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Herbert Brown

DESIGNS

FOR

LODGES AND PARK ENTRANCES.

BY

P. F. ROBINSON,

ARCHITECT, F.A.S. & F.G.S.

AUTHOR OF A WORK ON RURAL ARCHITECTURE; AN ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN THE AGE OF MICKLEHAM CHURCH
IN SURREY; A SERIES OF DESIGNS FOR ORNAMENTAL VILLAS; DESIGNS FOR FARM BUILDINGS;
A SERIES OF DESIGNS FOR VILLAGE ARCHITECTURE; AND THE VITRUVIUS BRITANNICUS.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR PRIESTLEY AND WEALE, HIGH STREET, BLOOMSBURY;

AND

J. WILLIAMS, CHARLES STREET, SOHO.

1833.

Printed by William Davy, Gilbert Street, Grosvenor Square.

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ADDRESS.

THE study of antient architecture has now fortunately become a part of polite education, and since the elegant works which have recently been published upon the subject furnish authorities to which every man may refer, there is reason to hope that the barbarous attempts which disgraced the last century will no longer be tolerated. It is true that the hand of the experienced architect will always be necessary to prepare correct drawings for the workman, without which, failure must unquestionably ensue ; but a general taste for the art has certainly been manifested, which will ensure the adoption of good designs in future. In giving the following to the public, it has been my wish to furnish ideas which may be reduced, or enlarged upon, but any deviation from an original design must be attended with danger, and may destroy the proportions of the composition. This has occurred so frequently, and so many instances of failure may be named where workmen only have been employed unaided by the architect, that it is scarcely necessary to urge how difficult it must be to arrive at perfection through the means of those who never had the advantage of previous study. Failure, absolute failure, must at all times be the result, attended by disappointment and profuse expenditure.

The Gate Lodge is a feature of considerable importance, inasmuch as it should indicate the character of the structure to which it affords an approach. For this purpose I have endeavoured to vary my designs, in order to render them generally useful, beginning with the humblest, and ascending to the castellated style, indicative of great territorial extent, and a residence of the highest class.—As my little work on Rural Architecture has passed through three editions, I have been induced to turn my attention to the present subject, my publishers having assured me that such designs have been frequently asked for.

P. F. ROBINSON,
F.S.A. & F.G.S.

*Brook Street, Grosvenor Square.
June 1833.*



HAVING frequently been applied to by my Publishers for Designs for Lodges and Park Entrances, I have selected some which I have erected, and others which I have composed at different periods, in order to form a small volume. They will be comprised in six numbers, to be published monthly, and will be explained by Plans, Elevations, and Perspective Views. Each number will contain two designs and eight plates. The expense of erecting any of the Designs may be ascertained by applying to my publishers.

P. F. ROBINSON, ARCHITECT,
F.S.A. & F.G.S.

Brook-street, Grosvenor-square.

March 1832.

A LIST OF THE PLATES.

DESIGN, No. I.

COTTAGE LODGE ERECTED IN SOUTH WALES.

No. 1. Scenic View.
2. Plan.

No. 3. Front Elevation.
4. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. II.

COTTAGE LODGE ERECTED IN SOUTH WALES.

5. Scenic View.
6. Plan.

7. Front Elevation.
8. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. III.

TIMBER FRONTED LODGE.

9. Scenic View.
10. Plan.

11. Front Elevation.
12. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. IV.

COTTAGE LODGE OF ONE STORY.

13. Scenic View.
14. Plan.

15. Front Elevation.
16. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. V.

ELIZABETHAN LODGE OF TWO STORIES.

No. 17. Scenic View.
18. Plan.

No. 19. Front Elevation.
20. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. VI.

TIMBER FRONTED LODGE OF TWO STORIES.

21. Scenic View.
22. Plan.

23. Front Elevation.
24. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. VII.

ELIZABETHAN LODGE OF ONE STORY.

25. Scenic View.
26. Plan.

27. Front Elevation.
28. Side Elevation.

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ORNAMENTAL BRICK LODGE OF TWO STORIES.

29. Scenic View.
30. Plan.

31. Front Elevation.
32. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. IX.

CASTELLATED LODGE.

33. Scenic View.
34. Plan.

35. Front Elevation.
36. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. X.

CASTELLATED LODGE.

No. 37. Scenic View.
38. Plan.

|

No. 39. Front Elevation.
40. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. XI.

GATE-HOUSE AND LODGE.

41. Scenic View.
42. Plan.

|

43. Front Elevation.
44. Side Elevation.

DESIGN, No. XII.

CASTELLATED LODGE AND FLAG TOWER.

45. Scenic View.
46. Plan.

|

47. Front Elevation.
48. Side Elevation.

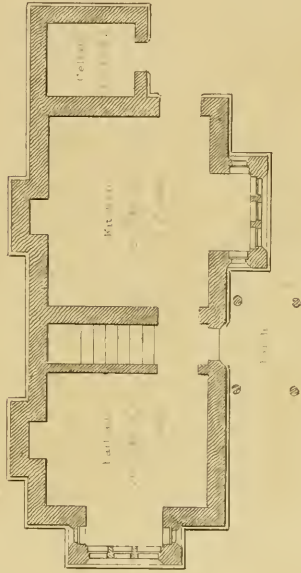


J. H. Jones, R. Wilson, del.

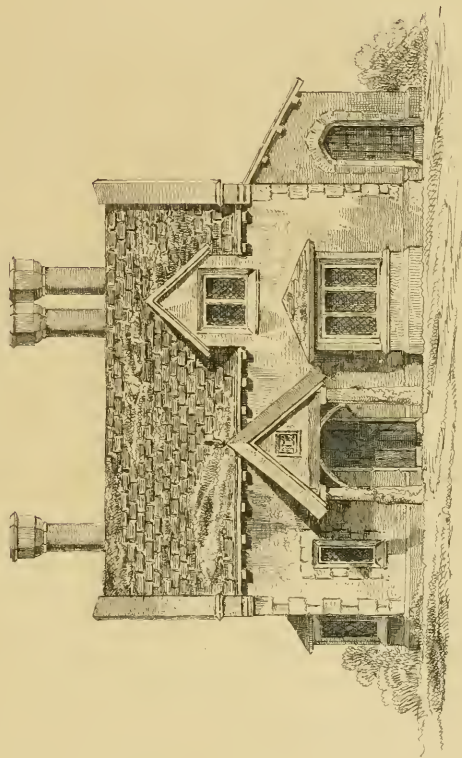
Engraved by T. Agnew & Sons

DESIGN. 1191

London: Ed. by Cassell & Co. Old Broad St., March 1853



DESIGN II.



DE 184 51

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Architectural Record Co.

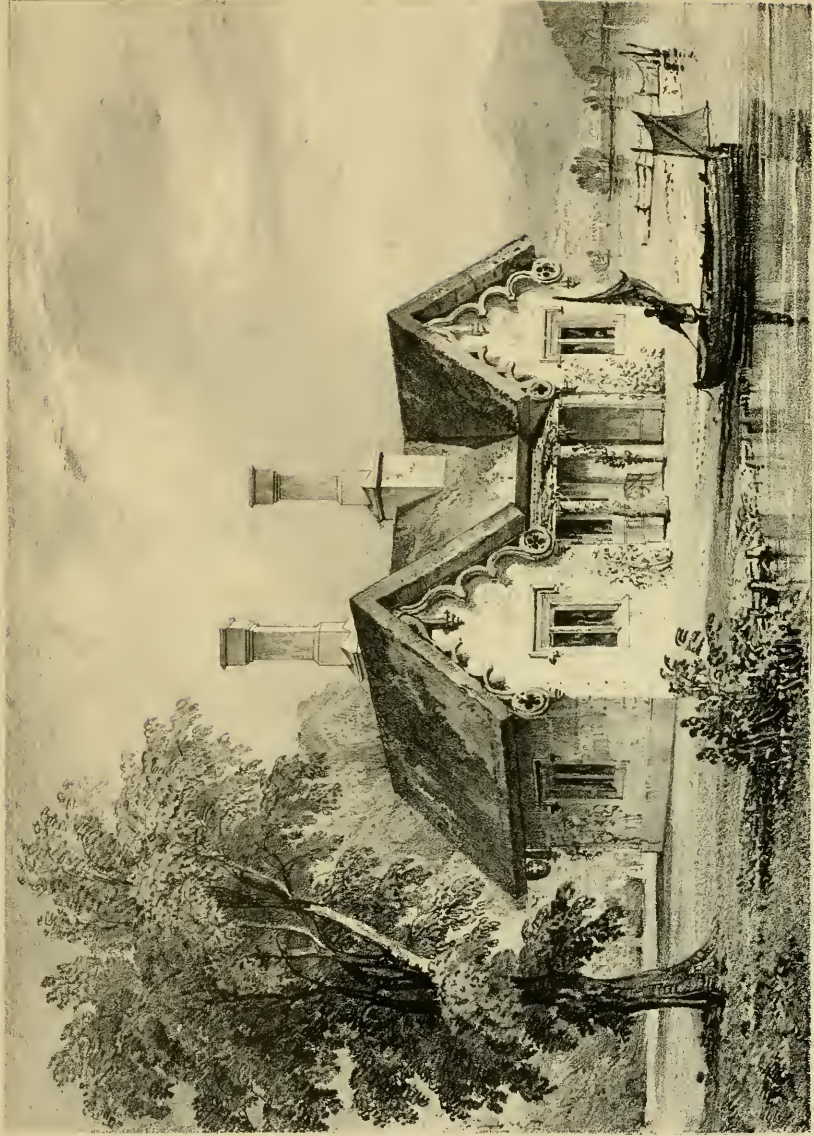


House No. 1875

Copyright 1875 by J. H. ...

DESIGN No. 1.

THIS design has been erected as a Gate Lodge in Scotland, in South Wales, and in Sussex.—It comprehends a Kitchen, twelve feet by ten; a Parlour, ten feet by eight, with bay windows, and a Cellar. In the upper story are two good Bed-rooms. The rooms, it must be observed, are of the smallest dimensions; and a man with a family, can scarcely live in less space.

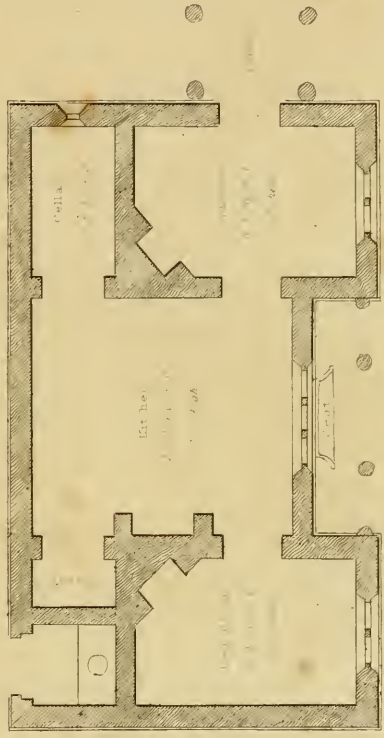


Process of Chalmerside

P. P. R. de la F. de la F. de la F.

London: No. 10, Regent Street, Old Bond Street, March 1832

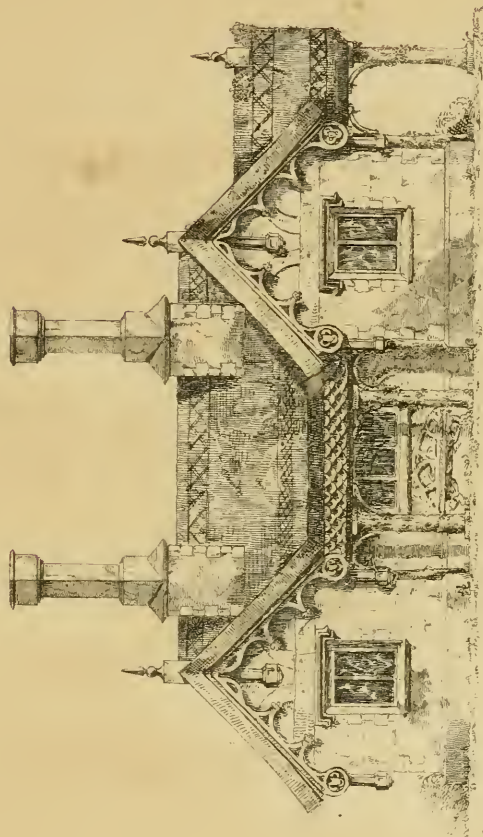




Grundriss des Hofes

Architectural drawing showing the ground plan of a courtyard (Hof) with various rooms and structures.

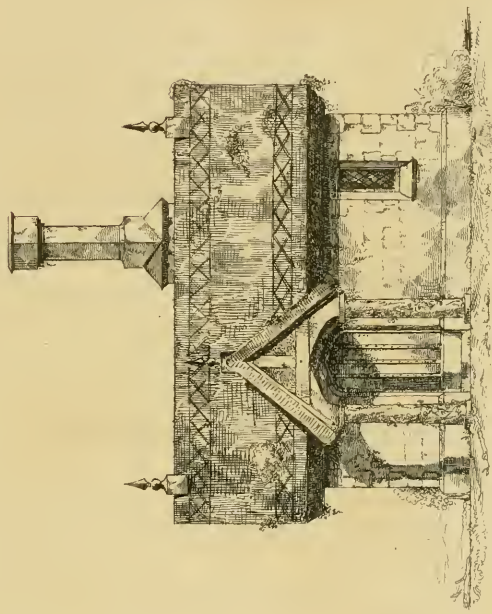




DESIGN, N. 2.

