< Back to Heritage Gateway

Historic England research records

Historic England Research Records

Boston Cemetery Lodge

Hob Uid: 1513707

Location :
Lincolnshire
Boston
Non Civil Parish

Grid Ref : TF3292045655

Summary : The gate lodge at Boston Cemetery was built in 1854-55 by architect James Pigott Pritchett. An extension was added in the 1980s. It is a Gothic-style building of one storey plus attic. It is constructed of red brick with stone dressings and a slate roof. The front elevation has three bays with a two-centred arched carriageway in the central bay. It has a bay window and four lancet openings to each end bay and a double lancet opening above the carriageway. At the rear of the end bays are lean-tos with projecting gables. A single-storey, flat-roofed extension was built to the north in the 1980s. The lodge originally provided living accommodation and the ground floor of the south bay was a cemetery office, which is now (2008) used for storage.

More information : Cemetery entrance lodge. Designed by James Piggott Pritchett Junior and built in 1855 with an extension added in the 1980s.

MATERIALS: Built of brick, stone and slate.

PLAN: The main part of the building is roughly rectangular in plan.

EXTERIOR: Built in the gothic revival style, this entrance lodge (and office) spans what was once the main entrance into the cemetery. It is of one storey, plus attic, and three bays with a two-centred, arched carriageway to the central bay and a lean-to, with projecting gable, to the rear elevation of each of the end bays. Built of red brick, laid in Flemish bond, it has yellow brick quoins and stone dressings to the carriageway and window openings; and a steeply sloping, slate covered, cross-gable roof with decorated eavesboards and bargeboards and finials to the gables. The decorated bargeboards and finials are repeated on the projecting gables of each rear lean-to. There is a tall chimney stack on the western slope of the roofs to both end bays, with that to the north bay appearing to be a later replacement of an earlier stack that matched the one on the south bay. The front elevation, facing east onto Horncastle Road, has a bay window on a brick plinth with four lancet openings to each of the end bays; and a double

lancet window opening with stone surround in the gable above the carriageway. The rear elevation, facing into the cemetery, has a double lancet window opening above the carriageway, another on the west wall of the lean-to of the south bay and another on the south wall of the lean-to of the north bay. Similar double lancet window openings in the gables of the north and south elvations and in the west wall of the lean-to of the north bay have been replaced with rectangular window openings with stone surrounds. The gable to the lean-to of the north bay has a blocked single lancet window and that to the lean-to of the south bay has a partially bricked in arched window with a brick cill. All the windows have modern double glazing. Door openings on either side of the inside of the of the arched carriageway and to the side elevations of of the lean-to of the south bay have brick arches and framed ledge-and-braced doors with strap hinges. A modern, single-storey, brick, flat roof extension has been added to the north elevation. Low, brick, curved, flanking walls have been replaced with railings, although the brick end pillars remain. The double gates to each end of the carriageway are later replacements.

INTERIOR: Internally, the living accommodation was provided in the ground floor of the north bay and in the attic space. The ground floor of the south bay originally housed the cemetery office and storage space but is now used purely for storage. Many original features still survive including framed ledged-and-braced and four panelled doors, fire surrounds and skirting boards.

HISTORY: The Burial Board Act of 1854 authorised the setting up of burial boards outside London. In that year the newly formed Boston Burial Board agreed to create a cemetery on a twelve acre site to the north of the town. The cemetery, which was designed by James Pigott Pritchett Junior (1830-1911) of Darlington and laid out by Baker and Son of Sleaford, was opened for funerals in 1855. The original cemetery included the entrance lodge at its eastern end, on Horncastle Road; two chapels, one Anglican and the other Nonconformist, which were located either side of a main avenue of lime trees leading from the entrance lodge; and a mortuary, which though located outside the cemetery, to the west, was aligned with the main avenue. The cemetery was extended to the west and south in 1885, at which time the mortuary was dismantled and rebuilt further westwards, but now on the extended main avenue and within the boundaries of the extended cemetery. The cemetery was extended again in 1928, 1940 and 1966. Ownership of the cemetery was transferred to Boston Borough Council in 1933. The main entrance is now from Marian Road to the south and the lodge on Horncastle Road is now used solely as a domestic residence. The Nonconformist Chapel was demolished in 1961 and the mortuary is now used for storage. (1)

Sources :

Source Number : 1
Source :
Source details : Boston, 22-JUL-2008
Page(s) :
Figs. :
Plates :
Vol(s) : 716-1

Monument Types:

Monument Period Name : Victorian
Display Date : 1854-55
Monument End Date : 1855
Monument Start Date : 1854
Monument Type : Cemetery Lodge
Evidence : Extant Building

Components and Objects:

Related Records from other datasets:

External Cross Reference Source : Listed Building List Entry Legacy Uid
External Cross Reference Number : 504831
External Cross Reference Notes :

External Cross Reference Source : National Monuments Record Number
External Cross Reference Number : TF 34 NW 17
External Cross Reference Notes :

Related Warden Records :

Associated Monuments :
Relationship type : General association

Associated Monuments :
Relationship type : General association

Related Activities :