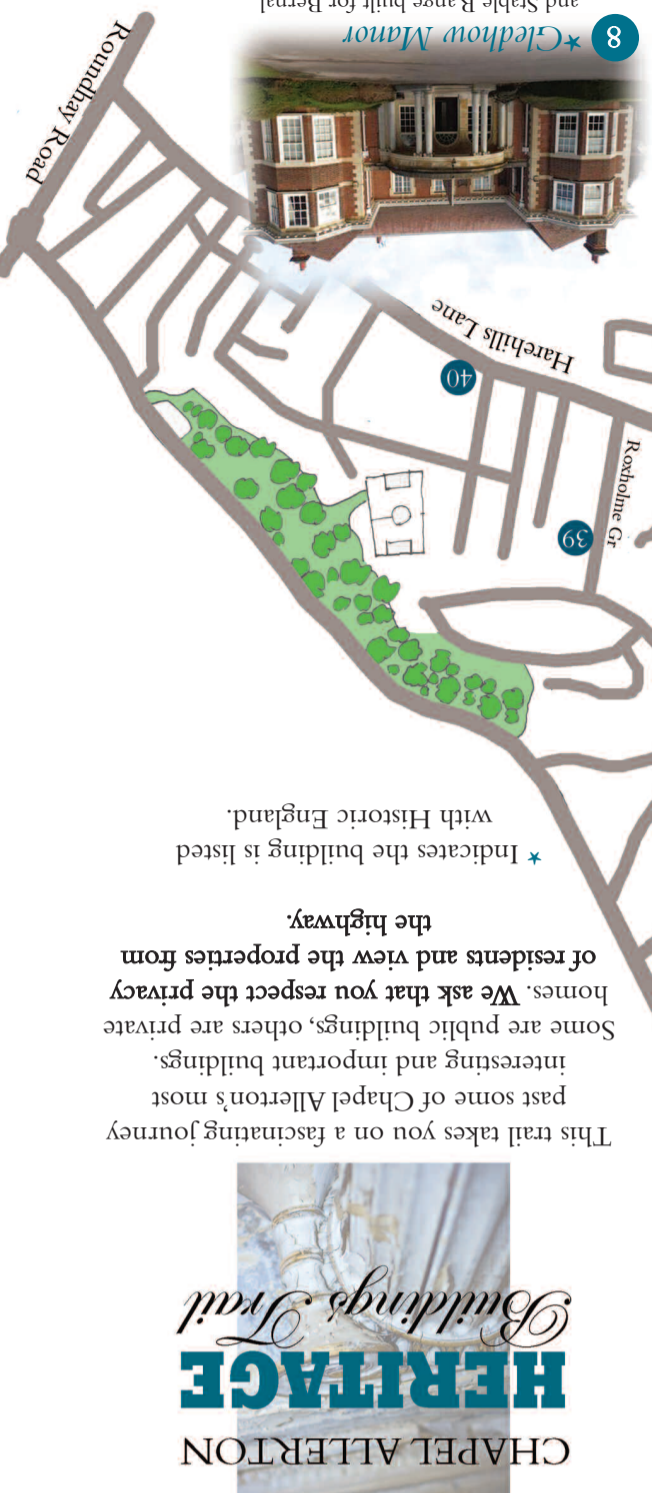


CHAPEL ALLERTON HERITAGE Buildings Trail

This trail takes you on a fascinating journey past some of Chapel Allerton's most interesting and important buildings. Some are public buildings, others are private homes. We ask that you respect the privacy of residents and view the properties from the highway.

* Indicates the building is listed with Historic England.



8 **Gledhow Manor*
Bagshaw by Bedford & Kitson 1903-4.
and Stable Range built for Bernal

7 **Webton Court*
a beautiful Arts and Crafts house
(Bedford & Kitson 1902-3). There is a
Roman burial site in the garden.

6 **No 1 Norfolk Gardens*
and adjacent house C18.

5 **The School of Philosophy*
originally St Matthew's
Parish Hall, 1912 by
renowned architect
Sidney Decimus Kitson
in Arts and Crafts style.

4 **The Regent public house*
the latest name for this 18th century pub
which includes former cottages.
(See the date stone for Sunnybank 1827).

3 **No 1 Regent Street* (not shown)
probably the oldest structure in Chapel
Allerton, believed to be a Hall House
from the C17 or earlier.

2 **Turnley House* (not shown)
202, Harrogate Rd. circa 1837, altered
in 1900, forms part of a Georgian terrace
named for the new Queen Victoria.

1 **St Matthew's Church*
Newly built on the site 1897-8 by
architect Bodley. The 1637 font
from the original chapel is to be
found inside.

38 **Gledhow Grove* (not shown)
was the magnificent Mansion, Lodge & 'Egyptian'
stables built c.1830 for John Hives and later one of the
estates of the Kitson family, residing at Gledhow Hall.
It served as a hospital after WW1 from 1927- 1990.
Now restored for high-end housing.

33 **Chapel Allerton Board School*
and gates (1878) are listed for their fine quality and
gothic detailing. The site is known as the location of
the gallows where intransigent anti-Royalists were
hanged in 1664 after the Civil War.