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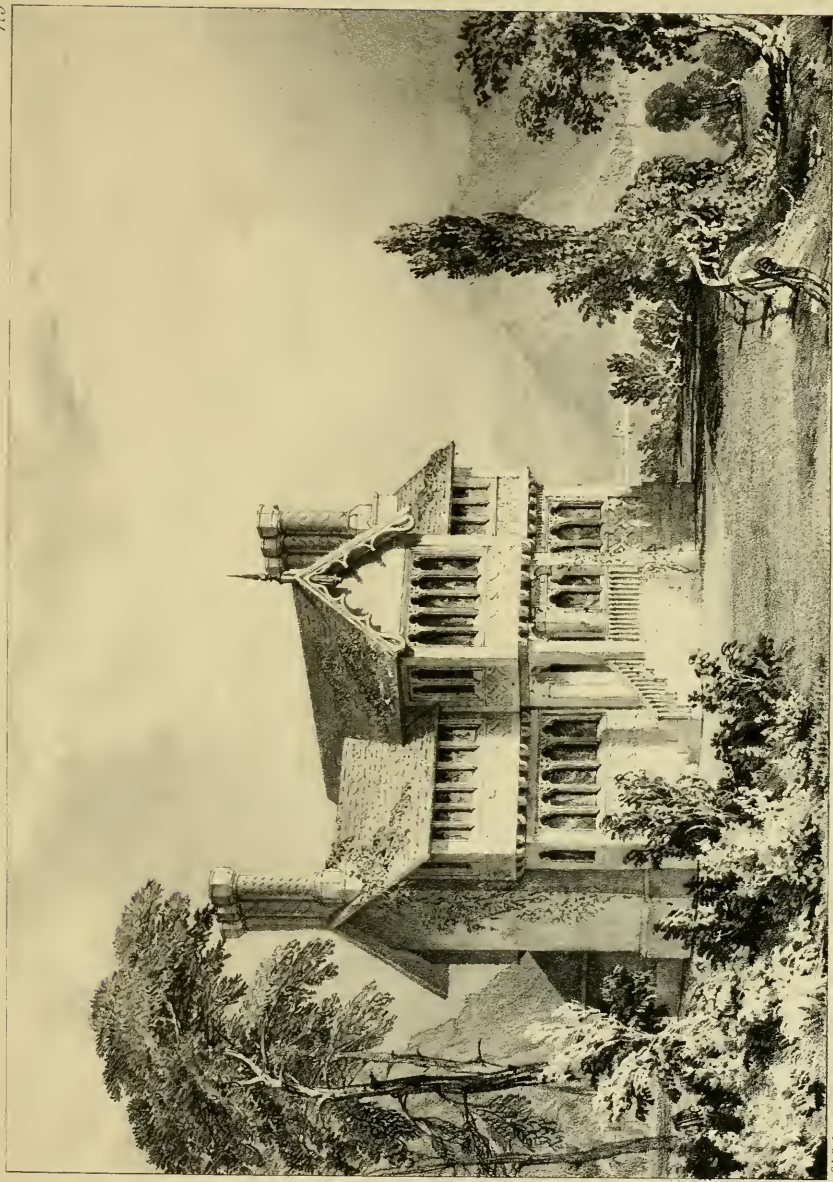
THE TEMPLE OF VENUS

Engraved by J. G. Thompson, from the original design of the architect, Mr. J. G. Thompson.



DESIGN No. 2.

THE design No. 2, was erected in South Wales. It consists of one story only, and comprehends a Kitchen, ten feet by nine; an Outhouse, eight feet six inches, by five feet six inches; and a Bed-room of the same size, with a Cellar and a Closet.—It is the residence of a Gate-keeper, without a family.



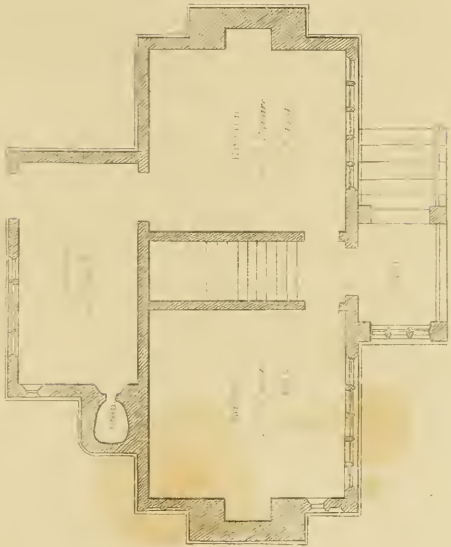
Printed by C. B. Burdette.

DESIGN, N^o 3.

Printed for Carpenter & Son, Old Broad Street

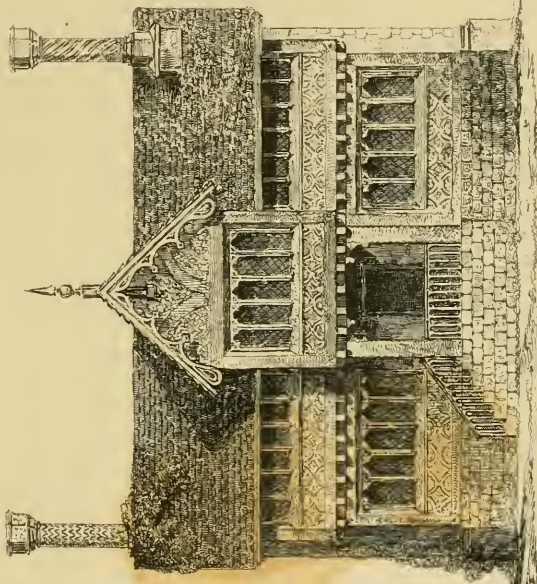
April, 1835

J. H. Stone, sculp.



PLAN OF THE HOUSE

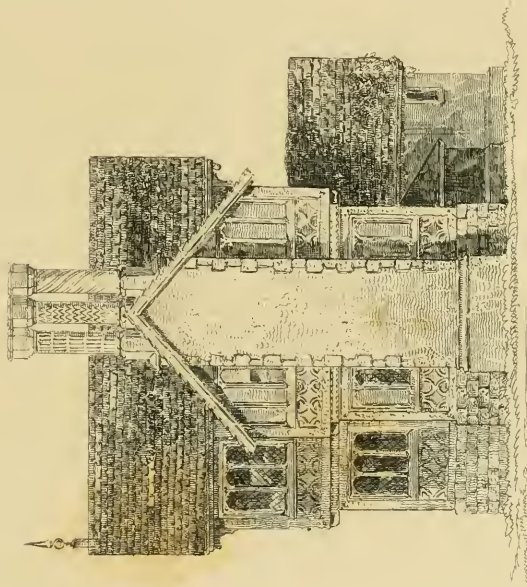
Architectural drawing of a house plan, showing the layout of rooms and a staircase.



THE TOWER, 1851

Copyrighted by the Trustees of the British Museum, 1851





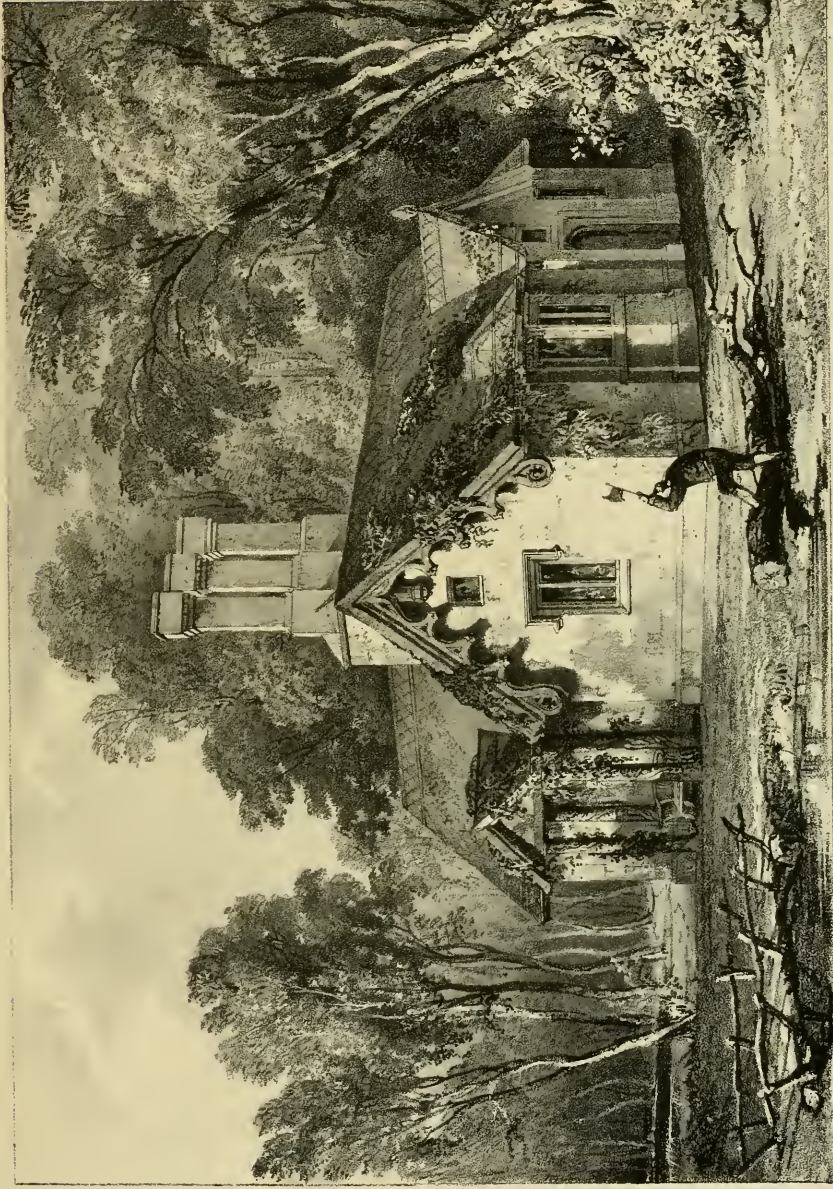
DE MICH, N. 3.

DESIGN No. 3.

It has been remarked, that amongst the many works published on the Architecture of the *Middle Ages*, so little attention has been given to edifices constructed of timber and plaister; but when we consider how entirely these buildings have been neglected, and the injuries which time, and the hand of the spoliator, has inflicted upon materials so ill calculated to withstand them, perhaps it is not wonderful they have been so little attended to. The curious antiquary and diligent architect may however discover in the rude and clumsy forms which still exist, some remnant of the taste which anciently adorned them; and were we to remove the coats of plaister and white-wash which now obscure all semblance of their ancient figure, much delicate workmanship would no doubt still be found to exist. We are indebted to Mr. Pugin for his indefatigable exertions in rescuing the remains at Coventry, Warwick, Eltham, and Abbeville, from oblivion; and his elegant little work on Timber Gables, will remain an instance of his perseverance and industry in giving to the world that which would certainly escape the notice of the common observer. A most material alteration has been effected in many of our provincial towns during the last twenty years, by taking away the old wood fronts of the houses, with the gable end to the street, and erecting modern brick walls in their place. The scenic draughtsman and the antiquary will explain the feelings such alterations have produced.

The timber-fronted house is simple in construction, and need not be rendered expensive, unless the ornamental parts are very elaborate. An expert carver, accustomed to the work, will accomplish much in a short time, as effect is more requisite than great delicacy of execution. The design No. 3, may appear at the first glance to be too rich, but as the same forms are constantly repeated, the expense is reduced considerably. The roof should be covered with stone, and the chimneys erected in brick-work, the bricks being moulded for the purpose.

The Lodge consists of two Rooms on the ground-floor, and two Chambers above, with an Outhouse.

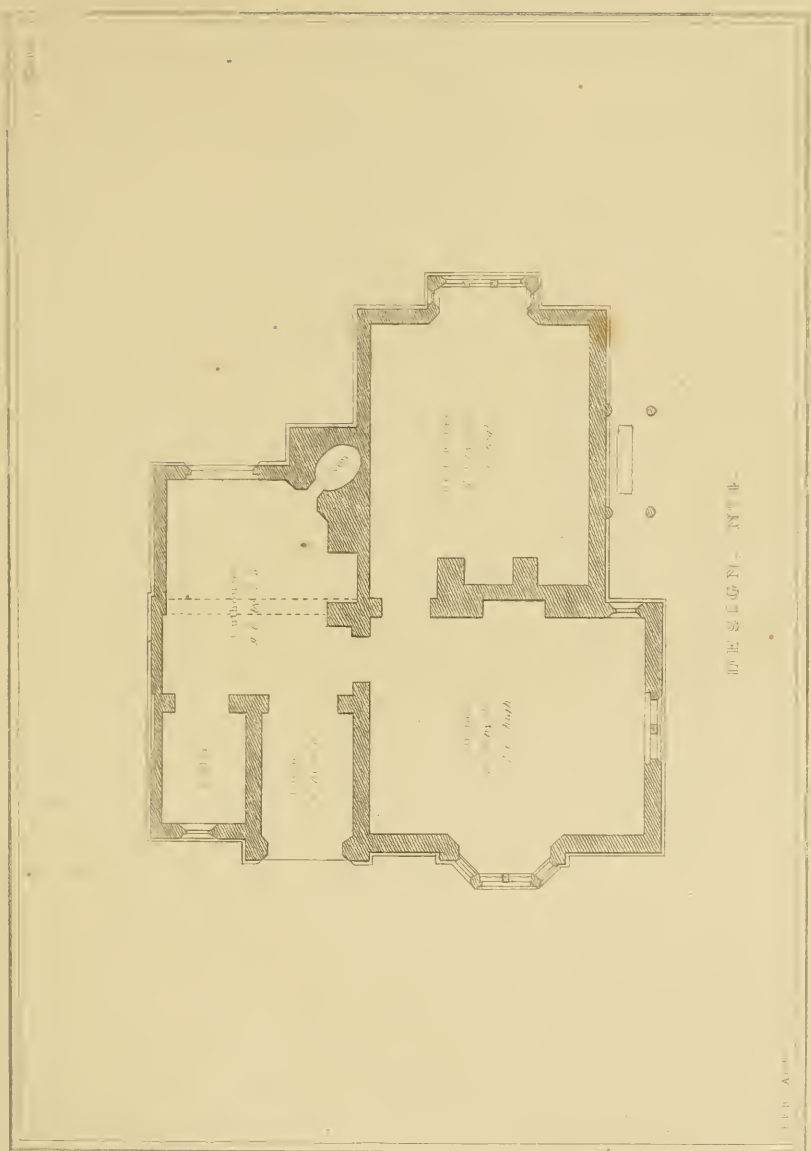


Printed by C. G. ...

