

*Kirkdale*  
***Heritage***  
*Map*



Supported by

**The National Lottery**<sup>®</sup>

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# INTRODUCTION

The true heart of any community is of course its people and this holds particularly true for Kirkdale. Years of migration, regeneration and growth and decline have left us with the Kirkdale we see today, emerging from its heavy industrial past and looking to the future.

From its beginning as an ancient settlement and rural seaside place popular with wealthy merchant classes, Kirkdale was transformed first by the development of the Leeds and Liverpool canal and the heavy industry that it brought and then the development of the docks and railway links. By the late 19th Century it was a dirty, overcrowded disease ridden place.

The decline in these industries led to a physical break up of the original communities who worked in them. This coupled with a change in trade focus from American to Europe meant that the docks in Kirkdale were less well positioned and began to decline spelling decades of difficulty for the Kirkdale population.

Today, although the northern docks are mostly no longer used for their original purpose, conversations have begun about ways to use them again for the 21st century. Great Homer Street is currently undergoing redevelopment too bringing new buildings, businesses and jobs to the community. In all of this change one thing that has never changed is the spirit of the community in Kirkdale which has never failed despite the many ups and downs it has faced.

This leaflet hopes to bring to life a picture of Kirkdale's past and its journey from countryside settlement to booming dockland community and finally to the Kirkdale we see today. Much has gone, demolished or bombed during the Kirkdale blitz of 1941 but a walk around the area will still fill you with a sense of this place, its people and its past.

In addition to this booklet there is a fantastic map drawn by local artist Karen Henley with the help of local people and staff at Rotunda. You can use this map to orientate yourself around the area and locate sites listed in this booklet as well as reading about some of the memories shared with us as part of this heritage exploration.

You can also find places to have a cuppa 

Unfortunately, many of the heritage sites in this booklet are long-gone those that do remain are listed in the table at the back.

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## **Local peoples memories**

We were lucky enough to meet some amazing people in the development of this project many of whom have lived in the community since birth.

We have included many of these fondly remembered memories by our groups throughout the booklet. See if you can find them illustrated on the map!

## **Kirkdale history videos on your phone!**

We have also listed sites of a digital heritage app Tagging Communities in each section you can download the app from the App store or google play. Made up of films and dramatisations made by a local older peoples group, FACT and artist James Shaw the app offers an insight into some of the unique stories of the district. You can read more about this at [www.taggingcommunities.com](http://www.taggingcommunities.com)

## **Big Thanks**

Finally, this work would not have been possible without the support of the Heritage Lottery Fund, community partners in Kirkdale and local people who gave their memories and helped us to fill the map with the human story of this incredible place.

# THE NORTH

*Bank Hall station to the Boxing Club Lambeth Road*



Kirkdale is older than Liverpool. It is first referenced in the Domesday book where it appears as Chirchdale – Norse for Church in the dale.

## **Bank Hall**

The area around Bank Hall station was once the site of a grand manor house owned by the powerful Moore family from the 1300's to 1725. Sadly, the house was lost long ago to development and the encroachment and expansion of Liverpool on the then independent suburb of Kirkdale. Bank Hall stood on the corner of Bank Hall Lane and Juniper Street and was a moated house with two lakes reportedly very impressive in its design. The Moore's were influential landowners and within the family were Lords, Mayors and Members of Parliament for Liverpool. The fortunes of the family Moore changed when, due to debt, the estate and manor at Kirkdale was sold to James Stanley, Earl of Derby in 1725.



This ornate manor hall had a grand hall, elaborate towers, a lake and a moat.

## **Kirkdale Gaol (Jail)**

The infamous Kirkdale Gaol stood in Orwell Road having opened in 1818 and standing for some 75 years on the site now known as Kirkdale Recreation ground. The jail was built in the popular 'Panoptican' style allowing guards to look into every prisoners cell from two central towers. Kirkdale Jail was viewed with some shock at the at the time of building because of the sheer amount of prisoners it could accommodate at the time of opening which was thought to be the entire population of Liverpool\* (source Martin Greeney, Historic Liverpool). It was the first jail to introduce the horrors of the treadmill operating a giant flour-grinding wheel on which prisoners would plod for hours on end.



Prisoner lists found in Liverpool city archives show many desperately poor people

found themselves there for stealing to feed their family who were often starving to death. Harsh conditions in the prison led to the worst death rate in the country; typhus and scurvy were rife adding to the indescribable misery. Public executions were commonplace and in 1863 the hanging of four men was, according to The Times newspaper, witness by a crowd of 100,000 people.

