the tidal pool.

11. At this spot the tidal pool was wide, a stretch of water running parallel to Paradise Street and Whitechapel (from BHS and going across to MacDonald’s). The townspeople were very annoyed when Lord Molyneux proposed to build a bridge and develop land across the pool. This resulted in the townspeople knocking down his bridge.

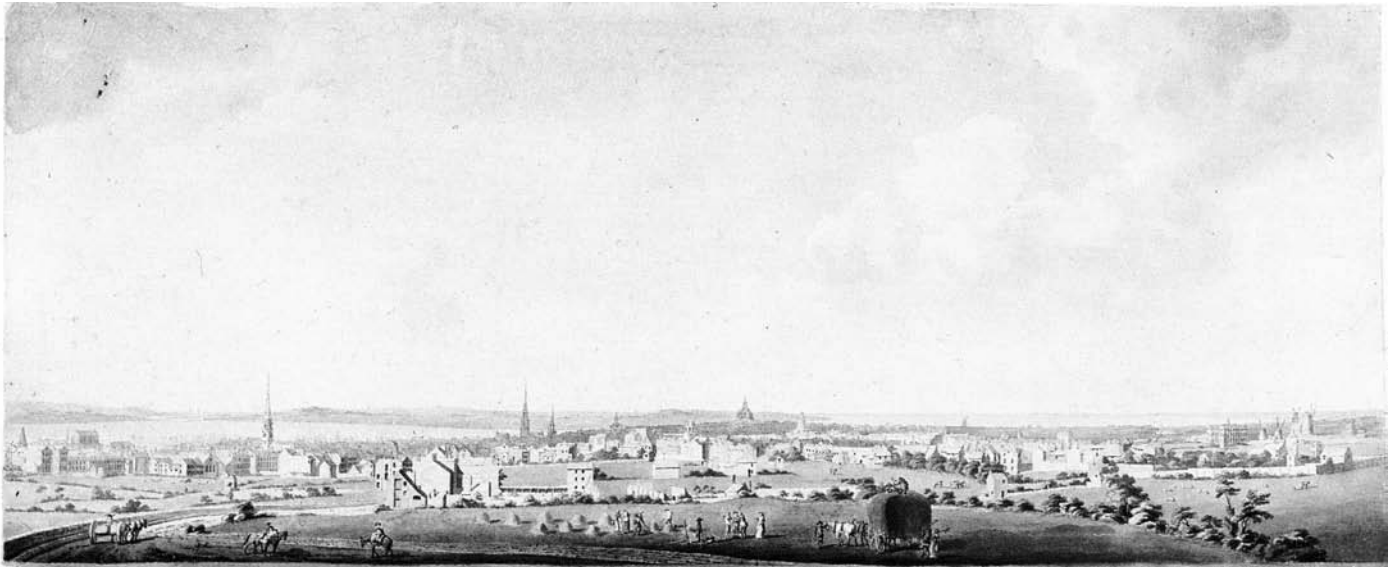
12. This area around Cavern Walks is symbolic of the narrow shambles that grew up in the old town, arguments grew about the need to clear ballast from the tidal inlet and stop the dumping of rubbish. Boat builders fenced off bits of shore and built sheds. 13.

14. Juggler Street – site of the first community hall 15. Stanley’s Tower

16. St Nicholas Church 17. Moore’s Hall

imagine... what would it be like today?
Liverpool's namesake...

picture... boats sailing up Paradise Street and
Whitechapel and anchoring in the pool



What we do

'pool explores, reveals and celebrates the origins of the city that has forgotten its namesake. 'pool invites you to join in walks, picnics and celebrations to rediscover the city. 'pool encourages discussion about the past in order to influence the future.

For more information about 'pool visit www.poolproject.co.uk

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