

**HERITAGE ASSESSMENT FOR SCHEDULED HERITAGE BUILDING:
FORMER CURTIS HOUSE**



Photo: DCC

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Temporary 2GP Scheduled Heritage Building Reference No:	BX061
Address:	18 Forbury Road, Dunedin
Building Name:	Former Curtis House
Located within a Heritage Precinct:	No
HNZPT List Reference & Description:	N/A
Heritage Covenant:	No
Building Use at Time of Record:	Residential
Condition of Property:	Not known to be at risk because of condition

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

Historic/Social	Does not meet criteria
Spiritual/Cultural	Does not meet criteria
Design	Meets criteria
Technological/Scientific	Meets criteria

RECOMMENDATION:

The building meets one or more of the significance criteria from Policy 2.4.2.1.b and is recommended for inclusion in Appendix A1.1 of the 2GP.

RECOMMENDED PROTECTION

[Tick]	Features	Details
✓	Building envelope	Entire external building envelope excluding rear elevation
	External/ancillary elements	
	Internal elements and/or rooms	Not considered as part of this desktop assessment. Owner may nominate interior elements for protection
✓	Excluded elements	Rear elevation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 1936 former Curtis house has design significance as an Art Deco/Moderne residence designed by Dunedin architectural practice Stone and Sturmer. At the time it was built, this house was noted for its unusual construction methodology; It is likely that the house used the Steeltex mesh system, an American patented product (1926) that arrived in the country c.1929. The dwelling features in Peter Shaw's architectural history of New Zealand as a representative example of this style. Stone and Sturmer were exponents of this style, the former Curtis House a modest example of their domestic work that retains a high level of authenticity and integrity.

The place is comparable to scheduled heritage buildings within Dunedin of a similar type. When compared with other scheduled buildings, the former Curtis house meets the threshold to be included on the district plan heritage schedule.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Architectural Period	Interwar (1914-1939)
Style	Art Deco
Era/Date of Construction	1936
Architect/Designer/Builder	Stone and Sturmer (architects); Wood and McCormack builders
Historic Use & Cultural Associations	Former Curtis residence
Primary Construction Materials	Masonry, plaster, timber door and window joinery
Notable Architectural Characteristics	Two storey, Art Deco/Moderne form, chamfered corners, roof concealed by parapet, upper level balcony, integrated chimney, banded decoration, multipane windows, leadlighting.

Previous site development

This land was subdivided from a larger holding in 1936. The subdivision plan shows a stone house on the adjoining section, with the stone stables located at the rear of the holding. No structures are shown on the subject lot. The new title was issued to agent Lewis Nathaniel Cortissos in April 1936.

Lewis Nathaniel Cortissos (also known as Lewis Curtis) was born in Dunedin in 1884. He was a descendant of a London-based Portuguese Jewish family. His father had emigrated to Victoria, Australia, in the mid-nineteenth century, before moving with his wife to Dunedin around the 1870s. Lewis Curtis and his father Benjamin (Ben Curtis) were involved in bookmaking, appearing before the courts on betting related matters more than once. By the mid-1920s he had become a licensed bookmaker. Cortissos was described in the Dunedin South electoral roll in 1931 as an 'agent.' Cortissos died in 1951.

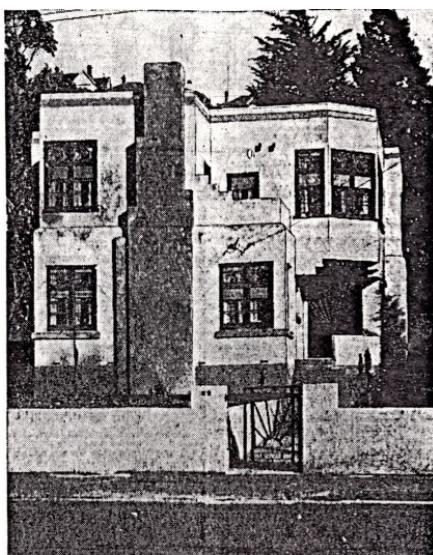
Design and construction

The former Curtis house is built in Art Deco style. The Curtis house features in Peter Shaw's *New Zealand Architecture from Polynesian Beginnings to 1990*. Shaw describes the stuccoed dwelling as 'more obviously Art Deco' compared with the curvaceous Spanish mission influenced dwellings of the time. Shaw writes 'Its corners, instead of being curved, are chamfered and give the house a geometric rigour further emphasised by clear and textured glass arranged in sharply angled decorative patterns. In the spacious stairwell a stained and painted window depicts a ruined Scottish castle.'



