

THE LODGES OF HEADINGLEY



Ordnance Survey 1908

Lodges around Headingley Village

Headingley village attracted many house with lodges around its outskirts – along the old road west to Kirkstall, on the new road across Headingley Moor to the north, and on the streets built east to Woodhouse Ridge. Perhaps not surprisingly, these have experienced a much higher rate of attrition than those further afield.

Lodges West of Headingley

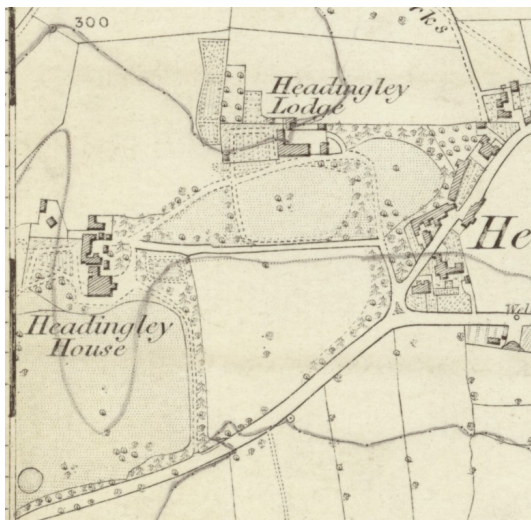
The earliest grand houses added to the village were to [the west](#), at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Headingley House and **Headingley Lodge** were built at the beginning of the nineteenth century, in 1803 and 1814 respectively, two of the first big houses to begin colonising Headingley village (the first for the banker Thomas Bischoff, the second for the merchant Thomas Lee). The House was accessed directly from Kirkstall Lane, the Lodge from North Lane. By 1829, both houses were occupied by members of the Marshall family (their patriarch, John Marshall, built the famous Temple Mills in Holbeck). For the two houses, see Bradford, Chapter 9.

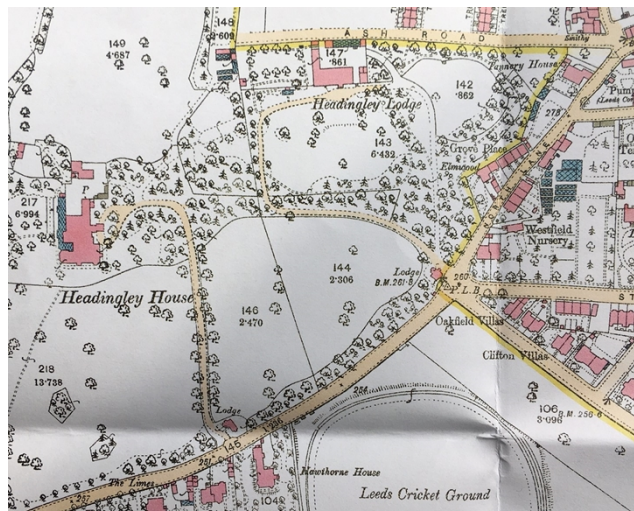


14 A lodge was built by the Marshalls, opposite the junction of North Lane and St Michael's Road, as a joint entrance to the two houses. In 1888, the houses were separated again, when the House was sold to Joseph Hepworth and the Lodge to Thomas Leuty – who retained the former joint lodge. In 1908, this lodge was dismantled (to make way for South Parade Baptist Church) and moved to its present position, at first designated South Parade, now 2 Ash Crescent (listed 1996, Grade II, 1256335), still as lodge to Headingley Lodge. The latter's grounds were sold for development in the 1930s, and Headingley Lodge itself was demolished in the 1950s (and replaced by a new 'Headingley Lodge' on Ash Road). But the entrance lodge survives!

15 A second lodge was built for Headingley House when it was sold in 1888, at the entrance to the original drive from Kirkstall Lane. But it survived only a couple of decades, as the House was sold for development in 1900 (the upper Estcourts now occupy the site), and Headingley Avenue was laid over the drive and lodge.



Ordnance Survey 1851



Ordnance Survey 1890

16 St Ann's Tower and its **lodge** were built in the 1860s for manufacturer Thomas Harding (father of Col Walter Harding who built the Tower Works in Holbeck). The Tower is now apartments at 214 Kirkstall Lane, and Tower Lodge is at 214A.



17 Batcliffe Wood House was built in the Wood in the earlier Victorian era. Its **lodge** was on Kirkstall Lane, and survived until the mid-twentieth century, but it was demolished to make way for the junction with Queenswood Drive.



17A A lodge was built at the south entrance of the Zoological & Botanical Gardens in 1840, on what is now Cardigan Lane; it was demolished in the 1980s, when Chapel Fold was built.

For more information, visit the galleries for [West Headingley](#), and see Eveleigh Bradford, *Headingley* (Northern Heritage, 2008), Chapter 9.

Richard Tyler, Headingley Development Trust, Summer 2021