Whether Repton’s ideas for the Moseley Park were put into place, and if so how many, is far from clear. Certainly the pool was eventually enlarged in line with his suggestion but early 19th century maps still show small areas of water unlike the present larger pool or that shown in the drawings submitted by Repton. There is no evidence of construction of a pavilion at the North-west corner of the lower lake, and indeed the lake illustrated is no longer in existence. It was presumably situated between what are now Salisbury and Edgbaston Roads and the lower end of Russell Road. The new approach drive was positioned according to his advice entering from near the village centre and sweeping around the east end of the lake, up the slope around the clump of trees to reveal the Hall from the south.

It is initially surprising to see St Martins and St Philips (now the cathedral) churches visible from Moseley Hall. However even today it is possible to see the city centre and The Rotunda from the roof of Moseley Hall but I could not make out either of the churches, presumably due to later buildings. Closer to the Hall the extensive domestic buildings of Salisbury and Chantry Roads and tree planting on the former Moseley Hall Park have obscured the Pool, and reduced appreciation of the undulant nature of the terrain, so evident in Repton’s watercolours.

Views of the enlarged Pool, probably in the 1880’s before the cutting of Chantry Road in 1890 but after the construction of St Anne’s Church, consecrated in 1874.

Photographs of the entrance and lodge of Moseley Hall, leading to the approach drive in the position suggested by Repton.

Two maps, an Estate map circa 1853 and a portion of Blood’s map of 5 miles around Birmingham dated 1857 but doubtless surveyed earlier. They show the configuration of the pool a few years apart and the addition of the approach drive.

Acknowledgements
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