DESIGN, N.º 4.

Printed for Carpenter & Son, Old Broad Street, April, 1833.

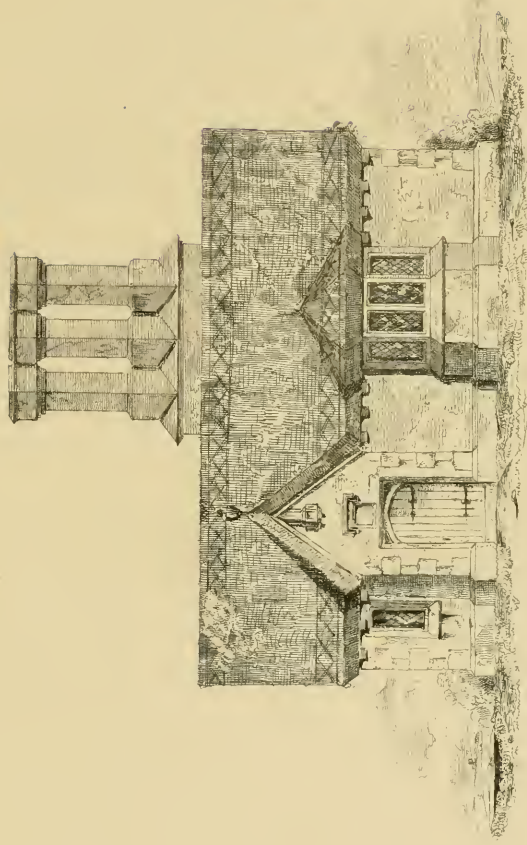
J. E. ...



附五 住宅設計圖

附五

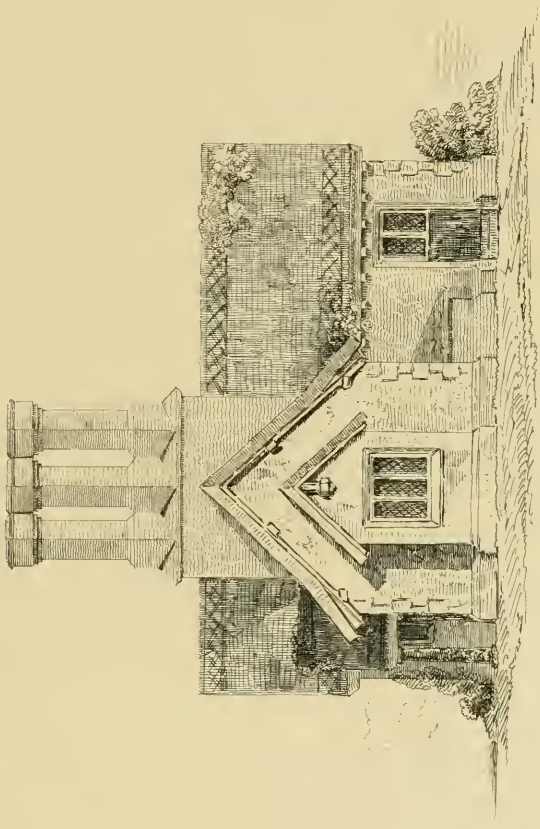
附五 住宅設計圖



TEMPLE OF JUPITER

PLATE I





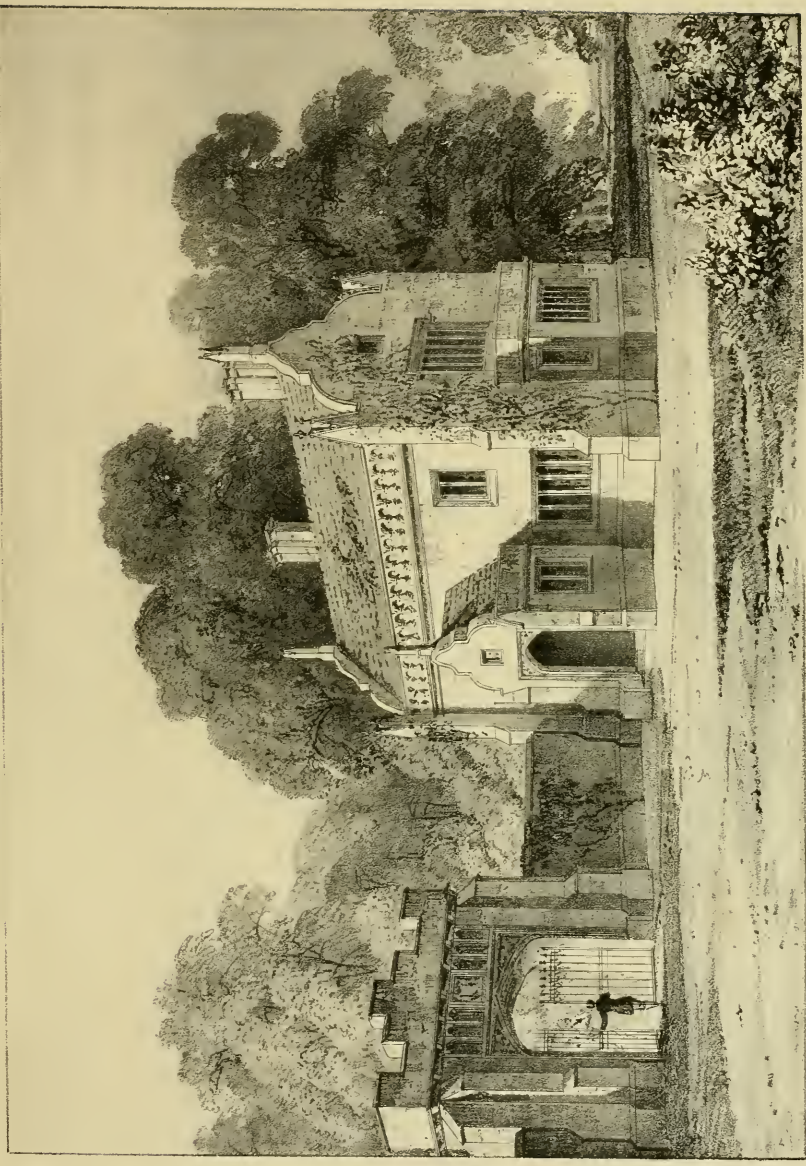
CHURCH, N. P. 10.

1884. A. 10.

Published by the
 American Architectural Association
 1884.

DESIGN No. 4.

THE Gate Lodge of which the design No. 4, is the subject, was erected in South Wales. It is built of stone, and is found to be particularly convenient and simple in its construction. It consists of a Kitchen, Bed-Chamber, and Outhouse, with a Cellar and a Porch. It is now much over-grown, a variety of creepers having been judiciously planted against the walls, and the effect is pleasing.

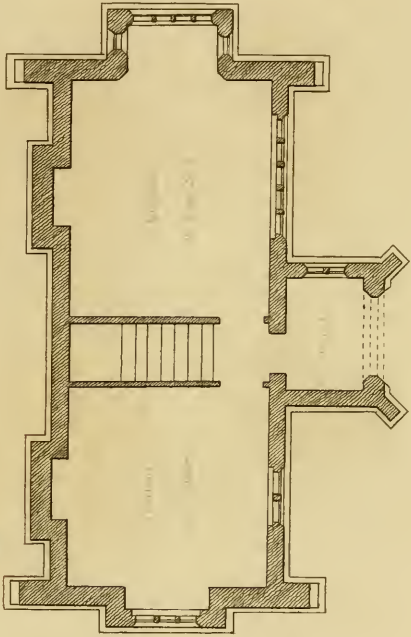


Designed by J. H. P. 1850

DESIGN, NO. 5

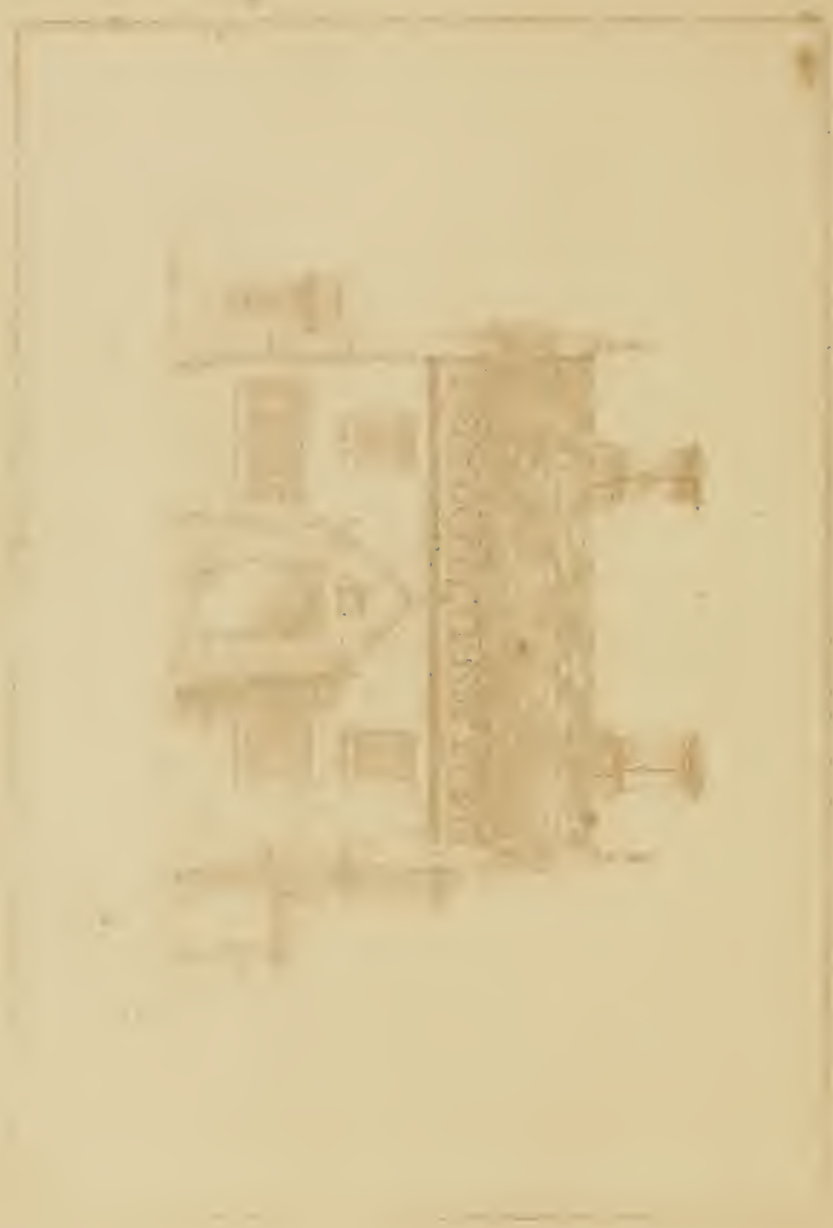
London, Invented by Locke and Wood, High Street, Cornhill
May 1850

Printed by W. G. & Co. 1850

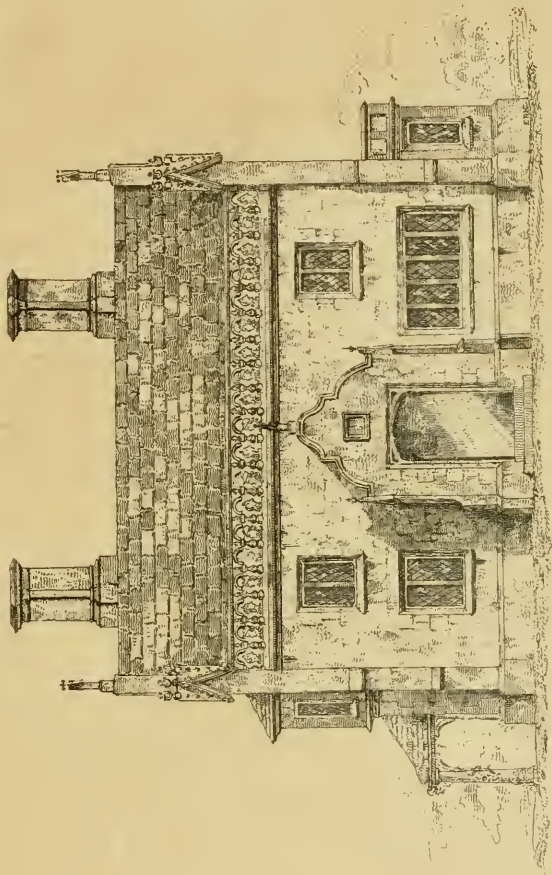


PLAN OF THE GREAT HALL

Architectural drawing showing the plan of the Great Hall, including a central staircase and various rooms.



