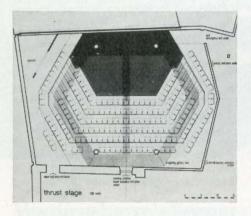


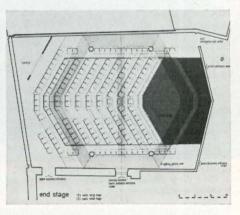
Bristol Old Vic Studio Theatre plans showing various formations. Tinted area indicates lighting gallery over.



store has been replaced by a promenade gallery. This opens up the hall in such a way that the Georgian ceiling is shown off to best advantage from various levels. Every night hundreds of theatregoers will move through this fine building after many years of obscurity. From the hall with its light walls and bright crystal chandeliers especially made for the purpose, the circulation moves through connecting fover bars with low ceilings and subdued lighting to the 18th centuryauditorium.

The auditorium has not been touched, but it is hoped that in the near future it will be possible to redecorate it and to replace the rather tatty seating.

Beyond the proscenium everything has



been demolished and rebuilt. The stage has been made level and its depth increased from 9.4 m. (31 ft.) to 14.3 m. (47 ft.). On the prompt side, the only side where extension was possible, large wing space has been provided, increasing the stage area from 164 sq. m. (1,765 sq. ft.) to 414 sq. m. (4,356 sq. ft.). From here sound-proof doors lead to the loading dock and to the workshop. A new fly-tower has been constructed with a grid height of 15.5 m. (51 ft.). Thus the stage volume has been increased $3\frac{1}{2}$ times.

Extensive workshops, paint frame, rehearsal rooms, wardrobe and dressing rooms have been built on the newly-acquired land. These may appear disproportionately ample for a theatre seating only 660, but