## Dixon, Arthur Stansfield 1856 - 1929

Arthur Stansfield Dixon [also known as A.S. Dixon] was born in Edgbaston, Birmingham, England on 26 August 185. He entered University College, Oxford in 1875 and after graduating in 1879 began working at the Birmingham mercantile house Rabone Brothers, subsequently becoming a partner in the firm.

He began training as an architect in 1893, taking private lessons and attending classes at Birmingham School of Art. His first work as an architect - additions to 'Llantrisant', a house in Yardley Road, Edgbaston for Philip A. Carter, dates from 1895-96. He was in practice in Birmingham for the next three decade, however, his oeuvre as an architect seems to have been relatively small, and consisted mainly of alterations and repairs.

In addition to practising as an architect, Dixon was an art metalworker and painter. In 1890 he helped to found the Birmingham Guild of Handicraft, and through his association with the Guild developed links with some of the leading figures in the Arts and Crafts movement including C. R. Ashbee and W. R. Lethaby. He was a member of the Arts & Crafts Exhibition Society and participated in all their exhibitions from 1893 to 1916. In 1906 he was elected a member of the Art Workers Guild. He was also elected a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects (FRIBA) in 1907.

His address was given as 3 Augustine Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham in 1891 and 1926; 297 Broad Street, Birmingham in 1906 and 1927; and The Hermitage, Deddington, Oxfordshire in 1929. He died in Woodstock, Oxfordshire on 8 January 1929 and was buried at All Saints' Church, Witley, Surrey.

Worked in UK Works

The Gables, Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield for Montague Fordham (1897); Offices and works of the Birmingham Guild of Handicraft, Great Charles Treet and New Market Street, Birmingham (1897-98); St. Aidan's Clergy House, Herbert Road, Small Heath, Birmingham for Canon C. N. Long (1903); Tennal Grange, Tennal Road, Harborne, Birmingham for Claude Napier-Clavering (1903-05); Chapel of the College of Grey Ladies, Coventry, Warwickshire (1912-13); St. Andrew's Church, Barnt Green, Birmingham (1910); St. Basil's Church, Deritend,

Birmingham (1911); Chapel of the Grey Ladies, Coventry, 1913; St. Mary and St. Nicholas Cathedral, Seoul, Korea (1922-28); Bishop's Chapel at Bishopscroft, Harborne, Birmingham (1924).

## Bibliography

By Hammer and Hand: the Arts and Crafts movement in Birmingham, edited by Alan C. Crawford. Birmingham, England: Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery, 1984

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

Foster, Andy. 'Arthur Stansfield Dixon' in in Birmingham's Victorian and Edwardian Architects, edited by Phillada Ballard. Wetherby: Oblong Creative Ltd. for the Birmingham and West Midlands Group of the Victorian Society, 2009, pp. 585-617

'Obituary'. RIBA Journal vol. 36, 26 January 1929 p. 258

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

## Links

- Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur Stansfield Dixon
- Victoria & Albert Museum, London

https://collections.vam.ac.uk/search/?q=Stansfield%20Arthur&year\_made\_from=&ye

- Mapping the Practice and Profession of Sculpture in Britain & Ireland 1851-1951 https://sculpture.gla.ac.uk/mapping/public/view/person.php?id=msib5\_1208551756&searc
- Birmingham Conservation Trust [archived] http://www.birminghamconservationtrust.org/2014/02/04/as-dixon/
- Artist Biographies [Subscription service]
  https://www.artbiogs.co.uk/1/artists/dixon-arthur-stansfield