

## **Lovegrove, Henry 1846 - 1927**

Henry Lovegrove was born in Marlow, Buckinghamshire, England on 6 February 1846 and was articled in Oxford. He also attended Oxford School of Art. and worked as an assistant to Charles Fowler (1822?-1903) and to Charles Edmund Giles. He commenced practice in London in c.1870 and was elected a Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (ARIBA) in 1875.

In a long career as an architect Lovegrove was a member of the Committee and Vice-President of the Architectural Association.; member of Council and Vice-President Society of Architects; and Hon. Sec. of Science Committee, Royal Institute of British Architects in 1874. For many years he was a member of Council of Architects Benevolent Society: Liveryman of the City in the Worshipful Company of Pattenmakers; in 1887 he was elected District Surveyor for South Islington, Shoreditch being added in 1892, and South-West Islington in 1906. He held appointment until his resignation in 1920. He was a member of both Councils of the London Society, Chairman of Haggerston Almshouses, member of Hoxton Exhibition Trust.

His address was given as 30 Bridge Row, Cannon Street, London in 1875; Eboracum, 18, Foxgrove Road, Beckenham, Kent in 1907 and 1926; and 24 Shoreditch High Street, London in 1914. He died on 3 October 1927. His death was registered in Bromley, Kent

Worked in

UK

Works

Designed and erected cemetery chapels at Edmonton, Rhondda, and St. Austell; schools at Exmouth, Mildenhall, Lakenheath, Combs, and Stubbings: several factories and many dwelling-houses in Herne Hill, Tulse Hill, and Twickenham. After a few years he devoted himself to surveying, and in 1887 was elected District Surveyor of Buildings under the Metropolitan Building Act. In 1892 Shoreditch was added, and in 1906 South-West Islington, thus making one of the largest district

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