Peter Shaw's image of the house

Shaw identifies the architects as Wood & McCormack – whose names are on the architectural drawings. A 1937 feature article on the house identifies Stone and Sturmer as architects and 'Wood and McCormick' as builders. They were among the Dunedin architects who adopted the Art Deco/Moderne style in the mid-1930s. Architectural historian Michael Findlay writes that 'streamlining' was the 'New Zealand response to the influences of avant-garde Europeans and the glamour of Hollywood.' Sturmer's designs include Greenslade House (1936) in Vauxhall. Other contemporary examples include the Sidey House in Tolcarne Ave, designed by Arthur Salmond in 1934, shortly after he returned from Europe. Miller and White designed three houses on Park Street in similar form. Stone and Sturmer's house for Curtis is a contemporary of these dwellings, albeit at a more modest scale, designed for a client outside the city's elite.



BEAUTIFUL DUNEDIN HOME, which was built in Forbury road, for Mr L. Curtis.—(See article.)

Photograph from Evening Star proclaiming a 'Beautiful Dunedin Home'

The stuccoed house has a composite brick and timber frame, a method the newspaper article describes as novel. Jeremy Salmond describes stucco as a 'common finish for cheap masonry buildings. In New Zealand it was usually applied directly to sheet materials (asbestos cement, Gibraltar Board sheathing, Konka board). Konka board was first used in 1912.

Stucco was a common finish for the Moderne houses of the 1930s.¹ Using stucco over mesh looks to be a developing construction method. The *Evening Star* describes it as a 'new type of construction that has arisen by the use of exterior plaster on a wooden framed building. The ground floor has been built in single brick and plastered, while the plaster has been applied to the steel mesh tacked to the timber framing of the upper story.

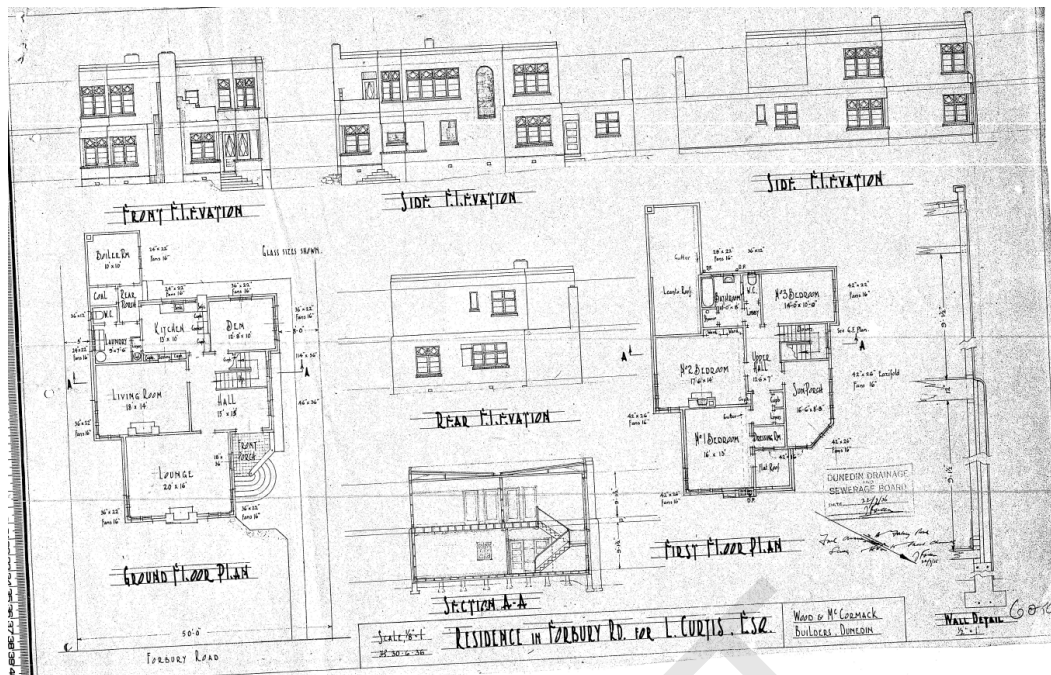
The interior walls have been covered with rough lining before the fibrous plaster wall board was applied, and this has served as an additional means of bracing the structure.'² This was a method Stone and Sturmer also used for the Greenslade House at Vauxhall. Architectural historian Michael Findlay describes the method as 'unusual.'³ It is possible that this house uses the Steeltex mesh system, patented in the USA in 1926, that is advertised in New Zealand from around 1929.⁴ It allowed a plaster system to be attached to the timber frame without lathes or sheet lining. Alongside the design, the *Star* noted the quality of the fit out, the central heating, modern layout, and decorative glasswork.