39 **Gledhow Mount*
(1820-30) was rescued from
demolition in the 1930s by a local
businessman and converted to
offices. It has a beautiful interior
hallway and staircase.

40 **Corbie Steps*
One of a series of unusual homes
in the Gledhow area, designed by
Brocklesby in 1914. They feature
in Pevsner's Guide to
Architecture for Leeds.

41 **The Roundhouse*
One of Chapel Allerton's windmills,
processing the corn grown on farms
of Miles Hill and Potterneuton
fields. The present building dates
from the C17.

34 **Library*
the interior has Burmantofts
tiling, polished stone
columns, wooden panelling
and a beautiful skylight.

35 **The Three Hulats*
An inn since the C18.
Formerly the 'Mexborough
Arms' and earlier 'Bowling
Green'. A fine C20 building
of stone. Hulats is from
French 'Houlots' - Owlets,
the birds on the Earl of
Mexborough's (and Leeds')
Coat of Arms.

36 **Ornate back-to-backs*
in the Methleys (1903). Compact
housing for the better-off working
classes followed the arrival of the
trams.

37 **Glan Nua*
A double-fronted grand
'cottage' c.1830 at no. 74
Potterneuton Lane. The
lane led to what may have
been clay works dating
back to Roman times.

CHAPEL ALLERTON HERITAGE Buildings Trail

Please note: C indicates century. c. indicates circa

This trail produced by
Canplan - Chapel Allerton Neighbourhood Forum for a
Neighbourhood Plan. For more information on Neighbourhood
Plans please contact LCC Neighbourhood
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Design: Naturally Creative





9 *Blue Villa Lodge*

Once a double gateway to Blue Villa which was demolished c.1900.



10 **Chapel Allerton Hall Stables*

dates from C17 and are listed. The Hall itself is not listed but dates back to the C16 when the Tottie family was registered for Hearth Tax there.



11 *The Rookery*

Late C19 this house has interesting carving. A headstone for pet dog 'Roman' is dated 1904. The land to the north was the pony paddock—the stable survives.



16 **The Mustard Pot*

'Clough House' c.1700 most probably was a weaving workshop and private house, only becoming a pub in the latter part of the C20.



15 *Yorkshire Penny Bank*

was constructed of fine limestone to an 'Art Deco' design by C. Medley in 1935-7. Interior features once bore the names of local neighbourhoods.



14 **The Wesleyan Chapel/Methodist Centre*

was stone built in the years after John Wesley the Preacher's first visit to Leeds. It became the Wesleyan Sunday School from 1878.



13 *The Co-operative Building*

(1901). The heyday of the Co-operative movement saw grand stores built of good materials with detailed design.



12 **Hawthorn House*

and Coachhouse (Georgian: pre 1820). Once owned by John Barran, then by Broadhead the Brushmaker, it was in later times a school for girls going into service.



17 **Allerton Hall*

Fronting Stainbeck Lane, this was the Kitchingmans' home for 350 years, then passing to the Oates family. Mostly rebuilt in 1730.



18 **Quarrie Dene (right)*

is still a very graceful Georgian house despite infill in its gardens.

19 *Newton Villa (not shown)*

One of several C18/early C19 gentlemen's residences on the old racecourse route.



20 **Rosemount* is an elegant brick-built classic Georgian mansion. A brick kiln is shown on the 1767 survey map of the village.



22 **Newton Terrace*

comprises smaller Georgian brick homes with S. facing plots for the 'middling' neighbours of the well-to-do.

27 *The Old House/ The Neuk (not shown)*

backs onto old Town Street and overlooks the Chapel cemetery. Built in 1818/19 for a stonemason, it was first called Rose Villa.

21 *Early Victorian Villa (not shown)* had garden and outbuildings (c.1837).



26 *Old Nags Head*

This early S. facing building was most likely a farmhouse before becoming a Coaching Inn in 1782.



25 **Old Police Station*

grand municipal buildings designed by W. H. Thorp in 1904.



23 **Stratford House*

is a fine C18 stonebuilt mansion backing onto the E/W route of Stainbeck Lane. Now flats and restaurants.



28 **John Hives Memorial*

The elaborate tomb of the successful flax miller who had Gledhow Mount Mansion built in the 1830-40's.



30 *The Elms C18*

was a home to clergy and later forward-thinking non-conformists. It had connections at the fore-front of local and national intellectual and political life. Members of the Barran family lived there but most of the land around was sold off in the early 1920s and the 'Canadian Estate' was built – a nod to the Canadian Mrs Barran.

29 *Chapel Allerton Hall Lodge (not shown)*

built on Church Lane for John Barran when he bought and remodelled the Hall on becoming Mayor in 1871.

31 **80 Harrogate Rd (not shown)*

Another brick-built Georgian house on the main Turnpike to Harrogate, a road engineered by Blind Jack of Knaresborough in the latter half of the C18.

32 **The War Memorial*

and cemetery gates & rails are listed to preserve their purpose and solemnity.

