#### Text-books.

Principles of Structural Mechanics (P. Waldram), Chapters 1 to 5, 7 to 23, 25 to 30, inclusive. Stresses and Thrusts (G. A. T. Middleton), Chapters 1 to 16

and 18 to 22.

Principles of Graphic Statics (S. Hardy).

Reference-book recommended for General Study. Building Construction, Vol. iv. (Rivington).

### 5. Building Construction (Elementary).

Simple construction as applied to the following trades: Foundations, concrete (excluding reinforced concrete), masonry, brickwork, carpentry, joinery, plastering, plumbing, slating, and tiling.

#### Text-books.

Building Construction, 2 vols. (C. F. Mitchell). Building Construction, Vols. 1 and 2 (Rivington), (modern edition by W. N. Twelvetrees).

Reference-books recommended for General Study.

Building Construction (edited by F. M. Simpson).
Architect's Pocket-book (Kidder-Nolan).
Australian Building Practice (J. Nangle).
Building Materials (G. A. T. Middleton).
Modern Practical Joinery (Ellis).
Modern Practical Carpentry (Ellis).

### 6. FREEHAND DRAWING AND PERSPECTIVE.

(i.) Freehand drawing from the cast.

(ii.) Drawing from memory one of six alternative subjects which are motifs of architectural ornament.
 (iii.) Drawing a simple perspective in outline of a given

Reference-books recommended for General Study.

Principles of Architectural Perspective (Middleton).
Architectural Perspective (Ferguson).
Architectural Drawing (R. P. Spiers).
Traité Elémentaire d' Architecture (Pierre d' Esquié).
Practical Notes for Architectural Draughtsmen (Cross and

Munby).
Handbook of Ornament (Meyer).
Styles of Ornament (Speltz and Spiers).

## 7. ORAL EXAMINATION.

To be based on the subjects comprised in the examination and on the drawings submitted as testimonies of the students' knowledge, the questions to be laid down uniformly for the various centres of examination.

# III. SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

# 1. TESTIMONIES OF STUDY.

Two testimonies of study to be submitted as laid down Two testimonies of study to be submitted as laid down hereunder, and more particularly as announced at the commencement of each year. These are to be fully finished drawings, on drawing-paper not larger than 40 in. by 27 in., mounted on strawboard or stretchers, and delivered at the registered office of the Institute, carriage paid, and addressed to the Secretary. The drawings must reach the Secretary four weeks before the commencement of the examination.

the subjects are as follows:—

(a.) A drawing of some well-known building or portion thereof to be found in usual text-books, which shall be one of three subjects appointed by the examiner; such drawing to show all practical constructional details as a working drawing.

(b.) A subject of design to be set annually by the Board of Framines.

of Examiners.

## 2. HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE (ADVANCED).

Candidates will be expected to have a general knowledge of the history of architecture among all nations and at all periods, but more especially among the European nations set down hereunder, and a more detailed knowledge of the various influences on and developments of architecture in the British Isles. The paper to be divided into two portions:

(a) General knowledge, and (b) candidate's special period.

# (a.) General Knowledge.

(i.) Ancient Architecture.—The architecture of Egypt, Assyria, Persia, Greece, and the Roman Empire, with reference to the origin, development, and influences, with description of some of the notable buildings of the periods, illustrated with sketches. Alternative examples to be set.

(ii.) Byzantine and Romanesque Architecture.—A general knowledge of the history of the periods, the constructive ambitions and the consequent development. Prominent examples only will be required to be described and sketched.

(iii.) Gothic Architecture in Europe.—The origin, development, and consummation of the structural ambitions of and ment, and consummation of the structural ambitions of and the inter-relation of Italy, France, England, the Netherlands, and Germany, in the Middle Ages; with a knowledge of the more noted examples in each country above mentioned, but more particularly those of England and France.

(iv.) Renaissance Architecture in Europe to A.D. 1800.—
The rise, development, and spread of the Renaissance in Europe, and the character evolved in each country, with the influences behind it in Italy, France, and England; with a general knowledge of the notable examples; France and

general knowledge of the notable examples in France and Italy, and a more detailed knowledge of the best buildings of

the period in England.

# (b.) Candidate's Special Period.

A detailed knowledge of the architecture of any one of the nations at the periods set forth below:—

(i.) Ancient Greece.

(ii.) Ancient Rome.

(iii.) Mediæval France. (iv.) Mediæval England. (v.) Renaissance in Italy.

(vi.) Renaissance in France.(vii.) Renaissance in England.

The candidate is to select any one period and write a full description of the general history, national character, and all the influences upon the national architecture, and give at least three examples illustrated by sketches.

## Text-book.

History of Architecture on the Comparative Method, 1905 (B. F. Fletcher).

Reference-books recommended for General Study.

History of Architecture (J. Ferguson), 6 vols.
History of Architectural Development (edited by F. M. Simpson), 2 vols.
A Short Critical History of Architecture (H. H. Statham).

Encyclopædia of Architecture (J. Gwilt). Civil Architecture (Sir William Chambers).

#### ANCIENT.

Antiquities of Athens (Stuart and Revett). Fragments d' Architecture Antique (H. d'Espouy). Greek Buildings (W. R. Lethaby). Remains of Ancient Rome (Middleton). Architecture of Greece and Rome (Anderson and Spiers). Orders of Architecture (R. P. Spiers).

## BYZANTINE AND ROMANESQUE.

Byzantine and Romanesque Architecture (Sir T. G. Jackson). Church of Sancta Sophia, Constantinople (Lethaby and Swainson)

Dalmatia, the Quarnero and Istria (Sir T. G. Jackson).

# MEDIÆVAL.

Gothic Architecture in England (Francis Bond). Gothic Architecture in England (Francis Bond).
Gothic Architecture (Rickman).
Parish Churches (R. and A. J. Brandon).
Gothic Mouldings (Paley).
Cathedrals of England and Wales (F. Bond).
Analysis of Gothic Architecture (R. and A. J. Brandon).
Architectural Parallels (E. Sharpe).
Brick and Marble of the Middle Ages in Italy (G. E. Street).

## RENAISSANCE.

Architecture of the Renaissance in Italy (W. J. Anderson). Architecture of the Renaissance in France (W. H. Ward), 2

Early Renaissance Architecture in England (J. A. Gotch). Growth of the English House (J. A. Gotch). The Practical Exemplar of Architecture.

Later Renaissance Architecture in England (Belcher and Macartney).

Fragments d' Architecture de la Renaissance (H. d'Espouy).

Architecture of the Renaissance in England (J. A. Gotch).

London Houses, 1660 to 1820 (A. E. Richardson). Renaissance in Italy, France, and England (F. M. Simpson). Works of Inigo Jones (Triggs and Tanner). French Chateaux and Gardens (W. H. Ward).

Handbook of Ornament (Meyer). Styles of Ornament (Speltz and Spiers).

STRUCTURAL MECHANICS AND THEORY OF CONSTRUCTION.

The theoretical design of steel-framed and reinforcedconcrete structures, including the application of calculations for stresses and resistance in beams, cantilevers, columns,