## did you know

Many children of prisoners were sent to the local workhouse, later the 'Select Vestry', or 'Kirkdale Industrial School' which was visible from the prison yard.

### **Kirkdale Industrial School**

Located on Westminster Road, the impressive structure of Kirkdale Industrial School was set up by the Catholic Church. It was provided as an opportunity to survive, gain shelter and learn a life skill for the many children who were orphaned by the death or conviction of their parents or whose families just couldn't feed them. The school was however a workhouse in all but name and there was a real and terrible fear of needing to go there.

Trades such as joinery and tailoring were available for boys while girls were taught sewing and instructed as housemaids. There was even a full size ship in the grounds to teach maritime skills. Terrible living conditions lead to closure in 1904, later becoming a home for the sick and elderly and renamed Kirkdale Homes. This impressive building was eventually demolished in 1968.

**Map Reference:** *Kirkdale Recreation ground is reputedly haunted by the ghosts of the poor souls who lost their lives at Kirkdale Jail.*



### **Map Memories**

“British American Tobacco with its social club and canteen plus 200 cigarettes per worker per month! Still on the Leeds and Liverpool canal and now apartments.”

“Tate and Lyle sugar refinery and silo important local employer where generations of girls went to work every day in gingham checked headscarves and dungarees.”

## ***The Gordon***

Also known as ‘the Working Lads Institute’ the Gordon was built in 1886 and is the oldest boys club in Liverpool. It is now called ‘Kirkdale Neighbourhood Centre’ and still provides activities for both boys and girls. It was built by William Cliff in honour of his son William who died aged just 11 years. William was an admirer of the famous General Gordon of Khartoum hence the name ‘the Gordon’.

It was built to provide beneficial social activities and rest for hard working lads aged between 11 and 24 years old and as a diversion for those involved in street gangs. It provided a gym, library, concert hall, billiards, a games room and a Scout den. Well known old boys included Nel Tarleton, Tom Baker, Steven Gerrard and Steve MacManaman.



‘Lawrence of Arabia’ was apparently inspired by General Gordon’s siege of Khartoum in Egypt.

## ***The famous Rotunda Amateur Boxing Club***

Rotunda A.B.C was started in 1975 by local man Jimmy Albertina and won club of the year in 2005. Luminaries such as Tony Bellew and Natasha Jones train at the club and represented Britain in the 2012 Olympic Games. Overall it has a rich history, producing 45 national finalists, 33 champions and has over 100 silver shields decorating their honours board.



The club boasts Liverpool’s only 1st girls-only sessions trained by England’s first female fully qualified coach.

# CENTRAL

*Rotunda, Great Mersey Street to Huskisson Dock*

## **Great Mersey Street Georgian Terrace, Rotunda**

The last remaining Georgian terrace in North Liverpool, this Grade 2 listed terrace includes an 1820's villa and five 1849's town houses. The buildings and their uses reflect the changing fortunes of the area.



The villa was the rural home of Uriah Davenport, a foundry owner and his wife Elizabeth Gladstone a cousin of William Gladstone four times Prime Minister and niece to John Gladstone an industrialist and slave plantation owner.

John secured huge amounts of compensation for slave owners after the abolition of slavery, he then set up 'the indentured labour system' obtaining signatures from slaves in the West Indies who appeared to consent to their enslavement.

The town houses were built for wealthy merchants who arrived as the docks and industry flourished in the area, a change that would have been seen as undesirable to the gentry who promptly left. Within 20 years both the gentry and the merchants had moved away as population in the area boomed and industry expanded out from the docks. This, combined with Irish mass migration during the famine gave rise to slums, overcrowding and disease. All of these factors combined made Kirkdale one of the most unhealthy and dangerous places to live in the country.

The houses in Great Mersey Street now needed a new use. The catholic archdiocese used the terrace as a Presbytery, housing priests such as Fr. Edward Birchall

“Over the bridge a community that stayed together particularly Shadwell street and the over the bridge youth club! Leo’s Ice Cream shop on Great Homer Street, a children’s favourite in the 1950’s.”

“The hot water ‘scaldies’ Leeds and Liverpool Canal, Tate and Lyle (now the Eldonian Village) were the water tasted sweet.”

and Fr. Thomas Winder to help the desperate community around them. The villa, in which Rotunda bistro and heritage centre is now located became a Boys Club.