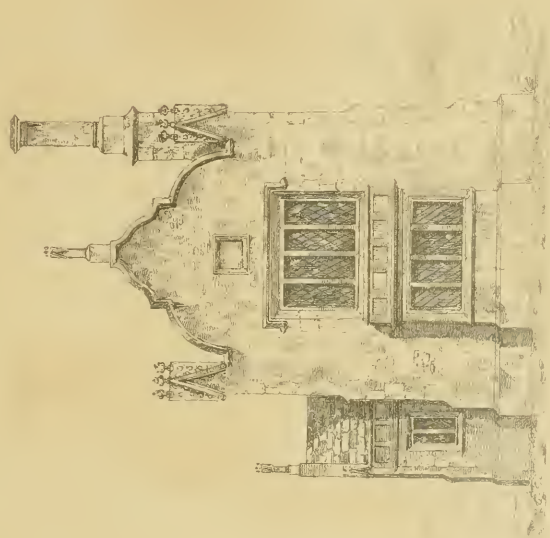
PL. 10.



DESIGN NO. 5

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New York.

PL. 20.



DESIGN. Nos.

DESIGN No. 5.

THE rich and varied style of architecture which prevailed during the latter part of Elizabeth's reign, and that of James the First, is much to be admired, and has of late years been more studied than heretofore. The struggle which took place when the Italian style was first introduced by John of Padua, is visible in many buildings still remaining in this kingdom, affording examples of much interest to architects and amateurs; and although the mixed style may reasonably be objected to by those who argue in favor of the purer period, yet the history of the art would be incomplete without these examples, and they may be considered as links in the chain, of much value in an antiquarian point of view. In Dallaway's Notes upon Walpole, vol. i, p. 329, a list of the houses is given which were erected by John Thorpe, (supposed by Britton to be the John of Padua, who was *Devizor* to Henry the Eighth,) the architect then employed in the erection of the most splendid buildings of that day, copied from a very curious folio volume of plans, originally in the possession of the Earl of Warwick, but now belonging to Sir John Soane. The waved gable and open parapet, sometimes enriched with letters, and sentences from Scripture, as at Castle Ashby, are peculiar to this period; and as the houses were then chiefly erected of brick, with stone quoins and dressings to the doors and windows, the variety in point of colour as well as outline, contributed greatly to the effect produced.—Jerome di Tavisi, Sir Richard Lea, Hector Asheley, and John Smithson, flourished also at this period.

The houses partaking most of the characteristics I have alluded to, and which are still in existence, are Hatfield; Wollaton; Blickling Hall in Norfolk; Ingestrie in Staffordshire; Apethorpe Hall and Delaprè Abbey, both in Northamptonshire; Condoover in Shropshire; Holland House near Kensington; Kentwell Hall in Suffolk; Whitley Abbey and Charlecote House in Warwickshire; Charlton House in Wiltshire; Audley End in Essex; Montacute House in Somersetshire, and Burford Priory in Oxfordshire; most of which exhibit curious and pleasing examples of this style.

The Design No. 5, comprehends a Kitchen and Parlour, with two Bed-rooms over. It may be erected of stone, or of brick with stone dressings.



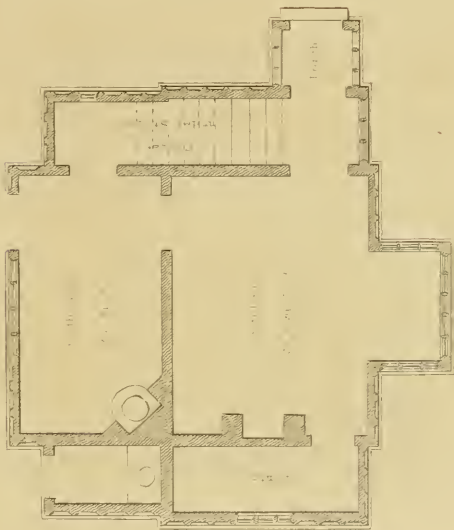
Photo by G. H. Bennett

J.F. Fry, sculp. 1857

DESIGN, No 6.

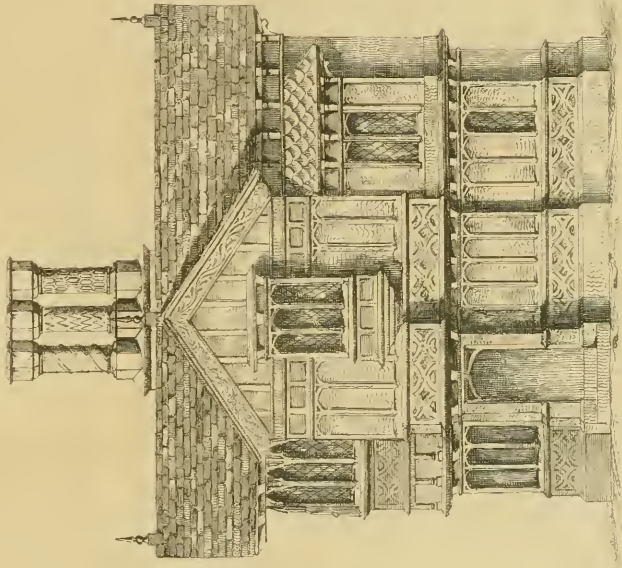
London, published by Trevellyan and Wren, High Street, Broad Street, and
May 1857

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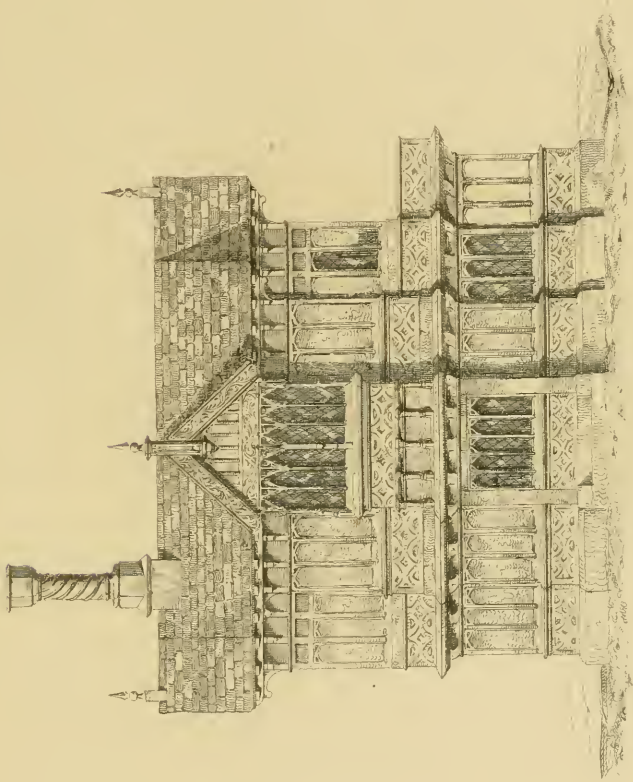
PLAN OF THE BUILDING

J. H. B. A.



DESIGN. N° 6

Illustration of the facade of a house in the style of the 15th century.
No. 6.



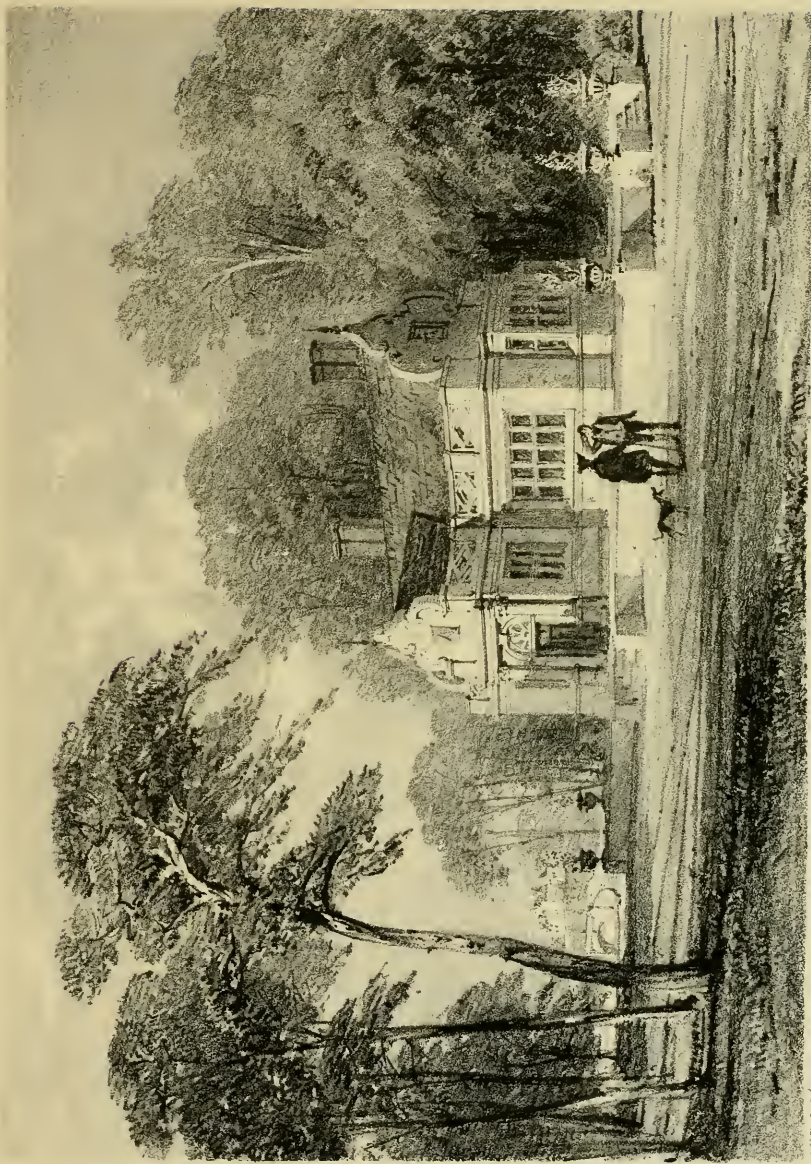
DESIGN. No. 6.



DESIGN No. 6.

The observations referring to the Design No. 3, will apply to the Design No. 6. It comprehends a Kitchen, Outhouse, Pantry and Cellar on the ground-floor, and two Bed-rooms over.

The enriched chimney-shafts which prevailed during the reigns of Henry the Eighth and Elizabeth, are beautiful in effect, and excellent in point of execution. At East Barsham Hall in Norfolk, a much admired cluster still remains, constructed in brick-work; but these are daily perishing, from neglect, and e'er long few examples we fear will be found. The ornamental gable boards, and pendants peculiar to timber houses, were usually carved in oak or chesnut, and as the work was chiefly open, the frittered shadow produced on the face of the building, always created a play of light and shade, very pleasing to the pictorial draughtsman.



Printed by G. B. Deane & Co. Ltd.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS, 1870
London. Illustrated by Bradford Wood. High. 100. Home-Cliff.

W. R. Wood, f.

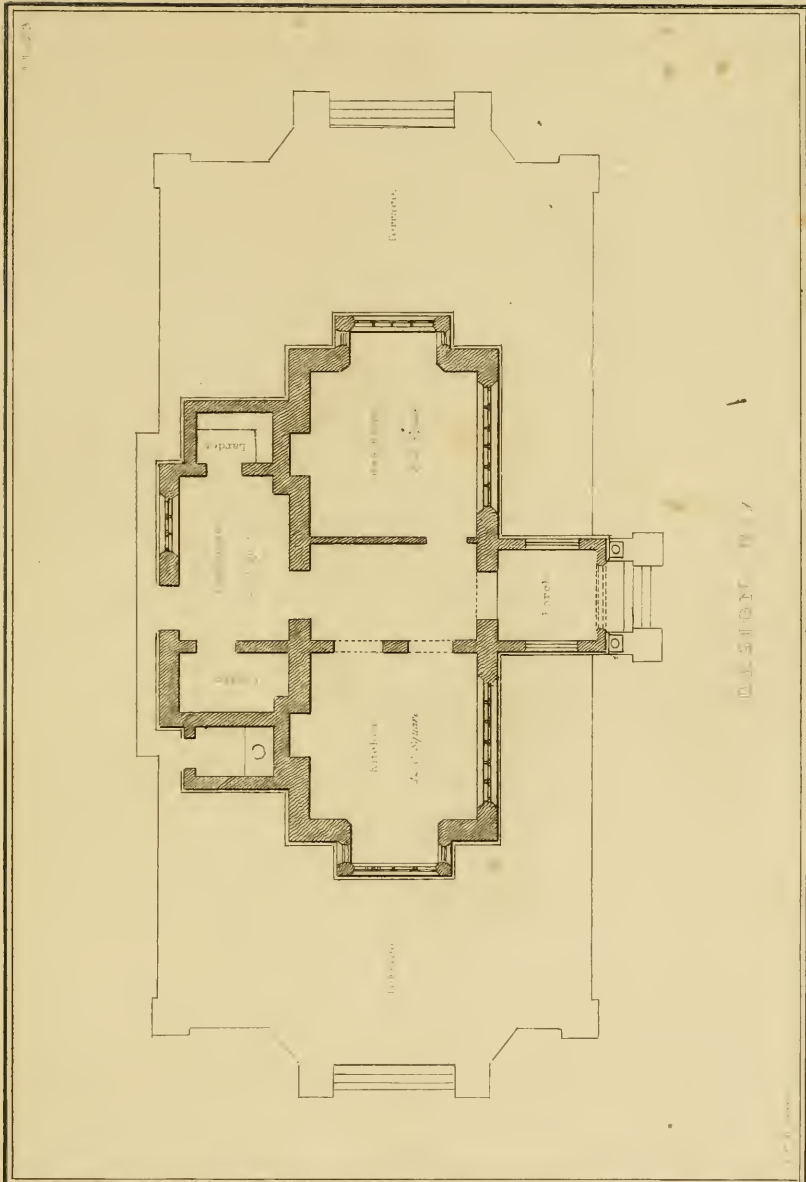
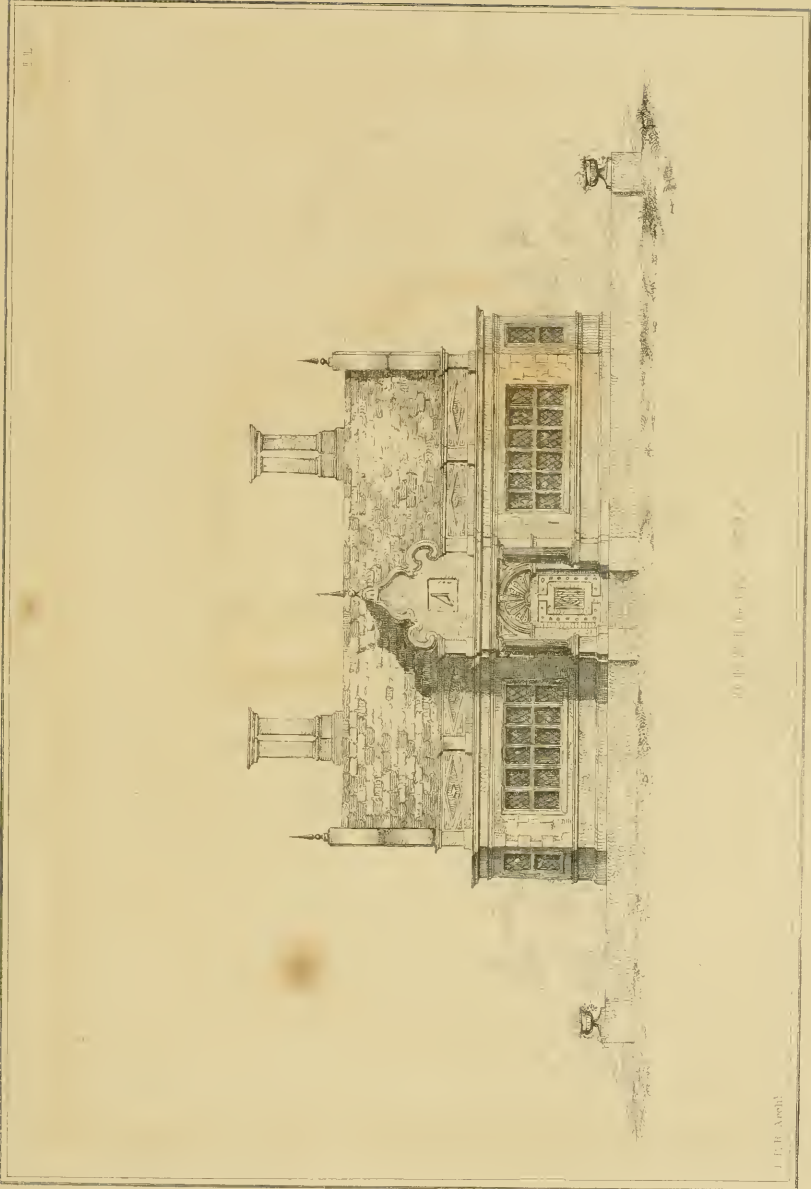


