

GREAT CROSBY HERITAGE 1

- A WALKING TRAIL

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Crosby name?

Place names ending -by often reflect a Viking derivation and many settled in Merseyside after being expelled from Dublin in 902.

https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/media/livacuk/research/heroimages/Vikings_in_Merseyside.pdf

The cross (probably 18th century but restored towards the end of the 20th) covered the ancient St Michael's Well. Great Crosby is not mentioned separately in the Domesday Book, but only in relation to the royal manor of West Derby of which it was part. Known previously as Crossebi, 1176; Major Grosseby, 1211; Crosseby, 1212; Micle Crosseby, 1292; Much and Great Crosby both used in the sixteenth century.

<https://www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/lancs/vol3/pp91-95>

Crosby population?

In the first Census in 1801 there were 1391 people; there were 30,000 more, about 20 times as many (31,877) by 1901. It grew by another 20,000 in the twentieth century to reach 51,789 in 2001.

Things to see?

Anthony Gormley's 100 cast iron, life size statues are strung along 3km of Crosby beach between Waterloo and Blundellsands.

The road running parallel with the beach at the Blundellsands end is Burbo Bank Road North. Continuing along Burbo Bank Road towards Crosby takes you past **Montfort House, L23 6TH** the home of the Montfort Missionaries and the neighbouring retreat, **Sandymount House of Prayer**.

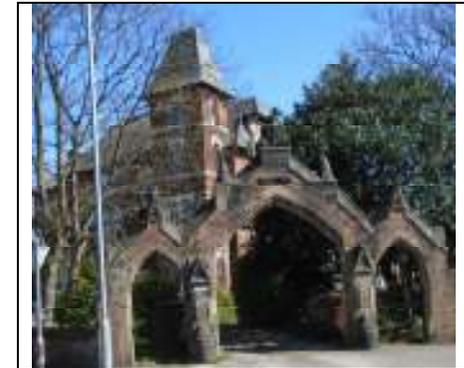
150 metres inland on Warren Road are two imposing churches standing opposite each other: **Blundellsands United Reformed Church** (in the foreground) was built originally as a Presbyterian Church in 1904/05 and **St Joseph RC Church** (to the rear), both **LE23 6UE**, was built twenty years earlier in 1885/86.



<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1257343>

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1257345>

At the Warren Road junction with Blundellsands Road West is **Treleaven House, Blundellsands Road West L23 6TE** and **18-22 Warren Road L23 6UB** adjoining in the same style.



<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1257341>

Above the central arch of the gateway is a stone dating Treleaven House (and the neighbouring three in Warren Road) to 1867.

It has been suggested that at some point the House was a hotel, and the building has that feel but today it is sub-divided into apartments. In 1871 it was occupied by Joseph King, his wife Phoebe and their two young sons, with a governess, cook, housemaid and waitress, all living in. Joseph King's father had been one of the early stockbrokers locally, helping to found the Liverpool Stock Exchange and subsequently serving as its Chairman from 1840 to 1844. Joseph was also a member of the Liverpool Stock Exchange preferring this to being a surgeon, for which he was qualified but no longer practised.

The Blundellsands residential estate was laid out by Thomas Mellard Reade (1832-1909), first an architect and later a geologist, from 1865. Surveyor to the Blundell estate from 1865 to 1900, he lived from 1868 in a house he had designed himself on the estate. At the end of the 1870s he was also surveyor to the Great Crosby

Local Board as Crosby developed outwards towards the north.

Sandford, the villa opposite Treleven House at **14 Blundellsands Road West L23 6TF** is an example of the housing. Some are now schools.



<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1257677>

Opposite the Warren Road junction with Mersey and Bridge Roads is one of the older churches in Crosby, the **Church of St Nicholas, L23 6SS** built in 1873/74. It is particularly proud of its heritage.



<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1257680>

On the other side of the railway line and on the northern side of Mersey Road there is a view of

Station House, built about 1848 as a station master's house alongside the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway - a single line at first through Crosby between Waterloo and Southport until 1852 (the year Crosby Station further along the track was opened).



<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1257400>

On the opposite side of Mersey Road is the Methodist Church re-built in 1992/93 after a serious fire. To its rear is the chapel and school assembled in 1890 from materials elsewhere.



At the Crosby end of Mersey Road is the College Road roundabout. On the left is **Crosby United Reformed Church, L23 3AR** built originally as a Congregational Church in 1897/98.



<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1257394>

To the right of the roundabout is the **Carnegie Library on College Road**. On either side of the Library are Coronation Road and Carnegie Avenue. It was built in 1904 with money given by the philanthropist Andrew Carnegie - as were over 600 other libraries in the UK in the thirty years before WWI. This one was closed 109 years later in December 2013 but is about to be re-developed and begin a new life.



<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1257657>

A heritage trail for neighbouring Waterloo was published in 2015 on the 200th anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. See www.visitsouthport.com