¹ Jeremy Salmond, *Old New Zealand Houses 1800-1940*, Reed, Auckland 1986, pp. 205-206.

² *Evening Star*, 20 Jul 1937, p. 2.

³ Julia Gatley (ed), *Long Live the Modern: New Zealand's New Architecture, 1904-1984*, Auckland University Press, Auckland, p. 21.

⁴ <https://misspreservation.com/2014/02/12/metal-wire-lath-all-hail-sir-fabric/> accessed 3 February 2023.



DCC Property File

Later history and development

The Curtis house remains largely unaltered. It continues to be a private residence.

Notable people/Themes

Stone and Sturmer

Gorton R Stone (1902-1979) and Frank Sturmer (1901-1980) were an architectural partnership active in the 1930s and 1940s.

Frank von Sturmer had studied at the Auckland School of Architecture but did not graduate. He designed several houses for Dunedin's professional and business elite, and flats such as the Commodore Flats in Invercargill (Category 2 historic place, List No. 2454).⁵

Both were associates of the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors of England ('A.I.A.A.' and 'A.A.I.A.A.'). Both describe themselves as registered in Great Britain, and as structural engineers and 'incorporated architects.' That association was described in the *New Zealand Herald* as a 'body with a standing and prestige in the architectural world comparable with those of the Royal Institute of British Architects, having equal rights with that eminent body to appoint members to the 'Architects' Registration Council.'⁶ The association was formed in 1925, still surviving in its modern-day form as the Association of Building Engineers.

Lewis Nathaniel Cortissos

Lewis Nathaniel Cortissos (also known as Lewis Curtis) and his father Benjamin (Ben Curtis) were involved in bookmaking, appearing before the courts on betting related matters more than once. By the mid-1920s he had become a licensed bookmaker. Seemingly of dubious character but of financial means, it is

⁵ <https://www.heritage.org.nz/the-list/details/2454> accessed 1 February 2023.

⁶ <https://en-academic.com/dic.nsf/enwiki/6245359> ; *New Zealand Herald*, 18 Sep 1944, p. 7.

interesting to consider that Stone and Sturmer, who were working for notable (and reputable) Dunedin families, accepted Curtis' commission. The association of the house with Lewis Curtis, although interesting, is not sufficiently notable. Further research may broaden this understanding of the place.

Art Deco Architecture

The New Zealand Period House: A Conservation Guide records about the use of the Art Deco style in New Zealand:

This style was born at the Exposition des Arts Decoratifs et Industriels Modernes in Paris in 1925, but until 1960 it was termed Moderne. The term Art Deco was coined in the 1960s, to differentiate it from the more European and American functionalist modern architecture. This French style was embraced in the US building boom in the 1920s and was the first style to break with the American revivalist tradition.

Art Deco is considered an extension of Art Nouveau, with similarities in ornamentation, quality of craftsmanship and use of fine materials. Its development was also influenced by the avant-garde decorative arts world of Cubism, Constructivism and Futurism. Art Deco shared with Modernism a concern with the machine-age aesthetic and the design tenet of form following function. Its key decorative characteristics included zigzags, low-relief geometrical designs, chevrons, parallel and straight lines, and stylised floral designs. Materials commonly used were smooth-plastered concrete and decorative glass blocks. Typical features included decorative parapets, decorative cornices and flat pediments.

ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

HISTORIC/SOCIAL

Associated with bookmaker Lewis Nathaniel Cortissos (also known as Lewis Curtis), the dwelling does not demonstrate sufficient heritage values within this criterion.

SPIRITUAL/CULTURAL

The building does not demonstrate heritage values within this criterion.

