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Search Request: Simple Search = brander matthews

Search Results: Displaying 3 of 5 entries

Previous Next

Brander Matthews Dramatic Museum Theatre and Costume print collection,

Author: Columbia University. Brander Matthews Dramatic Museum.

Title: Brander Matthews Dramatic Museum Theatre and Costume print collection, 1787-1966.

Physical Description: approx. 2100 prints: (2 archives boxes)

Restrictions: This collection is available for use by appointment in the Department of Drawings & Archives, Avery Architectural and Fine Arts

Library, Columbia University. For further information and to make an appointment, please call (212) 854-4110 or email

avery-drawings@cul.libraries.columbia.edu.

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LC Subjects: Ethnic costume -- Pictorial works.

Clothing and dress -- Pictorial works.

Costume design -- History -- Sources.

Costume design -- Pictorial Works.

Theater architecture.

Theaters -- Stage-setting and scenery -- Pictorial Works. Architecture -- England -- London -- Pictorial Works.

Architecture -- England -- Designs and plans.

Other Subject Terms: Engravings.

Etchings.

Lithographs.

Added Entries: Matthews, Brander, 1852-1929.

Biographical/ Historical Note: Appointed to the Columbia College faculty in 1892, Matthews began collecting theater-related memorabilia in 1911, convinced that the only way to learn about drama was through first-hand acquaintance with artifacts, images, and texts of the theatrical past. Matthews

then donated his own collection of theatrical memorabilia to the University to support the burgeoning study of world-wide theater history. He commissioned stage models representing historical periods, collected the scripts and theatrical designs of his contemporaries, gathered more than 30,000 images of actors and entertainers, and purchased masks and puppets from dealers and performers all over the world. Thanks to a generous endowment, additions to the collection were made for decades after Matthews died in 1929. The Dramatic Museum was housed in Low Library at Columbia until it was closed in 1971; since then the collection has been

split between various archival repositories at Columbia University.

Indexes: A paper finding aid is available for use by researchers in the Dept. of Drawings & Archives, Avery Architectural and Fine Arts Library.

Summary: This collection contains primarily 19th-century published prints depicting British and French dramatic theatres, with a small representation of international theatres. Images of sculpture, costumes, and fashion plates are also included. The majority of images are from published sources and are colored. Nearly all the prints are titled and most include artist, printer, and/or publisher information. Many noted printmakers are represented in this collection.

Cite As: Brander Matthews Dramatic Museum Theatre and Costume print collection. Located in the Dept. of Drawings & Archives, Avery

Architectural and Fine Arts Library, Columbia University.

Languages: Materials are in English.

Provenance: Transfer from the museum, 1000.072

Material Type: Visual Material

Location (guide): Avery Drawings & Archives < Offsite> - Request at Avery

Call Number: D&A Matthews Status: Not checked out Brander Matthew's Dramatic Museum Theatre and Costume print Collection, 1787-1966

This material was processed on 01/09/2013, after the sending off of the rest of the collection to RECAP. It consists of 3 folders:

Folder 1: Photographs and Clippings, (6) and (13)

Folder 2: Prints and Lithographs, (13)

Folder 3: Watercolors, (2)

# A NOTE ON THE INVENTORY

The prints listed in this inventory are part of a larger collection of graphics in the Brander Matthews Dramatic Museum Collection in Avery Archives.

The works are arranged by theatre. Within each group, they are divided into interior and exterior views. Under these two headings, the prints are listed chronologically by the date of the print. When possible, the address of each playhouse has been noted beneath its name. Also, other names of the theatre are given. These other names may be a result of a name change of the theatre, with or without a change of management, and/or new theatres built on the site of the old one.

In entering the information on the prints, AACR2 rules were followed as closely as possible.

Two aspects of the entries bear mention. First, the designation
"picture" refers to an image that is a reproduction, from a publication such as
a newspaper. Secondly, when phrases referring to an artistic process are mentioned,
even with a place of publication, they have been placed in the statement of
responsibility area. For example, "engraved...for Dr. Hughson's Description of
London's in the area where the artist and method is noted. This is because
it is unclear if that particular print was actually published in the stated
volume or executed for that volume and later reprinted for some other use,
possibly single issue sales.