Other houses were used by medical professionals up until the 1960's, including the infamous dentist Mr Baker, dubbed by local children 'Baker the Butcher' who could perform extractions for as little as a couple of pence. There was no NHS then!

The terrace now belongs to Rotunda who continue its traditional use of community services and education for children and adults that now includes the Heritage and Enterprise Centre, café and country garden.

You can get a ☕ at Rotunda 5 days a week, learn more about local history and relax in the beautiful garden.

### **Boundary Street**

Boundary Street marks the original boundary of Liverpool and Kirkdale. Industrial and housing developments eventually meant that the city centre grew out to meet the once separate borough of Kirkdale which eventually came under the great Liverpool umbrella in 1835. This was particularly desirable to Liverpool Corporation because of the number of fresh water wells in the area,



As the city became more and more overcrowded water was a scarce commodity and so tapping into the springs in Bootle and Kirkdale was essential for the survival of the town.

### **did you know**

The Georgian terrace in Great Mersey Street houses four wells, one of which can be seen at the Rotunda Heritage Centre.

### **The Black Widows, Skirving Street**

5 Skirving Street off Scotland Road was the home of the deadly Higgins sisters who ran a lodging house there. They poisoned their tenants after taking out insurance on them without their knowledge and then claimed the money by cashing in their policies. Using arsenic soaked flypapers they poisoned at least 17 poor souls including Margaret Higgins' own husband Thomas, one of their sons and a step-daughter.





It was only when Thomas' brother Patrick made enquiries did this lead a police investigation and a full post-mortem on Thomas Higgins's body which revealed the presence of arsenic. After the exhumation of the bodies of the 4 other deceased who were also found to have arsenic present the sisters were convicted of the murders and hung at Kirkdale Jail in 1884. The execution was reportedly watched by 1000 people.

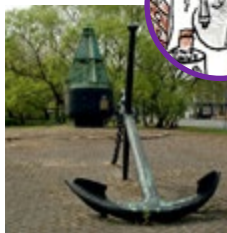
The murders became so well known that waxworks of the two sisters could be seen in Madam Tussaud's in London for many years afterwards.

### did you know

At the time of their arrest the sisters named at least 7 other women as part of a 'ring' of murderers all committing life insurance fraud. They included 3 other poisoners, one accomplice and 3 insurance agents. Although this line of enquiry was never pursued, the sisters crimes led to a change in the law meaning that no person could take out life insurance on someone else's behalf.

### ***Ships anchor and buoy***

At the corner of Great Homer Street and Kirkdale Road stand 2 local landmarks, a large ships anchor and buoy. They serve as poignant reminder of one dreadful night during the May Blitz.



On 3rd May 1941 a burning barrage balloon drifted into Huskisson dock landing on the S.S Malakand, a cargo turned munitions ship carrying 1000 tons of explosives. The fire on board was eventually contained but dock buildings continued to burn and eventually the Malakand

“Carters who drove horses at the docks, the lorries of their day and who by night lived in stables like those in Cranmer Street.”

“Schofields Lemonade Factory and their mysterious ‘black brew’ what was in it?”

“‘Dolly Hickey’ — prominent local landlady of the Rising Sun.”

exploded sending debris 2 miles inland. The site some of this debris landed is now marked by the Anchor and Buoy. Miraculously, only 4 people died in the blast but the fire took 72 hours to burn out and the inferno, according to local eyewitness accounts, turned 'night into day'.

Liverpool and the dockland area's suffered the greatest loss of life after London during world war 2 and much of the area's sparse appearance today is as a result of heavy bombing during that time.

**📍 tagging communities** You can hear 2 stories about this site on created by the Tagging Communities project including a news reading of the story of the S.S Malakand disaster and the mysterious case of the Body in the Cylinder.

### **Rotunda Theatre**

The much-loved Rotunda Theatre gave its name to many places in the area today. It stood at the corner of Kirkdale Road and Stanley Road, built in 1860 and originally a public house it was gradually expanded and saw its first grand concert in 1869.

The official launch was a spectacular event involving a giant magnesium balloon accompanied by fireworks illuminating the surrounding streets. The theatre was destroyed by fire in 1877 but a larger grander theatre was built in its place and re-opened in December 1879.

The theatre played host to all the biggest names in the country including Arthur Lloyd and Charlie Chaplin, for six-decades. Sadly, the theatre was badly damaged by German bombs in September 1940 and eventually demolished in May 1941 when fire and bomb blasts caused the walls to collapse.

People in Kirkdale still tell tales of the fantastic evenings spent at Rotunda which was a well-loved local source of entertainment.

