

Williamson, Henry Rothead 1885 - 1955

Henry Rothead Williamson [also known as H. Rothead Williamson] was born in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland on 18 January [or 22 May - sources differ] 1855. He was articled to Henry Francis Kerr (1855-1946) in Edinburgh from c.1901 to 1903, and to James Bow Dunn (1861-1930) in Edinburgh from 1903 to c.1908. He then remained with Dunn for a further period as an improver. He worked as a draughtsman with George Washington Browne (1853-1939) in Edinburgh in 1909-10, and Charles Clegg & Son and Fryers & Penman in Edinburgh in 1910-11. From 1912 to 1914 he was a junior partner with Alexander Hunter Crawford (1865-1945) in the firm Hunter Crawford & Williamson in Edinburgh.

After serving in the Army during World War One, he briefly worked as a draughtsman at H. M. Office of Works in 1920. He resumed his partnership with Hunter, Crawford & Williamson in 1921 and remained with them until the partnership was dissolved with the outbreak of World War Two in 1939. Concurrently with his partnership with Crawford, between the late 1920s and mid-1930s Williamson was also in partnership with the architect and engineer Walter Hepburn Wainwright (1872-1948) in Edinburgh as Wainwright & Williamson. During World War Two (1939-1945), Williamson worked in the Surveyors' Department of the Air Ministry Works & Buildings Department, and in the War Damages Department.

Williamson was belatedly admitted a Licentiate of the Royal Institute of British Architects (LRIBA) in 1946. Throughout his career as an architect as an architect he lived and had offices in Edinburgh where he died on 17 January 1955.

Worked in

UK

Works

Williamson's architectural work mainly consisted of alterations and additions to domestic work, business premises, and factories, and almost exclusively in Edinburgh. His principal projects included additions to Murrayfield Parish Church in Murrayfield, Edinburgh (1913); memorial to the 416th Field Company of Royal Engineers, St Giles Cathedral, Albany Chapel, Edinburgh (1922); house in Greenbanks, Edinburgh (1925); and several houses in Greenbank Drive, Greenbanks Avenue and Greenbanks Crescent, Edinburgh (1920s)

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

Links

- Dictionary of Scottish Architects 1660-1980

http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=203565