

[Lodge, Thomas Arthur 1888 - 1967](#)

Thomas Arthur Lodge was born in Dogmersfield, Hampshire, England in April 1888 and studied at the Architectural Association Schools in London from 1905 to 1909. He was articled to Thomas Geoffry Lucas (1872-1947) for one year and then remained with him as his assistant for a further year. He also worked as an assistant to Arthur Campbell Martin (1886-1963) of Martin & Medlicott.

After qualifying as an architect, he was elected an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (ARIBA) in March 1911. He commenced practice as an architect in London in 1910 and from c.1910 to 1913 was in partnership with [Thomas Oliphant Foster](#) (1881-1942) and [Percy Wells Lovell](#) (1877-1950) as [Foster, Lovell & Lodge](#). In 1913 he formed a partnership with [Thomas Geoffry Lucas](#) as [Lucas & Lodge](#). In 1920 [or 1923 - sources differ] [Henry Vaughan Lanchester](#) (1863-1953) joined the partnership which became Lanchester Lucas & Lodge. When, in 1930, Lucas withdrew from the partnership, the name of the firm became Lanchester & Lodge. Following the death of Lanchester in 1953, Lodge continued to run the business as Lanchester & Lodge until 1957. Lodge died in Walmer, Kent on 8 February 1967.

Worked in

UK

Works

East and West Molesey Isolation Hospital; Banbury Housing Scheme; Capital and Counties Bank at Hitchin; restoration of Little Offley, Herts; works at Karsino, Hampton Court; many houses in various parts of England; prepared schemes for gradual reconstruction of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; rectory of St. Clement Danes, Strand. [Entry in Who's Who in Architecture 1926]

Architectural projects listed by Lodge in his entry in Who Was Who included Town Halls: Beckenham, Hackney; The University of Leeds, St Bartholomew's Hosp. and Medical School; Queen Elizabeth Hosp. and Med. Sch., Birmingham, and other hospitals; Science buildings at Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Sheffield, Belfast; Palace for Rajah of Jodhpur; Council House and Post Office, Lucknow; technical schools at Reading, Bolton, Watford; Rayon Research Buildings, Manchester; buildings at Esso Oil Refinery, Fawley; Housing, LCC, Wandsworth;

other private houses

Bibliography

Directory of British Architects 1834-1914. Compiled by Antonia Brodie, et al. Volume 2: L-Z. London; New York: British Architectural Library, Royal Institute of British Architects/Continuum, 2001

Harwood, Elain. Art Deco Britain: Buildings of the Interwar Years. London: Batsford, 2019

'Obituary'. Building vol. 212, 17 February 1967 p. 98

Who's Who in Architecture 1926. Edited by Frederick Chatterton. London: Architectural Press, 1926

Links

- Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Arthur_Lodge
- Dictionary of Scottish Architects 1660-1980
http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=204793
- Who's Who and Who Was Who [Subscription service]
http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=204793
- Historic England - Circle House, 27-31 Lady Lane, Leeds
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1463681>
- Historic England - School of Mineral Engineering, University of Leeds
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1255654>
- Historic England - Parkinson Building including Brotherton Library, University of Leeds
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1255638>
- Historic England - Botany Building, University of Cambridge
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1446109>
- Historic England - Hackney Town Hall <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1235869>
- The National Archives
<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C11205793>
- University of Birmingham Medical School
<https://manchesterhistory.net/architecture/1930/medicalschoo.html>