Though long gone it remains an invisible landmark, 'get off at the Rotunda' is still heard as advice to passengers on buses today.

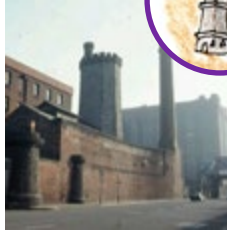
**Map reference:** *The Rotunda was the workplace of tiller girl Elizabeth Mclean who also lived in Logan Towers in later years.*

**📍 tagging communities** Hear a piece of creative writing about the Rotunda Theatre by the Tagging Communities group at this site.



## The North Liverpool Docks

The mid 1800's saw tremendous developments taking place in Kirkdale resulting both from the construction of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal starting in Liverpool in the late 1700's and being finally completed in 1816 and the north Liverpool dock system on land bought for a reported sum of only £150. The docks were constructed under the watchful eye of Jesse Hartley, a Pontefract born engineer who during his 37 years of service to the Liverpool docks and harbour board oversaw the build or re-build of all of the docks along the Mersey waterfront with the exception of Princes Dock. This included the much celebrated Albert Dock opened in 1845. It is hard to imagine the area before the impressive dock wall and castle-like dock buildings were constructed which was originally a sandy shoreline and popular with bathers. The dock features, still apparent today were significant in winning Liverpool a UNESCO world heritage site status in 2004 and have recently been the topic of conversations around new uses for heritage dock sites led by Peel Ports, the owners of the dock complex.



### did you know

Victoria Tower, the 5 faced 'dockers clock' not only acted as a way to tell the time from many different angles but also had a bell to warn sailors and dockers of approaching weather systems and a flat for use by the Pier Master?

**📍 tagging communities** Log on to the Tagging Communities app in the northern Docklands and You can hear the story of a Dock Road murder at Fulton Street just off Blackstone Street, a recreated dock road sing song at the Bramley Moore Pub and meet Jesse Hartley as represented by the group at Bramley Moore dock.

“Cleaning the altar in St Augustine’s Church until the brass was gleaming.”

“Rag and bone men at Eldon Street apartments with their curious horses who always tried to climb the stairs to get a sweet treat off local children.”

“Duffy’s shop sold everything ‘from a pin to a bin’”

“Westminster Road ‘dolly’s hospital’ a home for sick toys.”

# THE SOUTH

*St Anthony's church, Scotland Rd to Kingsway Tunnel, Scotland Rd.*

## **St Anthony's Church**

Built in 1833, St Anthony's church once marked the borderline between the old catholic and protestant communities, later to be more clearly defined by Great Homer Street. It has a visitor centre which provides a wealth of information about local cultural history particularly Irish Catholicism. The parish began life as the work of French priest Fr. Geradot a émigré from the French revolution in 1789.



The current church was designed by John Broadbent who also designed the tower at St.Mary's church in Walton and was built as a place of worship for the thousands of Irish migrants who flooded into Liverpool as a result of the potato famine in 1851. Shortly after, the church stood witness to a cholera epidemic which claimed 17,000 victims half of them children a blight which mostly effected Irish migrants who had travelled to Liverpool to escape starvation in Ireland.

Most of the Irish community entered Liverpool through Clarence Dock Gates on Regent Road where a plaque can be seen today.

**📍 tagging communities** You can hear more about Liverpool's Irish Community from historian Greg Queiry as part of the Tagging Communities project starting at Addison Street and finishing at St Anthony's church.

## **Kitty Wilkinson and Dr William Duncan**

Mass migration in the 1800's led to severe overcrowding in the district. Disease caused by poor sanitation meant that life expectancy was just 30 years. Dr William Duncan the city's first medical officer and Kitty Wilkinson, risked their own lives daily to help diseased people in what was sited to be the unhealthiest place in England.



Kitty was an Irish migrant who arrived in the city shipwrecked and destitute as a young child in 1794 and later lost her first husband at sea. Kitty opened the first public washhouse in the country in the hope of combating epidemics such as Cholera. Liverpool Corporation later opened another in another in Frederick Street in 1842 and soon wash houses were common places in districts all over Liverpool

providing washing, drying and ironing facilities as well as a place to meet and socialise with neighbours.

**📍 tagging communities** Visit the Tagging Communities app when at St Anthony’s church to hear an interpretation of Kitty’s story as told by local lady Sylvia.