DESIGN

The building demonstrates heritage values within this criterion. The former Curtis House has design significance as a 1936 Art Deco/Moderne suburban residence. Largely unaltered, it features in Peter Shaw's architectural history of New Zealand as a representative example of this style. The exterior favours geometric patterns, using chamfered corners in place of the more typical rounded forms. Stone and Sturmer were exponents of Art Deco style, the former Curtis House a modest example of their domestic work that retains a high level of authenticity and integrity.

TECHNOLOGICAL/SCIENTIFIC

The building demonstrates heritage values within this criterion. At the time it was built, this house was noted for its unusual construction methodology; It is likely that the house used the Steeltex mesh system, an American patented product (1926) that arrived in the country c.1929. Architectural historian Michael Findlay describes this construction method as unusual in its use at the Greenslade House (a contemporary of the Curtis house). This is an experimental use of a plaster finish over lightweight timber frames and demonstrates the early development of construction technologies. The former Curtis house has a low level of technological significance for its construction methodology.

REFERENCES

Julia Gatley (ed), *Long Live the Modern: New Zealand's New Architecture, 1904-1984*, Auckland University Press, Auckland

<https://misspreservation.com/2014/02/12/metal-wire-lath-all-hail-sir-fabric/> accessed 3 February 2023
<https://www.odt.co.nz/opinion/art-architecture-out-step-while>

Jeremy Salmond, *Old New Zealand Houses 1800-1940*, Reed, Auckland 1986

Date Assessment Completed	21 September 2023	Author	HB
Date Peer Reviewed	12 August 2024	Reviewer	MM
Date Confirmed Completed	12 August 2024		

APPENDIX



Benjamin Cortissos Mr

BIRTH 15 DEC 1847 • middlesex, London, England
DEATH 29 MAY 1909 • 87 Stafford Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand

LifeStory
Facts
Gallery

Facts

1847 (406)
Birth
15 Dec 1847 • middlesex, London, England

1850 2
Death of mother **Rachel Barzilay Capua** (1805-1850)
21 Feb 1850 • 18 bell lane, christchurch, London, England

1856 18
Death of father **Elias Semah Cortissos** (1802-1866)
8 Mar 1856 • Portuguese Jews Hospital, Mile End, Old Town London, United Kingdom

1874 27
Marriage
30 Dec 1874 • Ballarat, Victoria, Australia
Elizabeth Jane Ellis Mrs (1850-1934)

1875 27
Death of sister **Sarah Cortissos** (1826-1875)
4 Nov 1875 • Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

1876 29
Birth of son **Benjamin Jnr Cortissos** (1876-1897)
1876 • Dunedin, New Zealand

1878 31
Birth of daughter **Abigail Cortissos** (1878-1913)
1878 • Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand

1879 31
Birth of son **Albert Edgar Cortissos** (1879-1916)
July 1879 • Dunedin City, Otago, New Zealand

1882 35
Birth of daughter **Rachel Susan Cortissos** (1882-1934)
1882 • New Zealand

1884 36
Birth of son **Lewis Nathaniel Cortissos** (1884-1951)
January 1884 • Dunedin, New Zealand

1885 37
Death of brother **Emanuel Cortissos** (1833-1885)
18 Jul 1885 • Colingwood, Victoria, Australia

Sources

Ancestry sources

- Ancestry Family Trees
- Australia, Marriage Index, 1788-1950
- New Zealand, Cemetery Records, 1800-2007

Search on Ancestry

Family

Parents

- Elias Semah Cortissos** 1802-1866
- Rachel Barzilay Capua** 1805-1850

Siblings

Spouse and children

- Elizabeth Jane Ellis Mrs** 1850-1934
- Benjamin Jnr Cortissos** 1876-1897
- Abigail Cortissos** 1878-1913
- Albert Edgar Cortissos** 1879-1916
- Rachel Susan Cortissos** 1882-1934
- Lewis Nathaniel Cortissos** 1884-1951
- Isaac Henry Curtis (Cortissos)** 1858-1908
- Adelaide Rebecca Cortissos** 1857-1901
- Marie Winfred Cortissos** 1891-1892

