

simple machine parts. Tracing in ink, and dimensioning, &c. Conventional representation of screw-threads. Details of nuts, bolts, studs, rivets, cotters, keys, pins, and other fastening and locking devices.

IIb. *Building, &c.*—Hand-sketching in isometric projection. Proportions of the ordinary woodwork joints. Plans, elevations, and sections of simple building elements such as roof-joints, floor-construction, doors and door-frames, casement frames and sashes, cupboards, gates, &c. Details and proportions of simple mouldings, fastenings, &c.

Tracing in ink and dimensioning, &c.

(28) *Drawing.*

Any two of the following :—

I. *Freehand Drawing.*—Free drawing with pencil or brush. The candidate shall be required to draw on a quarter imperial sheet of paper (i) a natural object, or (ii) a fashioned or artificial object or group of such objects placed before him either above or below the line of sight. The object or objects are to be represented as seen from the point of view at which the candidate may be seated. The candidate may use the pencil or brush to estimate the apparent relative sizes of the objects or parts of the objects to be drawn, but only by holding it between the eye and the objects. No other form of measuring and no ruling or other mechanical means of execution are allowed. The drawing should express as clearly as possible the forms, contours, and textures of the several objects and their relative proportions and positions, and must fairly fill the sheet of drawing-paper.

II. *Instrumental Drawing.*—The candidate will be expected to be familiar with the geometrical operations and constructions set out in the prescription for geometry in subject (15). Mathematics: The measurement of straight lines and of angles. The construction of plain scales. Drawing to scale from dimensioned sketches. The methods of enlarging and of reducing a given diagram. Plans and elevations of straight lines and of plane figures lying in, standing vertically on, or inclined to the horizontal plane (but not in the latter case inclined also to the vertical plane). Plans and elevations and conventional isometric views of the following solids and of simple objects based thereon: the cube, the rectangular block, the triangular and square prism, the square and the hexagonal pyramid, the solid or object, as the case may be, having its base in the horizontal plane.

III. *Design.*—The planning and design of simple pattern. Elementary principles governing leading lines, distribution of parts and masses, and general arrangement. Rhythm and balance. The study of natural forms and their adaptation to elementary design for craft such as stencilling, leatherwork, needlework, wood-carving, plasterwork, &c.

Simple exercises in writing and illuminating. The Roman alphabet, uncials and half-uncials; use of the first-named in design.

Candidates may be required to draw or model natural forms, and to draw or model designs (based on the natural form drawn) to fill set spaces, or to be executed in given simple materials.

SCHEDULE.

Date of Order.	Date of Publication in <i>New Zealand Gazette.</i>	Published at Page
17th January, 1927 (principal) ..	27th January, 1927 ..	217
26th April, 1927 .. ..	5th May, 1927 .. ..	1383
14th October, 1929 .. ..	17th October, 1929 .. ..	2654

F. D. THOMSON,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.