Plate 1. Plan of the Palace of the King of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.



J. D. B. Archt.

London, Publ'g by D. Colclough & Co., 11, St. Dunstons, B. C.



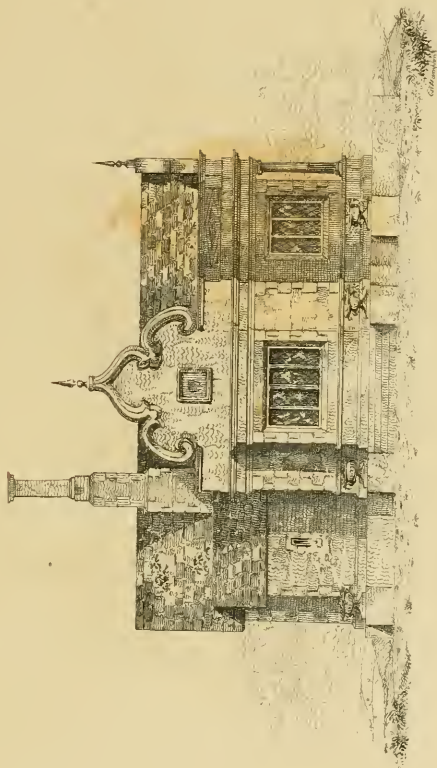


Fig. 1. - View of the building.

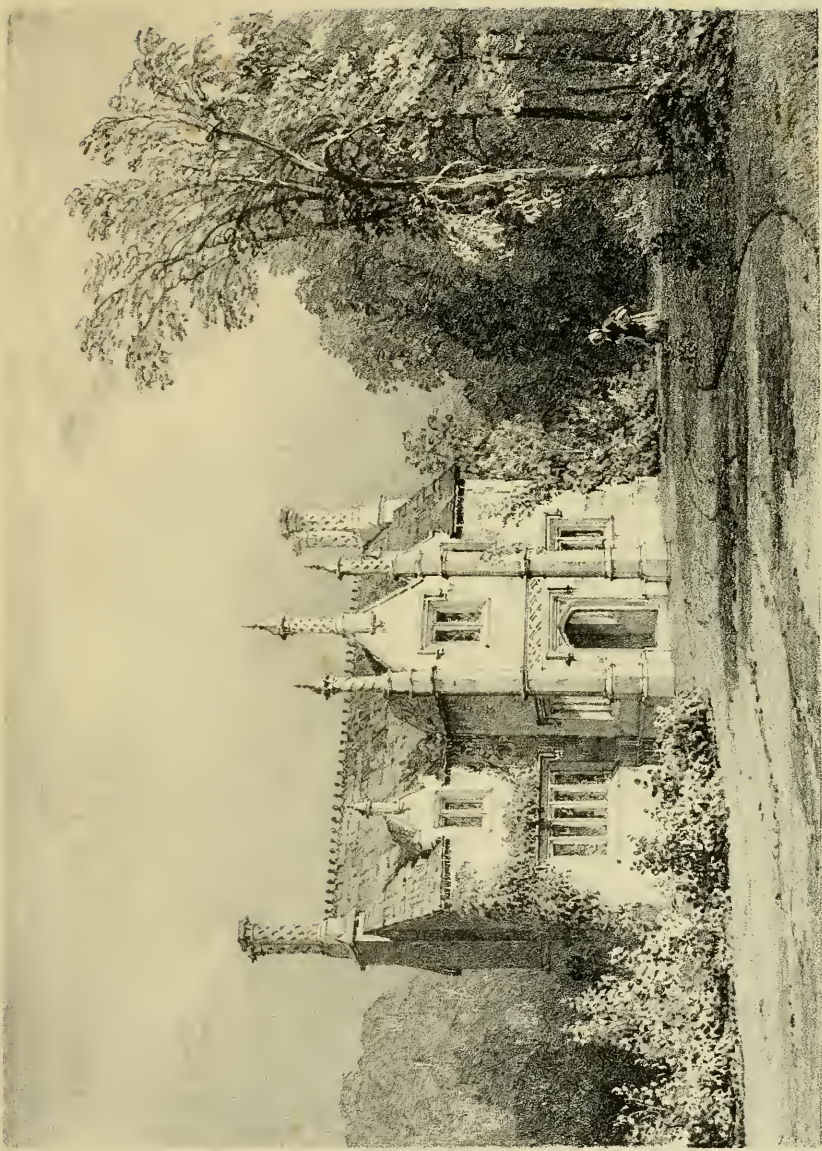
Fig. 1. - View of the building.



DESIGN No. 7.

THIS design is only one story in height. It comprehends a Kitchen and Bed-room, with an Outhouse, Larder and Cellar. The building is placed on a terrace, and has a Porch at the entrance. It is simple in form, and cheap as to construction, erected either in brick or stone.

