

## **Green, Thomas Frank 1875 - 1934**

Thomas Frank Green was born Marylebone, Middlesex [now London] on 29 April 1875. He was articled to Frederick Wheeler (1853-1931) in 1890, and remained with him as his assistant in 1895. He also attended the Architectural Association Schools in London. He worked as an assistant to Leonard Aloysius Scott Stokes (1858-1925) in 1896 and from 1898 to 1900, and to George Henry Hunt (1851-1915) from 1900 to 1902.

Green received a number of awards from the Architectural Association including the Architectural Association 1st Prize, Greek and Roman Architecture, 1892-93; 1st Prize, Studio Work; Measured Drawings Prize, 1892-93; Andrew Oliver Prize, 1893-94; Silver Medal, Studio Work, 1893-4; and the Banister Fletcher Bursary, 1901.

He commenced independent practice as an architect in London, England in 1902. He was also Assistant-Master, Evening School Architectural Association from 1900 to 1904; Headmaster, Evening School, Architectural Association from 1904 to 1906.; and was employed by the Inland Revenue Valuation Office from 1910.

Green was elected an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (ARIBA) in 1903 and was in practice until the late 1920s. He was the author of Modern College, Blackheath, being the tenth monograph of the London Survey Committee, published by the Committee for the Survey of the Memorials of Greater London, 1916.

His address was given as 12 Richborough Road, Cricklewood, London in 1903 and 1914;

Valuation Office, Inland Revenue Dept., 54, Victoria Street, London in 1914; 8, Lancaster Place, Strand, London in 1923; 272, and Willesdon Lane, London in 1926. He died in Middlesex on 14 May 1934

Worked in

UK

Works

Domestic work In London and suburbs; houses in Oxfordshire, and business premises in London; decorative designs ; illustrations. [Source: Who's Who in Architecture 1914]

Who's Who in Architecture 1914. London: Technical Journals Ltd., 1914

## Bibliography

Directory of British Architects 1834-1914. Compiled by Antonia Brodie, et al.  
Volume 1: A-K. London; New York: British Architectural Library, Royal Institute of  
British Architects/Continuum, 2001