- 1888** 37
Death of sister **Rebecca Cortissos** (1838-1888)
25 Oct 1888 • Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- 1886** 38
Birth of son **Isaac Henry Curtis (Cortissos)** (1886-1966)
04 Feb 1886 • New Zealand
- 1887** 39
Birth of daughter **Adelaide Rebecca Cortissos** (1887-1961)
18 Jan 1887 • Dunedin, New Zealand
- 1889** 42
Death of sister **Abigail Cortissos** (1830-1889)
22 Dec 1889 • Ballarat, Victoria, Australia
- 1891** 43
Birth of daughter **Marie Winfred Cortissos** (1891-1892)
2 Feb 1891 • 87 Stafford Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand
- 1892** 44
Death of daughter **Marie Winfred Cortissos** (1891-1892)
8 Feb 1892 • Brooklyn Villa, Stafford Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand
- 1893** 46
Birth of daughter **Ellis Esther Cortissos** (1893-1931)
1893 • Dunedin, New Zealand
- 1894** 48
Birth of daughter **Sarah Phoebe Cortissos** (1894-)
April 1894 • Dunedin, New Zealand
- 1895** 47
Birth of son **Roland (Rowland) Cascott Curtis** (1895-1975)
03 Sep 1895 • Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand
- 1895** 47
Death of sister **Hannah Cortissos** (1842-1895)
23 Nov 1895 • Ballarat, Victoria, Australia
- 1897** 49
Death of son **Benjamin Jnr Cortissos** (1876-1897)
28 May 1897 • Mariland Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand
- 1902** 55
Death of sister **Esther Cortissos** (1828-1902)
19 Dec 1902 • Fitzroy, New South Wales, Australia
- 1909** 61
Death
29 May 1909 • 87 Stafford Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand
- Burial**
Otago
1 source
- Also Known As**
Ben Curtis

Lewis Nathaniel Cortissos

BIRTH JANUARY 1884 • Dunedin, New Zealand
DEATH 15 MAR 1951 • Dunedin, New Zealand

LifeStory
Facts
Gallery

Facts

1884 (406)
Birth
January 1884 • Dunedin, New Zealand

1886 2
Birth of brother **Isaac Henry Curtis (Cortissos)** (1886-1966)
04 Feb 1886 • New Zealand

1887 3
Birth of sister **Adelaide Rebecca Cortissos** (1887-1961)
18 Jan 1887 • Dunedin, New Zealand

1891 7
Birth of sister **Marie Winfred Cortissos** (1891-1892)
2 Feb 1891 • 87 Stafford Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand

1892 8
Death of sister **Marie Winfred Cortissos** (1891-1892)
8 Feb 1892 • Brooklyn Villa, Stafford Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand

1893 9
Birth of sister **Ellis Esther Cortissos** (1893-1931)
1893 • Dunedin, New Zealand

1894 10
Birth of sister **Sarah Phoebe Cortissos** (1894-)
April 1894 • Dunedin, New Zealand

1895 11
Birth of brother **Roland (Rowland) Cascott Curtis** (1895-1975)
03 Sep 1895 • Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand

1897 13
Death of brother **Benjamin Jnr Cortissos** (1876-1897)
28 May 1897 • Mariland Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand

1909 25
Death of father **Benjamin Cortissos Mr** (1847-1909)
29 May 1909 • 87 Stafford Street, Dunedin, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand

1910 26
Marriage
1910
Edifer Margaret Mercer

1911 27
Residence
1911 • Dunedin South, Otago, New Zealand
156 Macandrew Road, South Dunedin
1 source

Sources

Ancestry sources

- Ancestry Family Trees
- New Zealand, Cemetery Records, 1800-2007
- New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981
- New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981
- New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981
- New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981
- New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981
- New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981
- New Zealand, Police Gazette, 1878-1945