5. 29

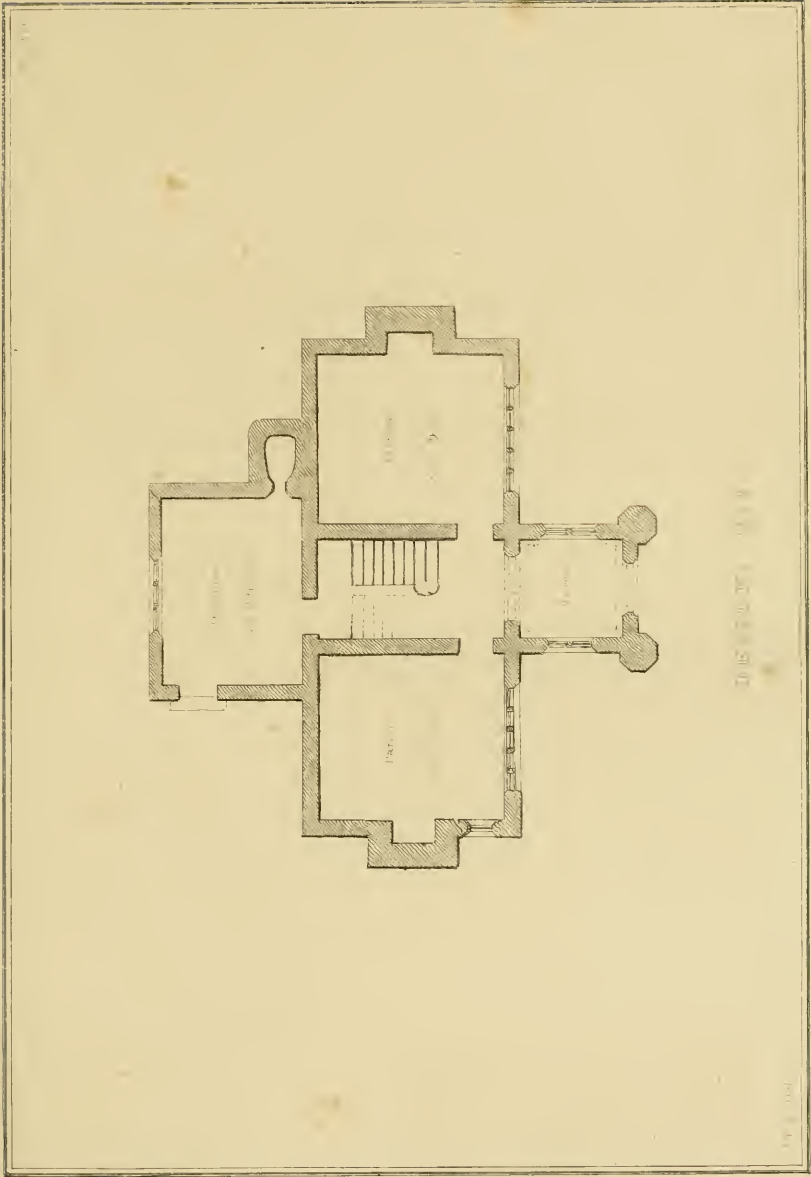


J. P. G. 2

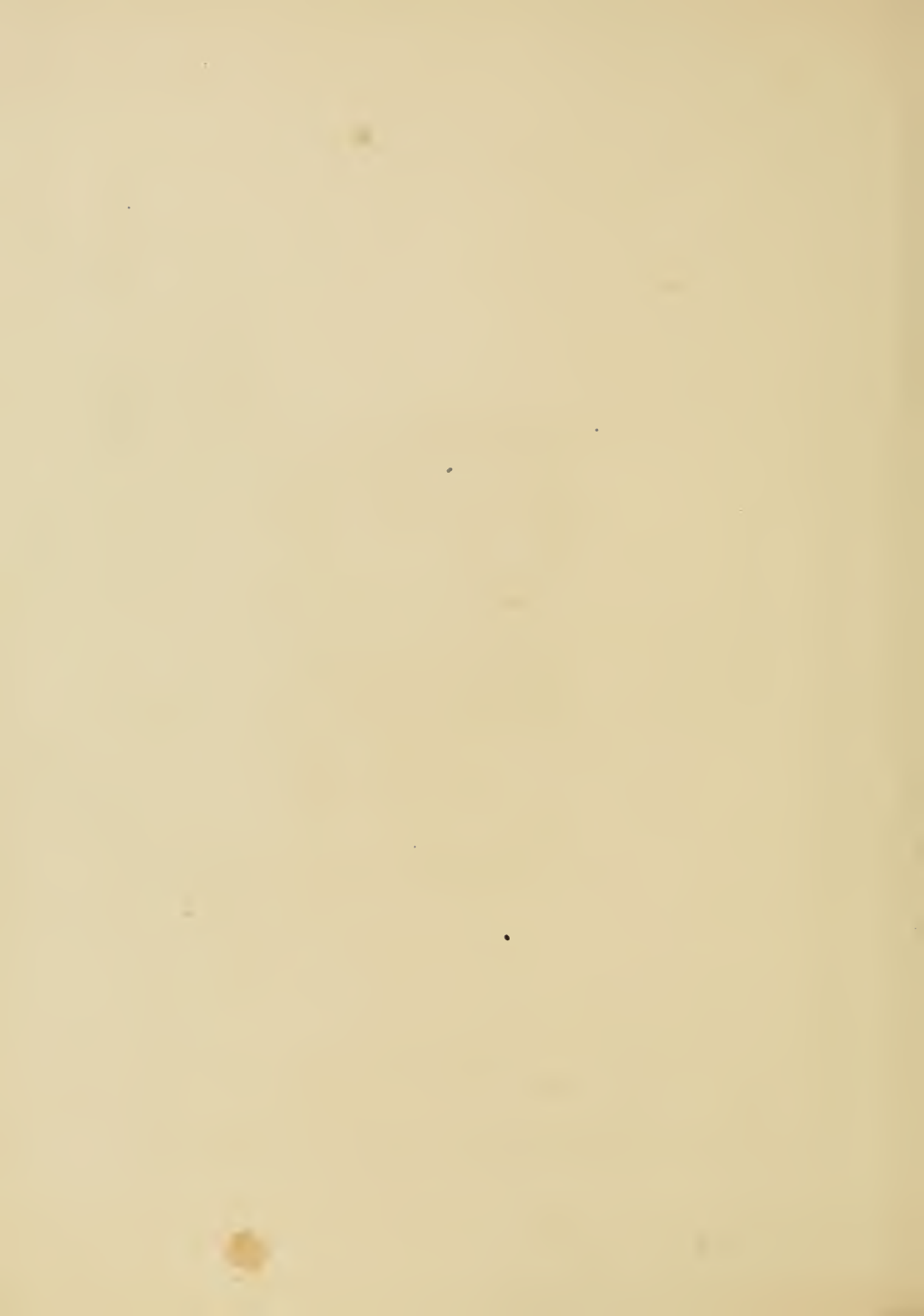
W. G. & C. 1850

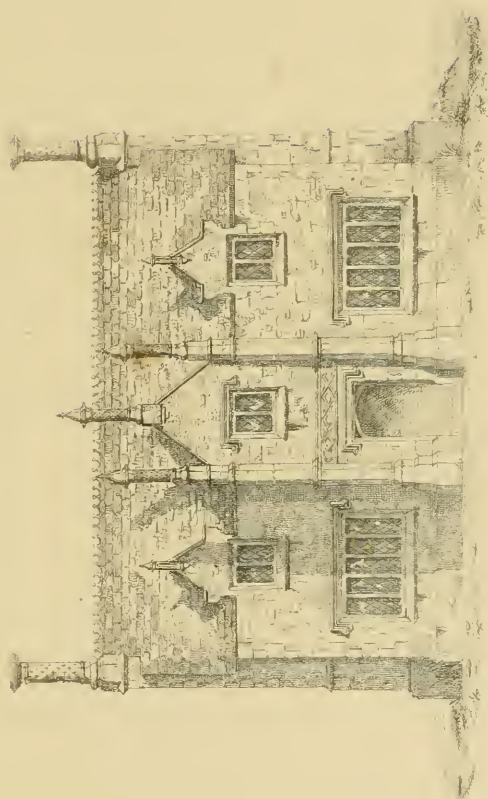
DESIGN. N.º 2

London. Published by Broderick, Trench, Gold, & Co. 1850.

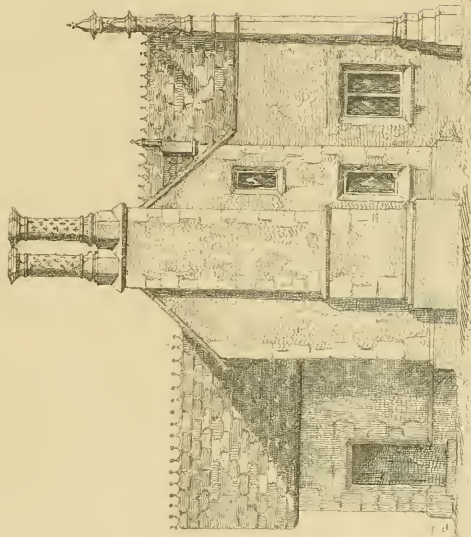


Architectural drawing of a building floor plan, showing various rooms and a central staircase.





101. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18.



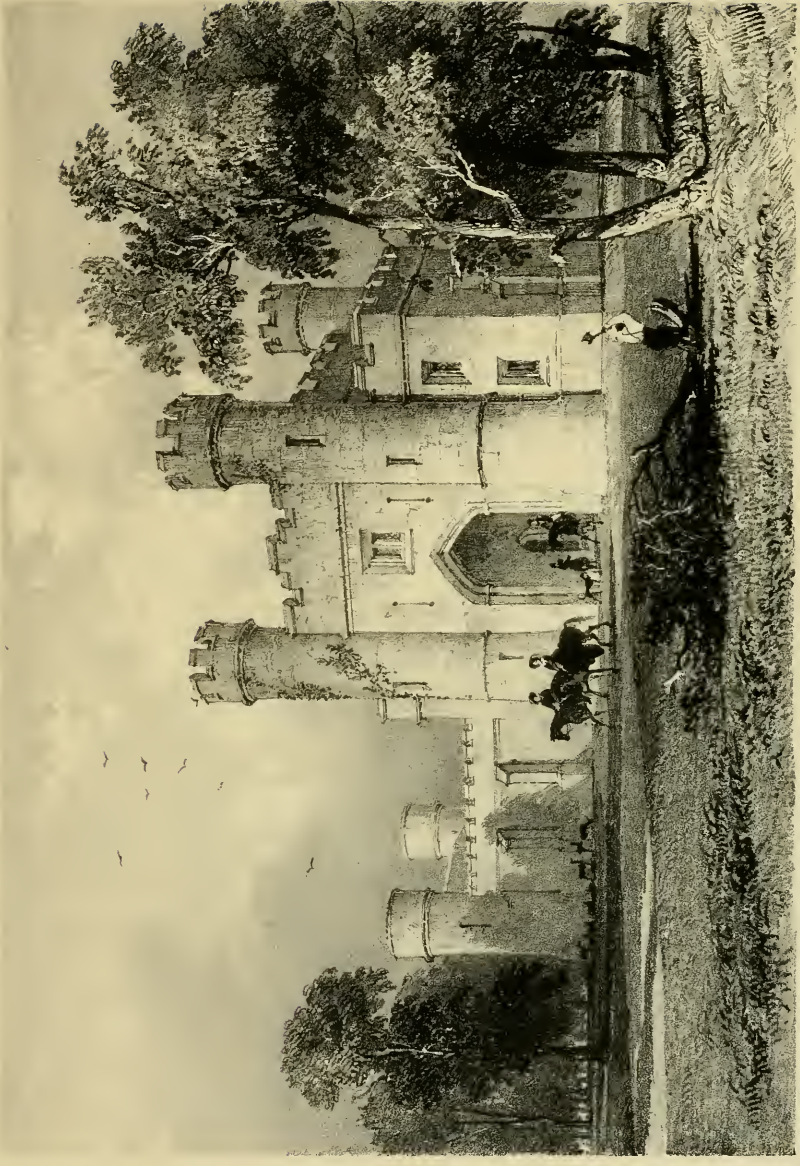
CHATELAIN DE LA VILLE

CHATELAIN DE LA VILLE

DESIGN No. 8.

WOLTERTON HALL, in Norfolk, within the Parish of East Barham, or Barsham, was brought into notice by John Adey Repton, F.S.A., in 1808, and some plates were published in the "Vetusta Monumenta," vol. iv., from his drawings. Mr. Britton furnished two views of it in his "Architectural Antiquities," vol. ii; but the details have since been most accurately given in Pugin's "Examples of Gothic Architecture," published in 1831. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the author of the latter volume, for his indefatigable exertions in shewing the detail of all the buildings he has published, in the most accurate and beautiful manner, and his works afford a fund of instruction for the student, which must be always valued. The building in question is perhaps the richest example of ornamented brick-work in the kingdom, and the workmanship is peculiarly good, and worthy of imitation. It is however in a ruinous state.

The design No. 8, is composed in some degree in the style of this building. It comprehends a Kitchen, Parlour, and Outhouse on the lower story, and three Bed Chambers above.



Designed by L. Edmondson

DESIGN . N^o 9 .

London, published by Frazer & White, High St., Manchester

J. P. R. del.

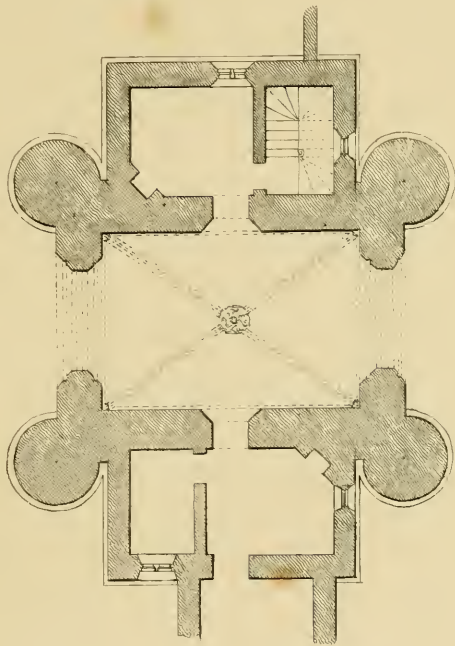
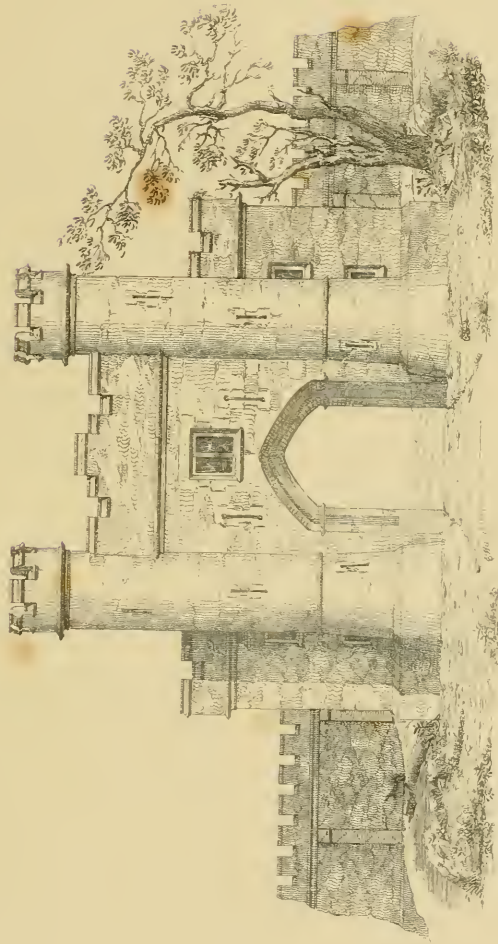


Fig. 10. Plan of the building.

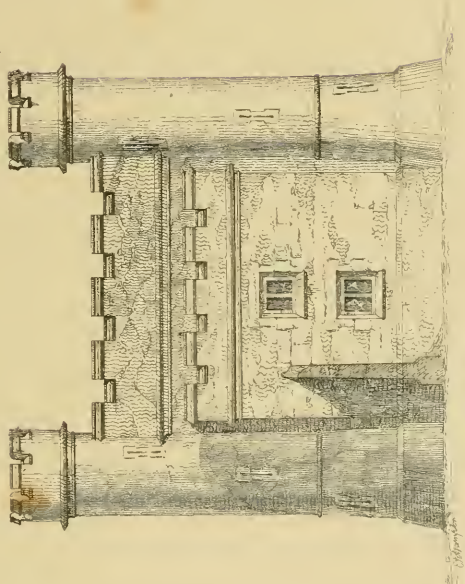




THE CASTLE OF ...

... ..





Castle of ...

...



DESIGN No. 9.

THE castellated style is applicable to buildings of a high class, and denotes extent of domain. Simplicity of outline, with every indication of strength, are the characteristics which should distinguish such erections, and the apertures should be few in number. In a close built neighbourhood, a design of this description would be quite out of place, except indeed where a town has been erected round the walls of an ancient castle, as at Windsor, Warwick, or York. The subject of the present design, is a little in the same character with the gate-house to York Castle, recently erected under the superintendance of the author, and composed from his drawings. It is built entirely of stone, brought from the neighbourhood of Leeds, and as it forms the approach to a very ancient castle (now the County prison) too much importance could not be given to its external appearance.

The design No. 9, comprehends a Gate-house of considerable depth, flanked by circular towers at the angles. It contains on the ground-floor, a Lodge, with a Kitchen and Pantry, and two Bed Rooms over the gateway. It is necessary to observe, that depth gives great effect to buildings of this description, and that a mere facade, however well designed, must always appear trifling.

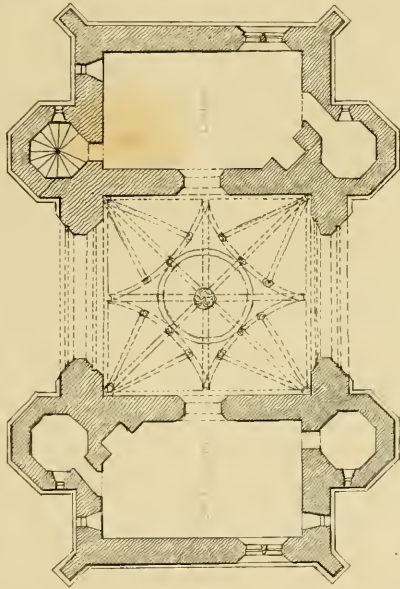


Printed by Mullerbach

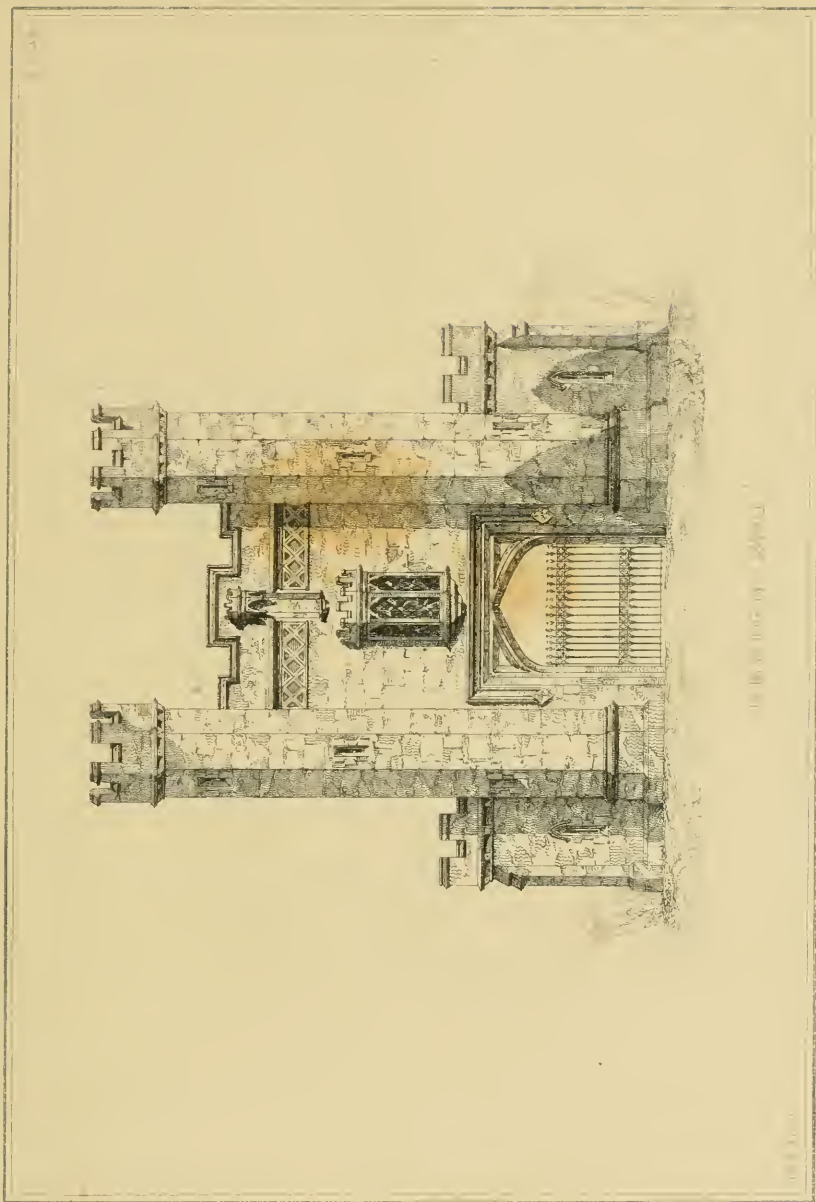
DESIGN NO. 11.

