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# THE EAST LODGES AT TEMPLE NEWSAM

BRETT HARRISON

A number of articles have appeared over the years on the buildings and furniture in the park at Temple Newsam, Leeds, including the lodges.<sup>1</sup> Two sets of lodges were added to the park in the eighteenth century, one on the Whitkirk approach road from the north, built by the 7th Viscount Irwin in 1742, possibly to designs by Sir Andrew Fountaine,<sup>2</sup> and one on the East Avenue from Bullerthorpe Lane. The latter would appear to be the work of John Carr from the evidence of his surviving bill to the 9th Viscount Irwin for a number of drawings, one 'for the Keepers Lodge etc Sept<sup>r</sup> 18 1765'.<sup>3</sup> Both buildings, however, were demolished in 1946,<sup>4</sup> to make way for the extensive open cast mining of the park, designed by 'Capability' Brown in 1762.<sup>5</sup>

Apart from a rather indistinct photograph there has been little evidence of their appearance, but the recent discovery of a drawing, submitted to Hunslet Rural District Council in 1893, reveals the original elevation and plan of the East Lodges of the earlier century<sup>6</sup> (Fig. 1). Two small matching dodecagonal gothic structures are shown flanking a crenellated archway. Sixteen feet across at their widest point, the buildings were only single storeyed. There is no evidence of the link on the earliest ordnance survey map surveyed around 1847<sup>7</sup> (Fig. 2). It is clear, therefore, that the archway was a later nineteenth century addition.

Carr was experimenting with gothic forms from as early as 1756 with Ravenfield Church, and by the mid 1760s had rebuilt Dewsbury Church, and made alterations at Raby Castle and Grimston

Garth in similar style.<sup>8</sup> The half-lancet windows which flank the door of the Lodge are a distinctive and unusual feature.

The Lodge provided accommodation in the mid-nineteenth century for a family of six. According to the census return of 1841, John Crosswaite, an agricultural labourer, his wife, Mary, and their family of three children, with his sister, Eleanor, were all in residence.<sup>9</sup> Ten years later John Crosswaite was assistant gamekeeper and still there with his wife and two children.<sup>10</sup> By 1891 the East Lodge was described as '1 inhabited house of two rooms'.<sup>11</sup> The gamekeeper, William Baigent, his wife and three young children (the youngest aged 3 months) occupied the building. The needs of a growing family clearly persuaded Mrs Emily Meynell Ingram, owner of Temple Newsam from 1876 to 1904, to improve the living conditions by adding a two-storey block with a sitting room, pantry and bedrooms in a style sympathetic with the original concept, if upsetting the symmetry. Mrs Meynell Ingram was the very wealthy widow of Hugo Francis Meynell Ingram, who spent most of her time at Hoar Cross in Staffordshire, visiting Temple Newsam chiefly during the shooting season. Between 1876 and her death in 1904 she authorised seventy planning applications, mainly for farm improvement, in that part of the estate situated within the Hunslet Rural District.<sup>12</sup> Most of these plans were drawn by her land agent, John Farrar of Oulton, but there is no signature on the Lodge plans and they do not resemble his other work.



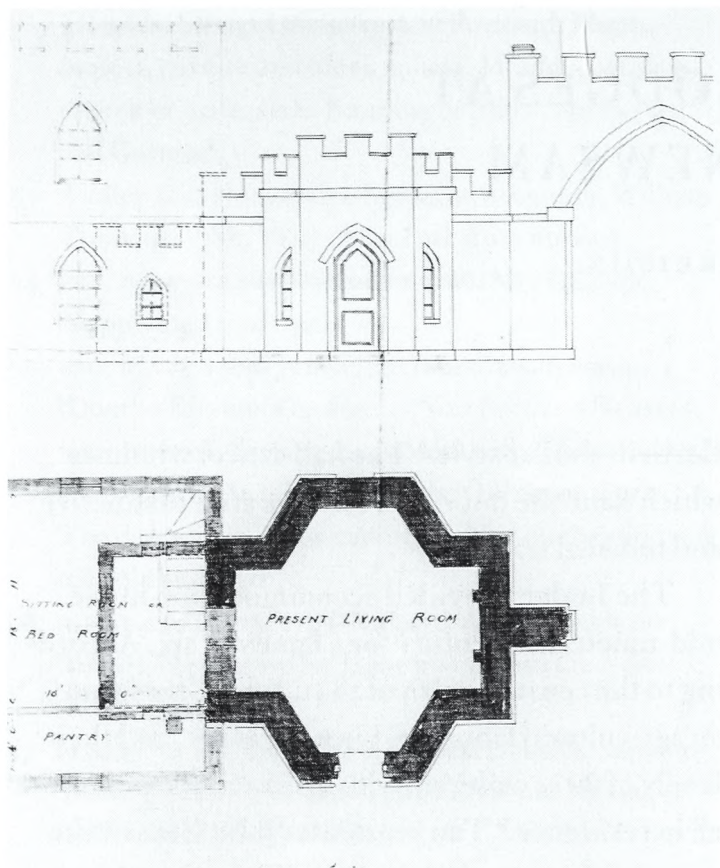


Figure 1. Plan and elevation of proposed additions to East Lodge, Temple Newsam, 14 June 1893. *West Yorkshire Archive Service*.



Figure 2. Part of 6" ordnance survey map, Yorkshire sheet 219, surveyed 1845–7, published 1850.

## NOTES

- 1 Christopher Gilbert, 'The Garden Banqueting House', *Leeds Arts Calendar* (hereafter *LAC*), No. 61, 1967, 4–7; *ibid.*, 'The Victorian Park and Garden', *LAC*, No. 61, 1968, 22–24; *ibid.*, 'Temple Newsam Boundary Stones', *LAC*, No. 72, 1973, 32; *ibid.*, 'The Park and Gardens at Temple Newsam', *LAC*, No. 53, 1964, 4–9; *ibid.*, 'The Great Barn, Dovecot, Lodges and other Estate Buildings at Temple Newsam', *LAC*, No. 76, 1975, 28–32.
- 2 Gilbert, 'The Great Barn, . . .', *cit.*, 30.
- 3 David Hill, 'Archives and Archaeology at Temple Newsam House', *LAC*, No. 89, 1981, 31, Appendix 3. The original document is held by the West Yorkshire Archive Service: Leeds (hereafter WYAS), TN/EA/12/10/13. This attribution was made by Christopher Gilbert in 'The Great Barn . . .', *cit.*, 32.
- 4 Gilbert, 'The Great Barn . . .', *cit.*, 32.
- 5 WYAS, LC/Eng plan E 103, record maps of open cast mining 1953.
- 6 WYAS, Hunslet Rural District Council plans, no 370, 14 June 1893.
- 7 Ordnance Survey, 6" map, Yorkshire 219, 1850 (surveyed 1845–7).
- 8 Howard Colvin, *A Biographical Dictionary of British Architects, 1600–1840*, London, 1995, 217–226.
- 9 London, Public Record Office (hereafter PRO), HO 107/2311, f.12
- 10 PRO, HO 107/2316, f.252
- 11 PRO, RG 12/3667, f.19.
- 12 WYAS, Hunslet RDC plans, nos. 1–1309.