Family

Parents

- Benjamin Cortissos Mr** 1847-1909
- Elizabeth Jane Ellis Mrs** 1850-1934

Siblings

Spouse

- Edifer Margaret Mercer**

- 1894** 30
Residence
1914 • Dunedin South, Otago, New Zealand
156 Macandrew Road, South Dunedin
1 source
- 1896** 32
Death of brother **Albert Edgar Cortissos** (1879-1916)
13 Jun 1916 • Andersons Bay, Dunedin City, Otago, New Zealand
- 1897** 33
Residence
1917 • Dunedin, New Zealand
WW1 Army Reserve List
1 source
- 1898** 35
Residence
1898 • Dunedin South, Otago, New Zealand
156 Macandrew Road, South Dunedin
1 source
- 1920** 36
Conviction
4 June 1920 • Dunedin
Fined 400 pounds for bookmaking
- 1924** 40
Arrival
2 Sep 1924 • Plymouth, England
1 source
- 1928** 44
Residence
1928 • Dunedin South, Otago, New Zealand
16 Albert Street, St Kilda, Dunedin
1 source
- 1931** 47
Death of sister **Ellis Esther Cortissos** (1893-1931)
9 Oct 1931 • Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand
- 1934** 50
Death of sister **Rachel Susan Cortissos** (1882-1934)
18 Aug 1934
- 1934** 50
Death of mother **Elizabeth Jane Ellis Mrs** (1850-1934)
5 Nov 1934 • Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand
- 1935** 51
Residence
1935 • Dunedin South, Otago, New Zealand
7 Albert Street, St Kilda, Dunedin
1 source

**UNIVERSITY OF N.Z.
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.**

FURTHER LISTS OF PASSERS.

SUCCESSFUL AUCKLANDERS

The following candidates from Auckland University College satisfied the examiners of the University of New Zealand in the undermentioned subjects of the examinations for the degree of Bachelor of Architectural Science:—

History of Architecture I—C. A. Anderson, W. J. Bedford, P. C. I. Crookes; Alice M. M. V. Greenwood, E. K. Land, R. D. Morgan.

Architectural Construction I—C. A. Anderson, W. J. Bedford, P. C. I. Crookes; Alice M. M. V. Greenwood, E. K. Land, R. D. Morgan, J. M. Smeeton.

Freehand Drawing—C. A. Anderson, W. J. Bedford, Alice M. M. V. Greenwood, E. K. Land, R. D. Morgan, W. R. Simpson, J. M. Smeeton.

Practical Mathematics—W. J. Bedford, Alice M. M. V. Greenwood, E. D. Morgan.

Physics—W. J. Bedford, P. C. I. Crookes, E. D. Morgan.

History of Architecture II—P. C. I. Crookes, G. W. Johnston, A. C. Marshall, G. J. E. Melean, A. L. Salmon, C. Sanderson, A. J. Sedcole, R. A. Widdicombe.

Architectural Construction II—P. C. I. Crookes, G. W. Johnston, A. C. Marshall, A. L. Salmon, C. Sanderson, A. J. Sedcole, R. A. Widdicombe.

Structural Mechanics I—G. W. Johnston, A. C. Marshall, G. J. E. Melean, A. L. Salmon, C. Sanderson, A. J. Sedcole.

Perspective and Scenery—G. W. Johnston, A. C. Marshall, G. J. E. Melean, A. L. Salmon, C. Sanderson, R. A. Widdicombe.

History of Architecture III, Structural Mechanics II, Sanitation and Hygiene, Strength of Materials, Theory of Design I—V. Robinson.

Architecture.

The following candidates satisfied the examiners in the undermentioned subjects of the examinations for the Associateship of the N.Z.I.A.—

History of Architecture I—Beryl W. Bickerton, H. J. Brewster, P. C. Cornish, G. F. Dawson, E. T. Dowling, Frances S. Graham, E. C. Jackson, L. W. S. Leach, Marion A. D. Miller, C. Muir, L. N. Orchard, A. F. Peterson, A. C. Tripe, L. J. Wolfe.

Architectural Construction I—W. C. de B. Barclay, Beryl W. Bickerton, H. J. Brewster, P. C. Cornish, G. F. Dawson, E. T. Dowling, Frances S. Graham, L. R. Harris, E. C. Jackson, L. W. S. Leach, A. L. Mitchell, C. Muir, C. H. Melean, L. N. Orchard, A. F. Peterson, J. Taylor, A. C. Tripe, L. J. Wolfe.

Freehand Drawing—Beryl W. Bickerton, H. J. Brewster, P. C. Cornish, G. F. Dawson, E. T. Dowling, Frances S. Graham, E. C. Jackson, G. D. J. Lewis, L. W. S. Leach, Marion A. D. Miller, S. W. Minson, A. J. Mitchell, C. Muir, L. N. Orchard, A. C. Tripe, L. J. Wolfe.

Practical Mathematics—H. O. Dawson, P. C. Cornish, G. F. Dawson, E. D. Harbison, E. C. Jackson, Marion A. D. Miller, R. W. McKay, L. N. Orchard, A. F. Peterson, A. C. Tripe, L. J. Wolfe.

