

Minoprio, Anthony 1900 - 1988



Charles Anthony Minoprio [commonly known as Anthony Minoprio] was born Liverpool, England on 6 January 1900. After studying at University College, Oxford, he entered the University of Liverpool School of Architecture in 1920. He gained work experience in the office of Thomas Hastings in New York City in 1924. He graduated with a B. Arch. in 1925 and that year was awarded a Henry Jarvis Scholarship to attend the British School in Rome. In 1928 the University of Liverpool awarded him an M.A, and that year, with [Hugh Greville Castle Spencely](#) (1900-1983), whom he had known since his school days and was a fellow student at Liverpool University, he formed the architectural partnership [Minoprio & Spencely](#).

In 1947 Minoprio was appointed a consultant planner by Crawley Development Corporation. He produced a draft plan for the town which was approved by the Corporation and published in December 1947.

Minoprio was elected an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (ARIBA) in 1925 and later a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects (FRIBA). He was also an Associate Member of the Town Planning Institute (AMTPI). He died in London on 29 February 1988.

Worked in

UK

Works

Projects by Minoprio and Minoprio & Spenceley included Ramsgate Harbour Station in Ramsgate, Kent (1929); an extension to the Royal School for the Blind in Liverpool (1932); "Broadlands" in Ascot, Berkshire (1932); "Fairacres", Roehampton, a Grade II listed four-storey apartment block at Roehampton Lane,

Roehampton, London (1936); the Vitasan Clinic in Sevenoaks, Kent; the Good Intent Restaurant in King's Road, Chelsea, with murals by Edward Halliday; and Crawford's warehouse in Willesden, London.

Between 1944 and 1946 the practice produced an outline plan for the post-war redevelopment of Worcester.

In the 1950s and 1960s, with Spencely and another town planner, Peter Macfarlane, Minoprio worked on master plans for several cities abroad. Together they designed plans for Kuwait City (1951), Baghdad (1956), Dhaka (1959) and Chittagong (1961).

A later project by Minoprio was the Whitgift Centre, a shopping centre in Croydon, Surrey [now south London], built by Fitzroy Robinson & Partners between 1965 and 1970

Bibliography

Sharples, Joseph, Powers, Alan and Shippobottom, Michael. Charles Reilly & the Liverpool School of Architecture 1904-1933. Catalogue of an exhibition at the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool, 25 October 1996 - 2 February 1997. Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 1996 pp. 175-176 [Contains other references to Minoprio, unfortunately, this very informative catalogue is not indexed]

Links

- Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anthony_Minoprio
- Historic England - Royal School for the Blind, Liverpool
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1279733>
- Historic England - Fairacres, Wandsworth, London
<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1065482>
- London Deco Flats <https://londondecoflats.co.uk/architects/minoprio-and-spencely/>
- Manchester History - Liverpool School for the Blind
<https://manchesterhistory.net/architecture/1930/blindschool.html>
- Hidden Liverpool - Liverpool School for the Blind
<https://hiddenliverpool.org.uk/memories/map/item/28-liverpool-school-for-the-blind-hardman-street/>
- WorldCat - books by Anthony Monoprio
https://www.worldcat.org/search?q=au%3A%22Anthony%20Minoprio%22&qt=results_page