

## **Mundell & Teckritz**

The firm of Mundell & Teckritz was a partnership of William A. Mundell and Herman Teckritz which was founded in the 1860's. Mundell, born in 1844, was educated at P.S. No 1. and other private institutions before embarking on a self-directed study in architecture. In his youth, Mundell became interested in architecture and was determined to devote his life to that as a profession. In 1865, he entered into practice with Herman Teckritz who had been a mentor and instructor in the field. Reared in a deep religious faith, he was an avid churchgoer and supporter of the mission of the New York Methodist concern.

The firm specialized in the creation of large-scale institutional works that would benefit the public of New York. In addition to the Great Neck Methodist Episcopal Church, Mundell & Teckritz designed the Poppenhusen Institute and 114-04 14th Road in College Point, Queens. They also designed several other private homes and commercial buildings in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Long Island. Independently, Mundell was credited with landing commissions for the 14th Regiment Armory, 23rd Regiment Armory, 47th Regiment Armory, 32nd Regiment Armory, Brooklyn Hall of Records, Howard Orphan Asylum, Flatbush Alms House, Flatbush Contagious Disease Hospital, Raymond Street Jail, Fort Hamilton Inebriates' Home, Long Island Safe Deposit Co., St. James Place, Pouch Gallery Restaurant and the Adelphi Academy - North Wing in Brooklyn.

By 1880, it seems that both partners retired from the field. Their designs for the 14th Regiment Park Slope Armory and the Poppenhusen Institute have since both been designated New York City individual landmarks. Other works of theirs have been also designated as part of the Clinton Hill Historic District, Fulton Ferry Historic District, and Crown Heights North Historic District.

*Written by Andrew Cronson*