Easton & Robertson 1919 - 1931

The architectural firm Easton & Robertson was founded by <u>John Murray Easton</u> (1889-1975) and <u>Howard Morley Robertson</u> (1888-1979) in London, England in 1919.

In c.1931 they merged their practice with that of Edwin Stanley Hall (1881-1940) to form <u>Stanley Hall, Easton & Robertson</u>. Hall died in 1940 but the name Stanley Hall Easton & Robertson was retained for a number of years.

By c.1959 the name of the firm had changed to Easton & Robertson Cusdin Preston & Smith.

Works

Projects by Easton & Robertson included 'Old Bodnod' in North Wales (1920); Luckington Court in Wiltshire (1921); Fulmer Grange in Slough (1922); the pavilion, swimming pool and bathing station at Prestatyn in North Wales (1922-23); Watford Court in Northamptonshire (1924); the British Government Pavilions at Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs et Industriels Modernes in Paris in 1925; the Golf House Hotel in Prestatyn, Wales (1925); and the Royal Horticultural Society Hall in London (1928).

Projects by Stanley Hall, Easton & Robertson included flats in Avenue Close, Hampstead, London (c.1937); a nurses' house at Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital on Euston Road, London (c.1938); additions to the Hospital for Sick Children in Guilford Street, London (c.1938); the School of Anatomy, University of Cambridge (c.1938); the pavilion for Great Britain and its Possessions for the New York World's Fair 1939-40; Loughton Station for the London Passenger Transport Board and London and North Eastern Railway (1941); and the Oxford University Press building in Neasdon, London (c.1944).

Projects by Easton & Robertson Cusdin Preston & Smith included Middlesex Hospital Medical School in London (c.1960); laboratories for the Department of Chemical Engineering at the University of Cambridge (c.1960); an extension to the library at King's College, Newcastle (c.1960); the Shell Centre in London (1962); buildings for Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge (c.1962); the International Hall of Residence, University of London (c.1963); Reading University Library (1964); and buildings for Princess Alexandra Hospital in Harlow, Essex (1965)

Bibliography

Geerling, Gerald K. 'The Royal Horticultural Hall, London, England'. Architectural Forum vol. 54, May 1931 pp. 567-568

Harwood, Elain. Art Deco Britain: Buildings of the Interwar Years. London: Batsford, 2019

Harwood, Elain. Mid-Century Britain: Modern Architecture 1938-1963. London: Batsford, 2021

Robertson, Howard. 'The British Pavilion, N. Y. World's Fair'. The Builder vol. 156, 2 June 1939 pp. 1032-1032

Links

- Dictionary of Scottish Architects
 http://www.scottisharchitects.org.uk/architect_full.php?id=204997
- Wikipedia Howard Robertson
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Howard Robertson (architect)
- Wikipedia John Murray Easton
 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John Murray Easton
- Historic England Loughton London Regional Transport Underground Station with associated shops and platforms https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1141221
- British Listed Buildings New River Head Research Building (Thames Water) in Clerkenwell, London https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/101195723-new-river-head-research-building-thames-water-clerkenwell-ward
- Alan Powers. Oxford Grove Art Online [Subscription service] https://doi.org/10.1093/gao/9781884446054.article.T024768