

## **Boardman, Edward Thomas 1861 - 1950**

Edward Thomas Boardman was born in Norwich, Norfolk on 2 July 1861. He studied at the Slade School of Fine Art, University College, London and was articled to his father, Edward Boardman (1833-1910) from 1879 to 1882. He was then an improver in the office of Ernest George (1839-1922) and Harold Ainsworth Peto (1854-1933) from 1882 to 1884, following which he worked as an assistant to his father from 1884 to 1889. He commenced practice as an architect in 1889 in partnership with his father. They were joined by Frederick Grahame Cotman (1878-1938) in 1900. He was Architect to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, and to the Jenny Lind Infirmary for Sick Children in Norwich; and was President of the Norfolk and Norwich Association of Architects. He died on 16 June 1950. His death was reported the Journal of the Royal Institute of British Architects vol. 57, 1950 p. 407

Worked in

UK

Works

Pre 1913: Crown Point House, Norwich; extensions Norfolk and Norwich Hospital; farm premises and cottages, Kilverstone; Harmer's Factory, Norwich; Howlett & White's Factory, Norwich; Eastern Daily Press Offices and Printing Works; Mann, Egerton & Company's Motor Works and Garage; house for Captain Batt; house for Captain Astley; factory for A. J. Caley & Son, Ltd.; Jenny Lind Infirmary for Children; restoration Hethersett Church and Kilverstone Church; bakery for Norwich Co-operative Society; house for E. B. Raikes, Esq.; Royal Hotel, Norwich; Overstrand Hotel, near Cromer;

After 1913: Bakery for the Norwich Cooperative Society, 1913; Stuart Court (flats for old people), Norwich, 1914; houses for the Smallburgh and Forehoe R.D. Councils, 1920; factory, Laurence Scott and Co., Ltd., 1920; factory, Sexton, Son and Everard, 1921; Lowestoft and North Suffolk Hospital Extension, 1922; Beccles and District Memorial Hospital, 1923; children's ward block, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, 1925.

Bibliography

Directory of British Architects 1834-1914. Compiled by Antonia Brodie, et al. Volume 1: A-K. London; New York: British Architectural Library, Royal Institute of

British Architects/Continuum, 2001