## did you know

When the cholera epidemic passed, there were many orphaned children neglected and living rough on the streets of the district. Kitty took twenty of them in every morning to listen to stories and learn hymns. Her services were so popular that she was forced to rent another room and employ an extra woman to teach them!

### St Martin’s Cottages

1869 saw the creation of the very first Council housing in the country when St Martin’s Cottages in Silvester Street were built. The ‘cottages’ were in fact maisonette tenements. They provided much needed decent housing for the growing working class population to replace the notoriously squalid and low quality courts and slums of earlier times. These houses served many generations of families until they finally fell to the bulldozers in 1977. The nearby Silvestrian Club displays a plaque to commemorate Europe’s first council houses.

**📍 tagging communities** In the area around Silvester Street you open up your Tagging Communities app to hear tales of Irish history in Liverpool.



“The ‘fly house’ pub on Chisenhale Street where sugar workers drank in the evenings.”

“Paddy’s market, a multicultural place where sailors from all over the world bought and sold their wares, people selling hat’s with 20 piled up on the top of their head and speaking 100 different languages.”

“The Mersey Pub, Great Mersey Street, local to footballers, undertakers, dockers and sailors – sometimes on tick but they always paid it back sometimes with exotic furniture from far off places.”

## ***Eldon Street Apartments***

Eldon Street apartments were another example of ground breaking housing solutions developed in the area. Designed by City Engineer John Brodie and completed in 1905. Eldon Street apartments employed a trailblazing building method using pre-cast concrete panels rather than bricks for the first time. The panels were made in part from burnt rubbish sourced locally from St Domingo Road and was so cost effective that the concept was copied all over Britian.



**did you know**

This method of building was strongly resisted by the builders unions and it put bricklayers out of work.

## ***Logan Towers***

Extensive war damage over the whole city left many people without a home. The solution was to build huge tenement blocks such as Logan Towers and to create new towns on the outskirts of the city. During this time whole communities were broken up and moved to new housing in Kirkby and Skelmersdale amongst others. Logan Towers was a giant 22 storey block at the bottom of Athol Street built using the precast concrete panel method pioneered by John Brodie in Eldon Street Apartments 50 years earlier.



This housing solution eventually proved unpopular with the tenants who wanted to be able to see their neighbours or keep an eye on their children and most were eventually demolished.

**did you know**

Logan Towers were the tallest prefabricated residential building in the world when they were completed in 1966.

## The Eldonian Village – Better Together

A beacon of community empowerment, the Eldonian Village is considered to be a shining example of social housing development created and designed by local community members and future residents.

It was built on the site of the Tate and Lyle sugar works which closed in 1981 with the loss of over 1570 jobs many of them held by local people. The Eldonian organisation took control of the land and developed it into the self-sustaining community organisation we see today complete with facilities and 400 homes.



### did you know

The Eldonian Village won a World Habitat Award in 2004 as a much-praised example of ground-up regeneration and affordable housing.

**📍 tagging communities** Venture down the canal tow-path to Vauxhall locks from the entrance at Boundary Street bridge to hear the tale of local hero James Clarke who saved many local children from drowning in the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

## The Scottie Press

A popular local paper for many generations, the Scottie Press was first produced in 1971 as a result of a group called The Vauxhall Project. It was a community interest paper, produced to serve the interests of the people of Kirkdale, Vauxhall and Everton areas. It began as a campaign tool against the building of the Kingsway Tunnel and the breaking up of the communities



“Local tiller girl Elizabeth Mclean lived in Logan Towers in the 1960’s, she had once graced the stage of Rotunda theatre.”

“The Leeds and Liverpool canal at the Eldonian Village was once the location of Tate and Lyle’s sugar refinery and a popular spot for many local children to bathe mainly because the recycled water coming out of the plant was warm! It led to that stretch of the canal being called The Scaldies.”

“Local children would often attend parties hosted by the League of Welldoers and many remember music being provided by a gent playing a saw!”

who lived around the development site and was the first paper to announce the rumoured closing of the Tate and Lyle sugar plant, which did in fact close in 1981. It is still going strong today and is a useful source of information for anyone interested in social history and community affairs. It holds a vast archive of previous issues, articles and images. Much of this is owed to the tireless work of the legendary Ron Formby to whom a debt of gratitude is owed.



The early *Scottie Press* was a true community effort, with local kids folding the paper 'fuelled by lemonade and ice cream' in the Grapes pub on Hornby Road.

