

Fig. 5. Control room covers have yet to be fitted to rack—the show was more important.

many forms, but the maximum size is 32 ft. wide at the rear, 16 ft. wide at front and 16 ft. deep.

The shallowness of the main stage, together with the relatively large forestage dictate the use of a more than average amount of FOH equipment. There is a boom each side of the auditorium carrying a mixture of Patt. 93 and Patt. 23 Profile Spots (Fig. 4). In addition, there are two dropped sections in the roof, each containing a bridge, from which overhead FOH gear can readily be set. Patt. 93, Pageants and Patt. 76 Acting Areas are employed here (Fig. 2).

No footlights are used, these being to some extent replaced by a number of Patt. 23s set in recesses in the balcony front, although their low angle prevents them being used when the cyclorama is lit for "murky" scenes. They would, however, come into their own for a line up of chorus girls.

It is obvious from the foregoing that the control equipment plays a large part in the effective use of this particular set-up. It was hoped that an electro-mechanical system PR/LM could have been used, with the undoubted advantages of a system having "inertia". Unfortunately, it was not possible to find suitable space for the PR dimmer bank, and so the decision was made to use an SR Preset System.

Due to the intended flexibility of the building as a whole, a cord and jack patch panel is used, which reduces the number of control ways required to 72, but requires some of the dimmers to have