History of Architecture II—H. O. Dawson, E. W. Harbison, R. W. McKay, C. R. Melean, F. G. F. Sheppard, J. Taylor.

Architectural Construction II—H. O. Dawson, H. B. Fitch, J. E. Stollman.

Structural Mechanics I—H. O. Dawson, J. Taylor.

Perspective and Scenery—H. O. Dawson, E. W. Harbison, R. W. McKay, C. R. Melean, F. G. F. Sheppard, J. Taylor.

History of Architecture III—L. B. Fleming, R. B. Gibb, L. R. Harris, G. B. Hobbs, F. D. Stewart, B. Sturges, R. H. Uren, E. C. Witten.

Structural Mechanics II—L. B. Fleming, L. M. H. Walker, H. C. Witten, W. A. Yates.

Sanitation and Hygiene—R. B. Gibb, L. R. Harris, F. Sturges, R. H. Uren, E. C. Witten, W. A. Yates.

Strength and Value of Materials—R. B. Gibb, L. R. Harris, A. H. Mitchell, R. H. Uren, E. C. Witten, W. A. Yates.

Theory of Design I—R. B. Gibb, L. R. Harris, A. H. Mitchell, F. Sturges, J. Upton, E. C. Witten, W. A. Yates.

Test Subject in Architectural Design—W. K. Cook, E. M. Dow, V. R. J. Hoos, J. N. Hunter, J. Upton.

UNIVERSITY OF N.Z.

AUCKLAND 1926, VOLUME LVIII, ISSUE 202, 27
DECEMBER 1927, PAGE 13

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ARCHITECTS' INSTITUTE
EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Following are the results of the examinations conducted by the New Zealand Institute of Architects for admission to membership:—

The subjects gained by the respective candidates are indicated in the following key:—

First Professional Examination.—History of architecture, A; practical mathematics, B; structural mechanics, C; building construction (elementary), D; freehand drawing and perspective, E.

Second Examination.—History of architecture, F; structural mechanics, G; building construction, H; hygiene, sanitation, lighting, and fire prevention, I; draughtsmanship, J; architectural estimation and decoration, K.

Final Examination.—Design subject, L; Professional practice, M; specifications, N.

W. J. C. Ashcroft, A B E.
W. G. Cook, A B C D N.
L. G. Oun, C E.
H. B. Fitch, B C.
R. E. Fenwick, A B C.
R. G. Gibb, A B C D.
L. B. Harris, A E.
A. Mitchell, A B.
G. E. C. Newton, B.
K. J. Neizer, B C E.
A. H. D. Porter, G E.
A. J. Salmon, A B C D.
G. H. Sturges, A B B C.
J. E. Stollman, A B B C.
R. G. Witten, A B C D E.
G. B. Hobbs, B.
S. E. Almann, G.
E. D. Boyd, F J.
G. W. Callender, F.
L. B. Fleming, F G H I J K.
A. N. Goldwater, F G H I J K.
J. N. Hunter, F G H I J K.
C. Sturges, F G.
J. N. H. Walker, F H I J K.
G. W. McKay, F J.
P. G. Greeney, M N.
V. R. J. Hoos, M N.
J. C. Holley, N.
W. K. Cook, L M.
R. H. Newman, N.
R. H. Walker, N.

ARCH

DOMINION
1926, P. 10

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UNIVERSITY TESTS.

ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS.

PASSES IN VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

The following Auckland candidates satisfied the examiners in the undermentioned subjects of the examinations conducted by the University of New Zealand for the Associateship of the New Zealand Institute of Architects:—

History of Architecture, Part I.—J. D. Allingham, R. J. Atkinson, I. M. Clarkson, T. R. Evans, G. D. L. Lawn, A. L. Luke, F. Middlebrook, S. W. Minson, A. I. Mitchell, L. D. Morrison, I. R. McAllum, A. P. Pascoe, R. A. Thorpe, W. G. Warren, R. Watt, L. G. Williams, F. J. Yates.

Architectural Construction, Part I.—J. D. Allingham, I. M. Clarkson, G. D. Griffiths, W. A. Lane, G. D. L. Lawn, A. L. Luke, F. Middlebrook, S. W. Minson, L. D. Morrison, A. P. Pascoe, R. R. Spiers, R. A. Thorpe, W. G. Warren, R. Watt.

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