From the Residence of George & William, Esqrs. - Street, B. London

P.F. B. del.



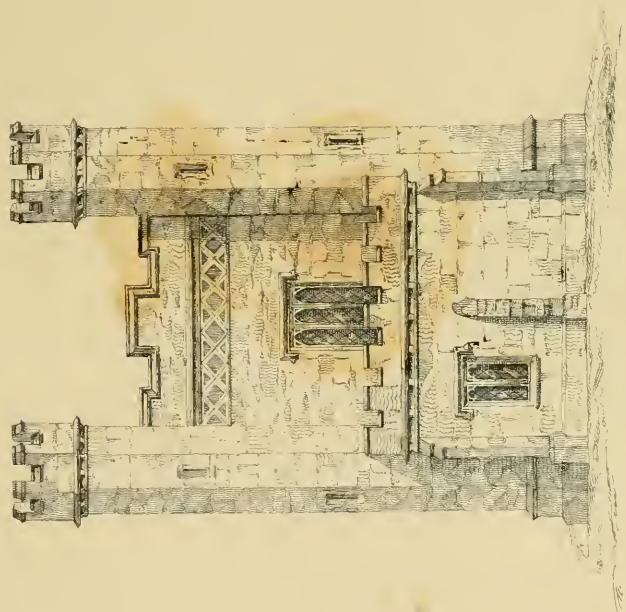
OLD HOUSE



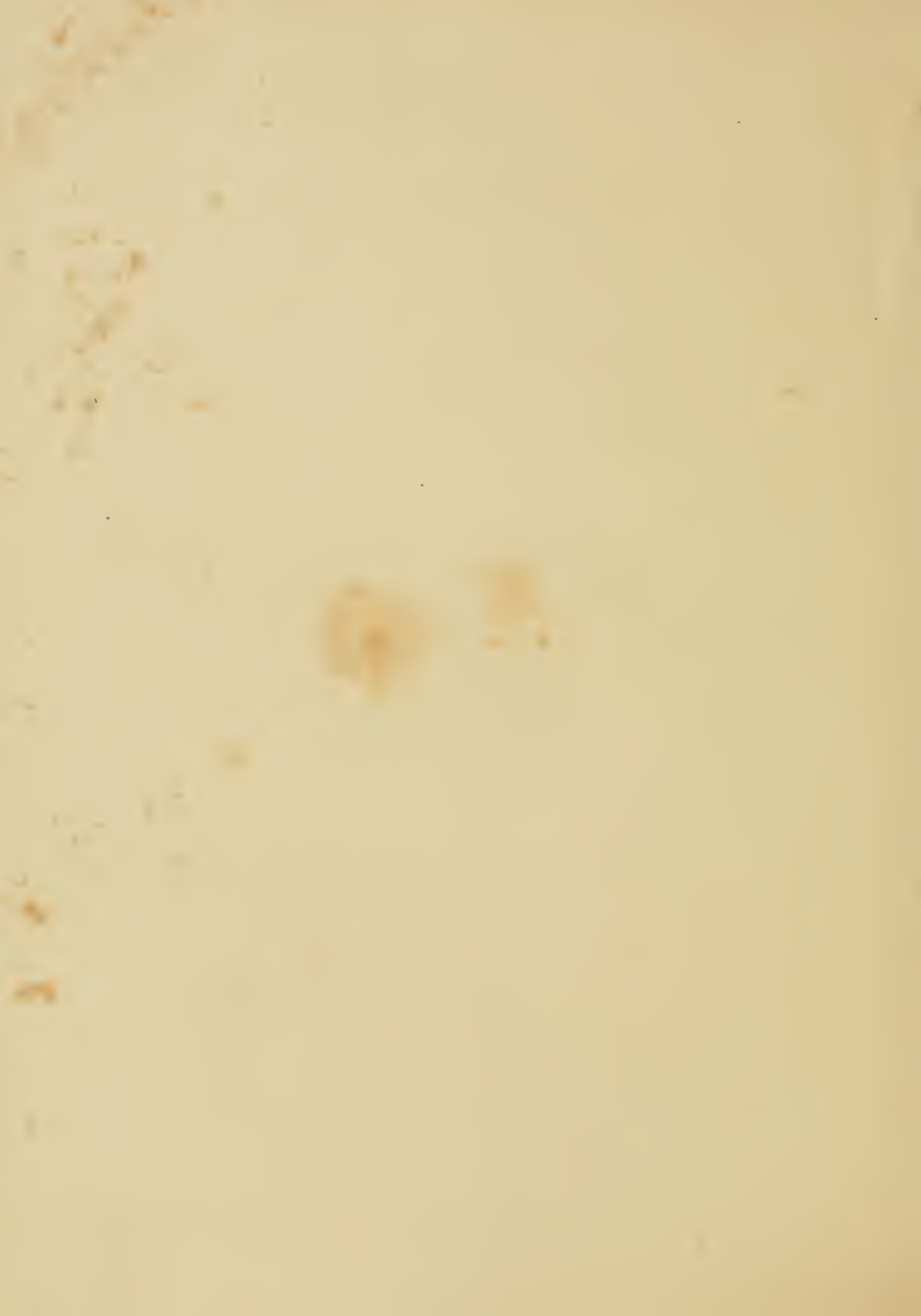
THE GATEWAY OF THE CASTLE OF BRISTOL

1841





THE CASTLE OF ST. JOHN



DESIGN No. 10.

THE design No. 10, is richer in character, and more elaborate in the detail. The oriel window, and canopied niche, produce great effect, as compared with the last design. The internal arrangements are very similar.

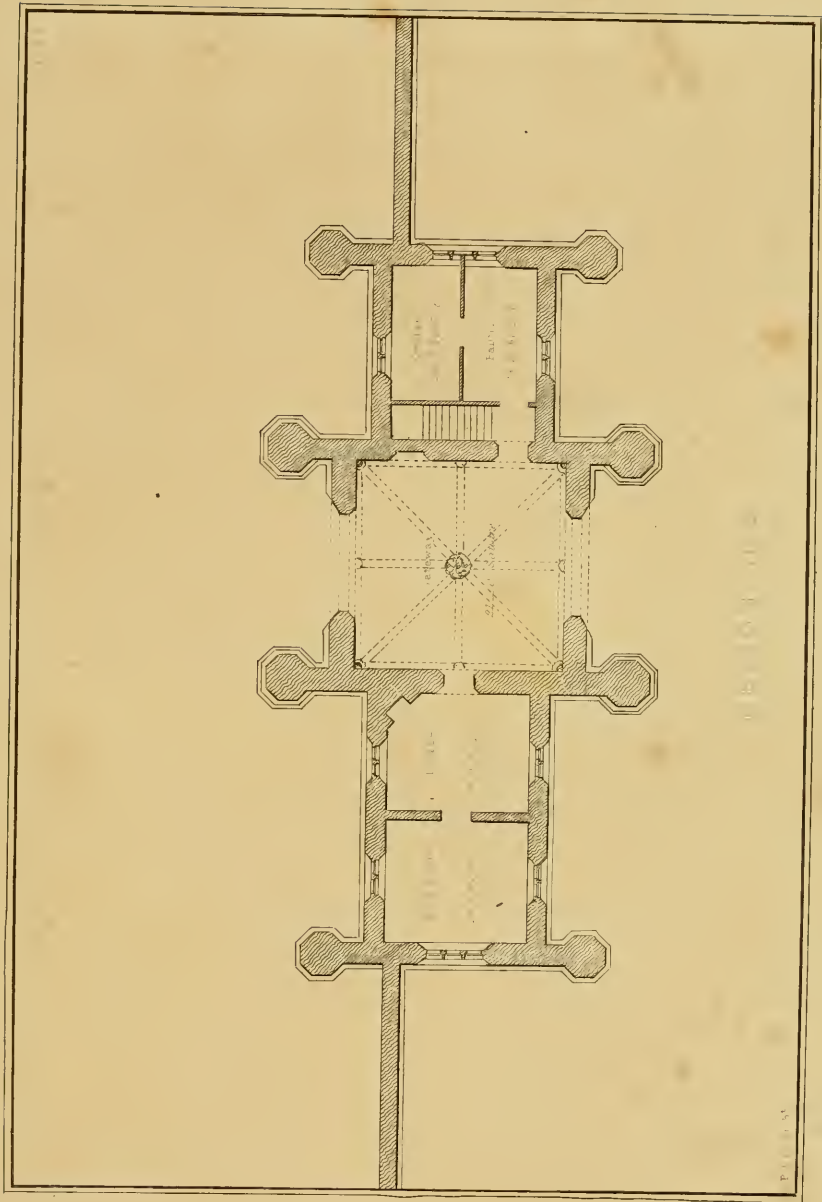


DESIGN. N^o. 11.

London, Published by Francis & Mansel, High Street, London, 1847.

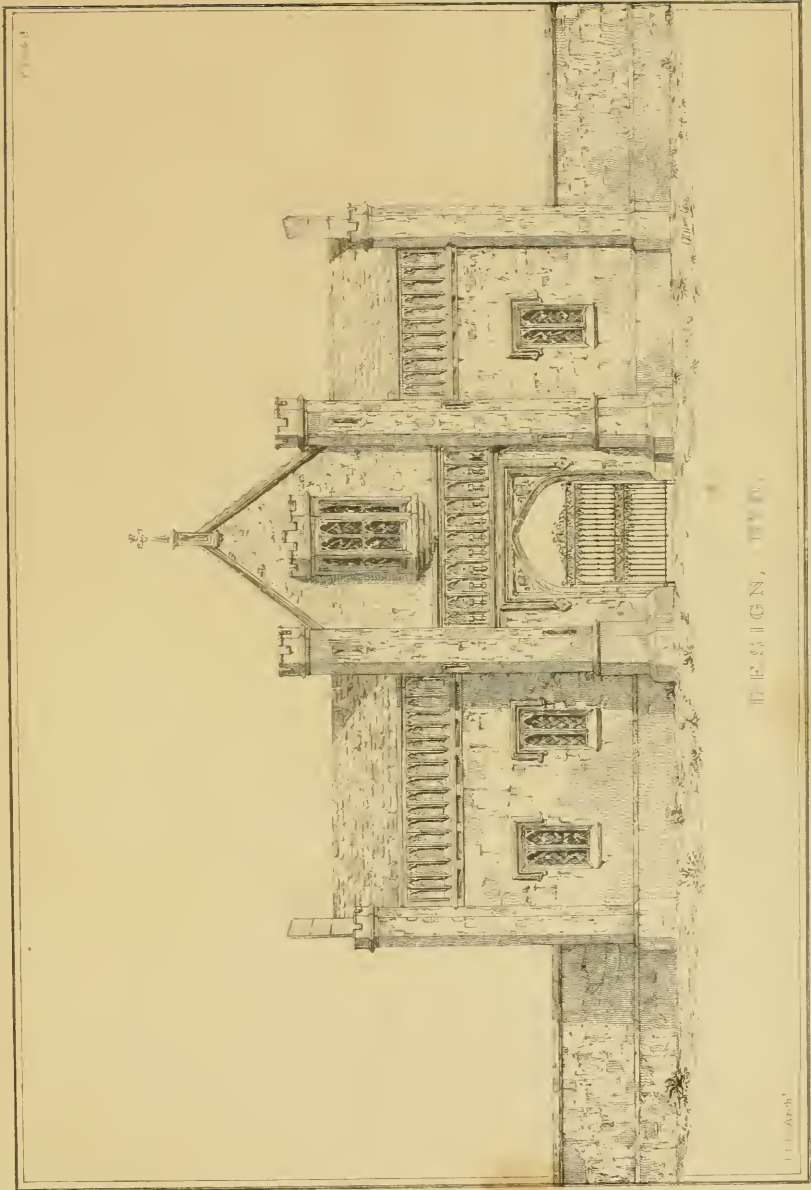
J. F. R. Arch.