### *The League of Welldoers*

Herbert Lee Jackson Jones founded the League of Welldoers back in 1893 to provide school meals to starving children throughout Liverpool, Everton and Bootle and was originally called the Liverpool Food Association. The front of the building was destroyed in the May 1941 blitz and only rebuilt in 1952. When The Welfare Act began and families became better supported by the government to feed their children, the charity started helping older people work it continues to do to this day.



The League holds a wealth of inspiration photographic archives showing how valuable their work has been over the years.

**📍 tagging communities** You can hear more about the League of Welldoers from Greg Queiry as part of the Irish History Trail on the Tagging Communities app.



## ***Tagging Communities Digital Heritage app***

Tagging Communities is a free app and website, exploring six neighbourhoods across Liverpool over the last 150 years, presenting an alternative history told by local residents. The app is co-created by FACT's current digital history group, Veterans in Practice, members of Blind Veterans UK and Gilmour Infant School, with a host of local artists.

We have listed the different areas where tags are located, along with the information about each area of Kirkdale.

Geo-tagging is the process of adding digital information to a particular geographic location which when paired with an app allows that content to automatically appear when the user is nearby.

# PRACTICAL INFORMATION

PLACE	STILL EXISTS?	TAG	FACILITIES	CONTACT
Bank Hall	No		-	-
The Gordon	Yes		Community Centre Café	0151 330 0452 ortons@kirkdaleonline.co.uk www.kirkdaleonline.co.uk L5 7QP
Kirkdale Jail	No		-	-
Kirkdale Industrial School	No		Original gateposts still remain	-
Rotunda ABC	Yes		Boxing Gym	07982 818 666 Twitter @Rotunda_ABC L4 1SH
Eldonian Village	Yes	Canal Stories	Community Centre & Hall	0151 476 6231 L3 6LG
St Anthony's Church	Yes	Irish History Trail	Visitor Centre & Crypt Irish Migrant Archives, monument to 'Dandy' Pat Byrne, Irish History geo-tags	0151 207 0177 L5 5BD
St Martin's Cottages	No		Plaque in memorial, the Silverstrian Club.	-
Eldon St Apartments	No	Irish History Trail	-	-
Logan Towers	No		-	-
Scottie Press	Yes		Photo & newspaper archives by appointment, the Silvestrian Social Club	0151 207 5668 www.scottiepress.org L5 8SE
League of Welldoers	Yes	Irish History Trail	Community Centre Café	0151 207 1984 welldoers@btconnect.com L5 8SE
Rotunda Georgian Terrace	Yes		Heritage Centre & Internet Café Gardens, Baby Change, Hearing Loop	0151 207 2176 info@therotunda.org.uk www.therotunda.org.uk L5 2PL
Black Widow's House	No		-	-
The Anchor & Buoy	Yes	S.S Malakand and body in the cylinder geo-tags	-	-
Rotunda Theatre	No	Rotunda Theatre short film geo-tag	-	-
Jesse Hartley's Docks	Yes		Pubs & café's Regent Road, the Invisible Wind Factory, North Liverpool makers space, Bascule Bridge, various geo-tags relating to dock road heritage	-

# FURTHER INFORMATION

This booklet maps just some of the significant places and people in the history of Kirkdale and the surrounding areas of North Liverpool.

## Visit the Kirkdale Heritage Centre

Open 9am – 5pm Monday to Friday

School educational group visits

Informal heritage café and events

Facilities:

- A pictorial exhibition showing the history of Kirkdale from the 1800s to today
- A large photographic archive of North Liverpool people and places
- Free web and ancestry.com access for family history research
- Regular events calendar including films, reminiscence days, oral histories, arts
- A supersize version of the booklet map
- Local history tours
- North Liverpool community exhibitions
- A free internet café with child friendly facilities
- Fully accessible to all
- Volunteer opportunities

We hope you agree that the history of Kirkdale and Vauxhall is fascinating and dramatic, and you are inspired to discover more!

For more information, go to the Rotunda website or come and visit us.

Getting to Rotunda from Liverpool city-centre:

Kirkdale bus routes: **26, 27, 52, 53, 310, 345**

Train stations: **Sandhills** (for South and Central) **Bank Hall** (for North)

**[www.therotunda.org.uk](http://www.therotunda.org.uk)**

**Kirkdale Heritage Centre at Rotunda,  
107 Great Mersey Street, Kirkdale, Liverpool, L5 2PL.**

**0151 207 2176 or [info@therotunda.org.uk](mailto:info@therotunda.org.uk)**

Kirkdale Heritage Centre at Rotunda  
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**DONATION: £3.00**



**LOTTERY FUNDED**