Architectural Drawing of a Large Building

PLATE 1



DESIGN, 1870

J. E. ARCH.

London: Sold by Trevelyan & Wood, 11, St. Paul's Churchyard.



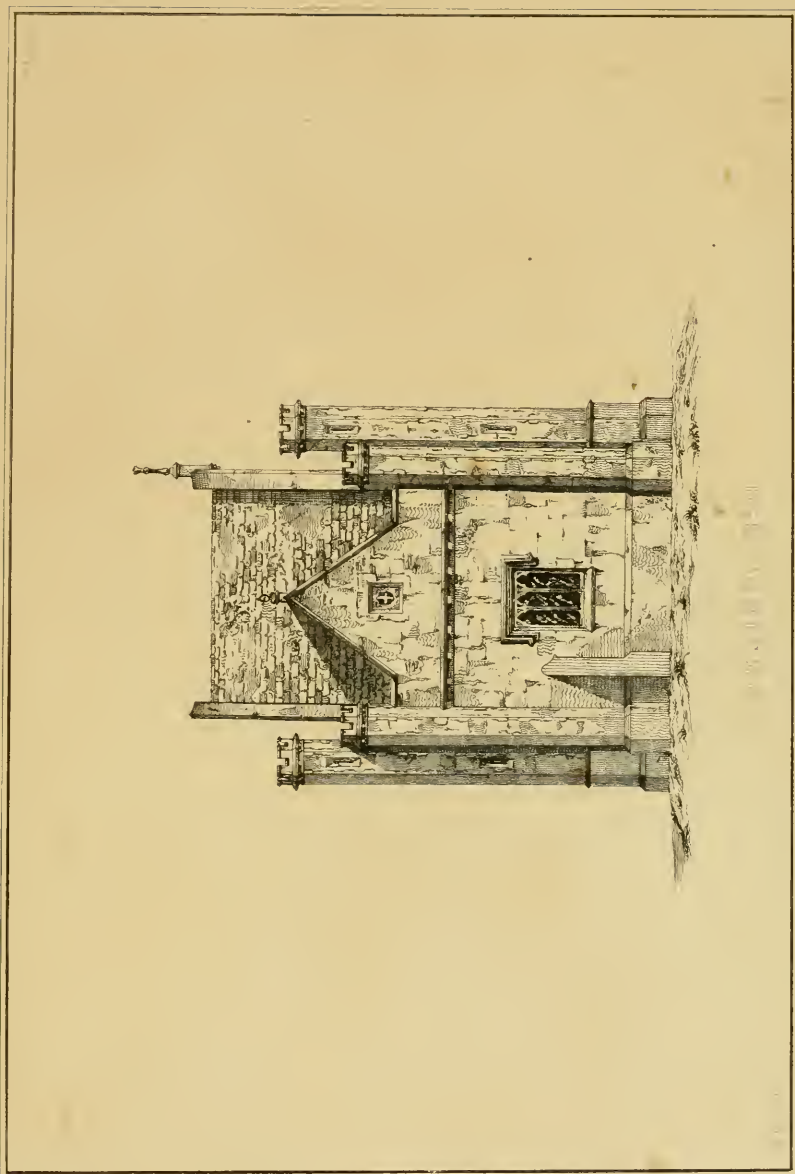
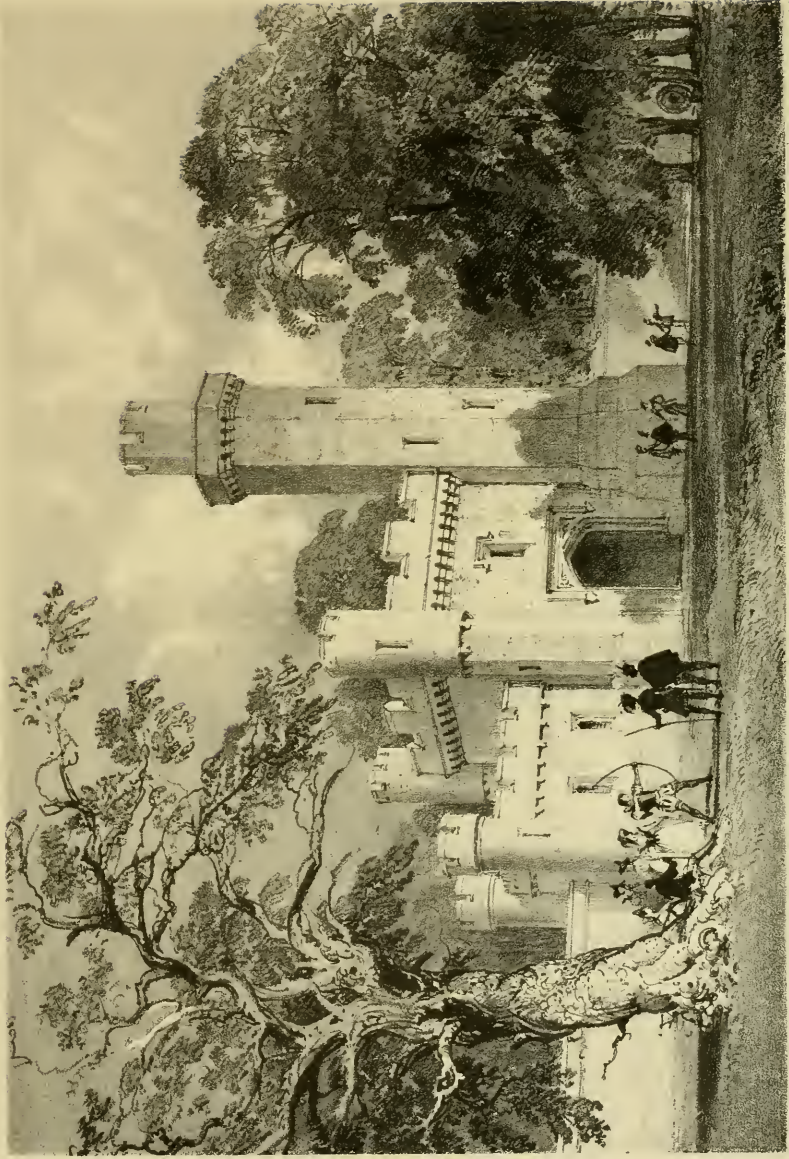


Fig. 1. — The Tower of St. Peter, at Rome.



DESIGN No. 11.

THIS design comprehends a Gate-house, twenty-four feet square. The ceiling is groined, the ribs springing from cylinders in the angles. A great effect is produced by adopting a plan of this description, solidity and depth of shadow being of much importance. The Gate-house affords access to a Lodge and Bed-room, each fourteen feet by twelve, on one side, and to a Pantry and Cellar on the other. Two additional Bed-rooms are provided over the Gate-house, lighted by bay windows, as shewn in the Elevation No. 43



Printed by J. B. Whittaker, & Co.

J. P. Smith, del.

DESIGN. No 12.

London. Published by Prosser & Wain, High Street, Bloomsbury.

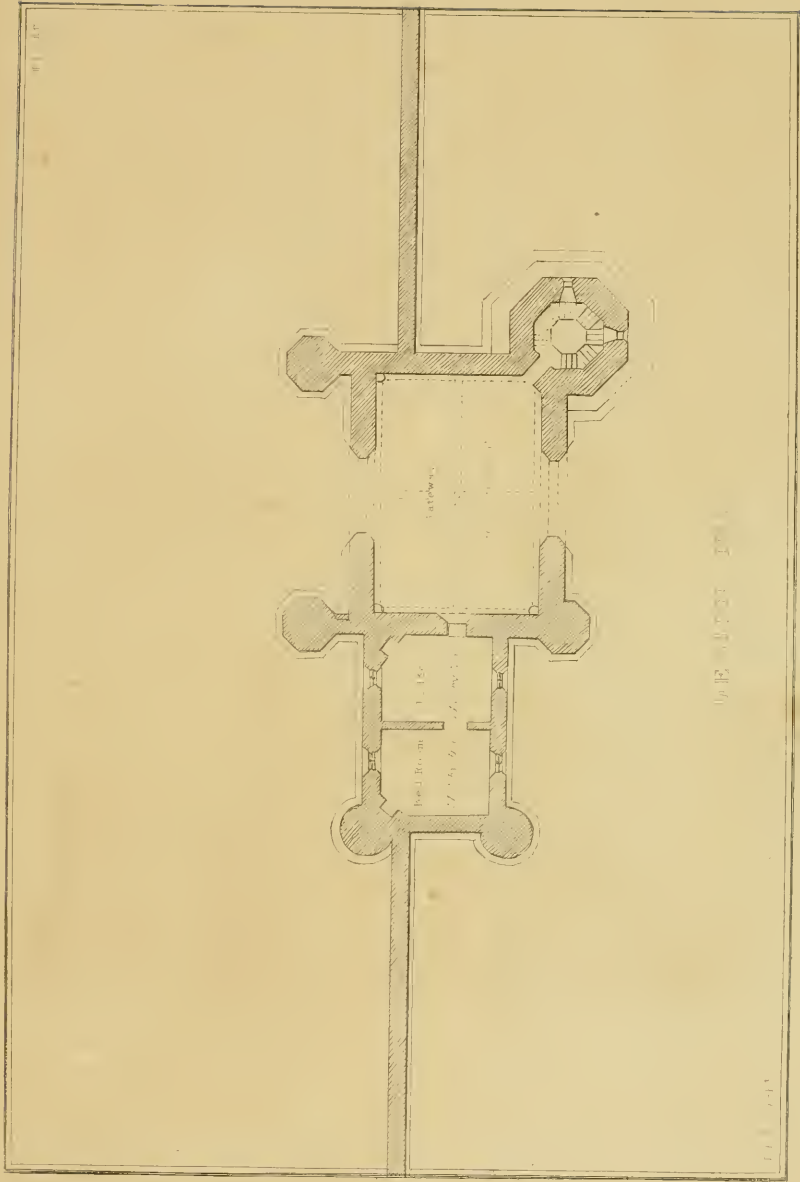
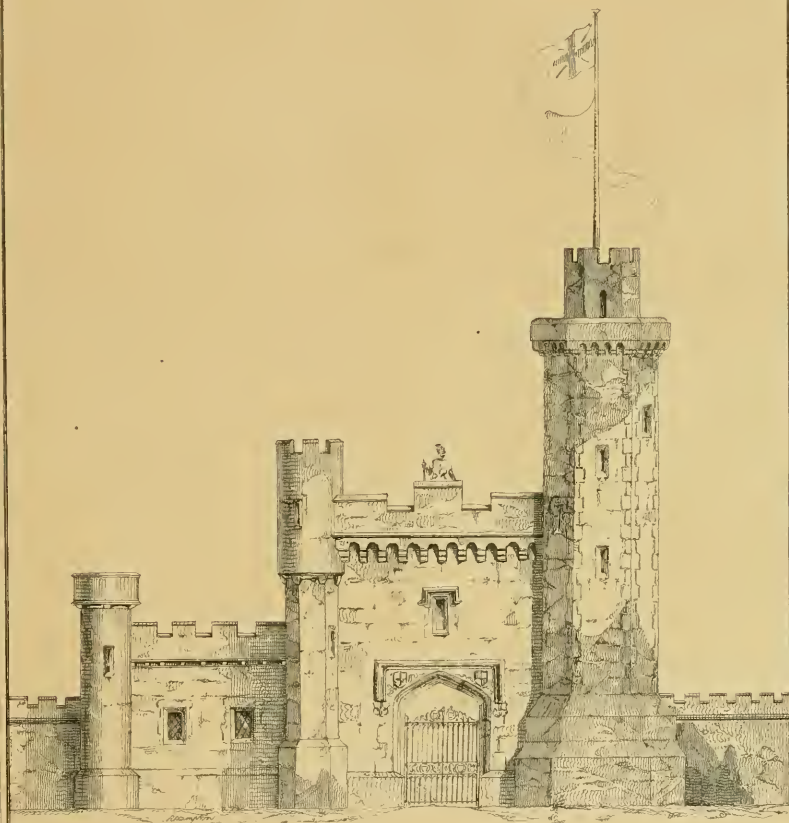
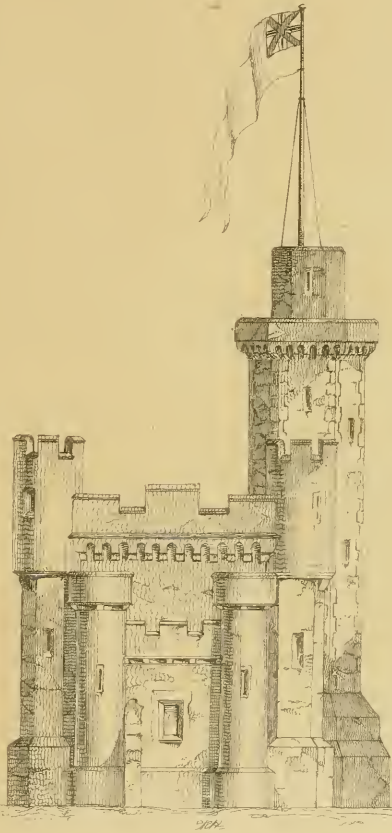


FIG. 10. — SECTION OF A SHAFT AND GEAR.



DESIGNED BY

1850



DESIGN, N° 12.

DESIGN No. 12.

As a termination to the present work, I have here designed a Gate-house of the highest class, connected with a Flag Tower. It comprehends an Entrance or Gateway thirty feet by twenty, with a Lodge and Bed-room, each being fourteen feet by eleven. The Tower contains a staircase, communicating with two Bed-rooms over the Gate-house. The machicollated Gateway and Tower indicate strength and consequence, of which we have many examples still remaining in this kingdom.



TYRINGHAM LODGES.



THE GATEHOUSE AND FORECOURT.



89LLATED

Mr 26 '40