Finally, following this note is an outline of the uncataloged material in the collection. It is arranged by type of print, and approximate numbers are given on the holdings.

Tina Margolis July 1982

#### ADELPHI THEATRE Strand, W.C. 2

(Sans Pareil; Theatre Royal Adelphi; Century Theatre)

# Dated Interior View

1. The Adelphi Theatre re-decorated / -- London: The Illustrated London News, p. 224, October 7, 1848.

Tearsheet.

Oversize.

#### Undated Interior View

Theatre Royal, New Adelphi / - England? : s.n., 18-?
 Picture.
 Mounted.

# ASTLEY\*S AMPHITHEATRE Newcastle Street and Wych Street, Strand

(Olympic Pavilion; Pavilion Theatre; Olympic Saloon; Astley's Middlesex Amphitheatre; New Pavilion Theatre; Theatre Royal Pavilion; Little Drury Lane Theatre; Olympic New Theatre; Royal Olympic Theatre; Olympic Theatre of Varieties)

#### Dated Interior View

1. Astley's Amphitheatre / delineated and sculpted by Pugin and Rowlandson; acquatint by Hill. — London (101 Strand): R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, January 1, 1808.

Print: colored.

Oversize.

#### Undated Interior View

2. An evening at Astley's / [after?] Richardon-Cox. — [England?: s.n., 18—?].

Picture.

Mounted.

#### Dated Exterior View

3. Astley's Amphitheatre / drawn and engraved by Daniel Havell.
London (High Holborn): J. Taylor, 1826.
Print. — (Plate 8).

#### Undated Exterior View

4. "Astley's" New Amphitheatre / — [England?: s.n., 18—?].
Picture.
Mounted.
Inscription on front: Circus.

# BRUNSWICK THEATRE Wells Street, Wellclose Square

(Royalty Theatre; East London Theatre; Brunswick Theatre; New Royalty)

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 1. The late Royal Brunswick Theatre 1828 / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Print.
- 2. Royal Brunswick Theatre / [England?: s.n., 18--?].
  Picture.
  Mounted.
- 3. Royal Theatre Brunswick / [England?: s.n., 18--?]. Picture. Mounted.

COMEDY THEATRE
Panton Street, Haymarket, S.W. 1

### Undated Exterior View

1. The Comedy Theatre, Panton Street. Opened on October 15th, 1881 / — [England?: s.n., 18—?].

Picture..

Mounted.

#### Dated Interior Views

- 1. The royal family at Covent Garden Theatre / delineated by E. Pugh; sculpted by J. Fittler. 71 St. Paul's Church Yard [London]: Richard Phillips, August, 1804.

  Print.
- 2. Covent Garden Theatre / delineated and sculpted by Pugin and Rowlandson; acquatint J. Bluck. London (101 Strand): R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, July 1, 1808.

Print: colored. — (Plate 27). Oversize.

3. Covent Garden Theatre / delineated and sculpted by Pugin and Rowlandson; acquatint J. Bluck. — London (101 Strand): R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, July 1, 1808.

Print.: colored. — (Plate 27). Oversize.

Oversize.

4. [Covent Garden] / — 41 Pall Mall [London]: J.J. Stockdale, March 31, 1810.

Print.
Identified by: Allardyce Nicoll in The Development of the Theatre (1948).

- 5. A minute & correct view of the new theatre Covent Garden, executed for the first number of the new series of <u>La</u>

  <u>Belle Assembles</u>/ etched and engraved by Heideldor;

  <u>delineated by G. Argenzio.</u>— Southampton Street,

  Strand [London]: I. Bell, proprietor of the <u>Weekly Messenger</u>, 1810.

  Print.
- 6. New Covent Garden Theatre / delineated and sculpted by Rowlandson & Pugin; racquatint Bluck. London (101 Strand): R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, January 1, 1810.

  Print: colored. (Plate 100).
- 7. Theatre Royal Covent Garden, as altered previous to the opening on 15th Sep. 1794. Destroyed by fire Sept. 20th, 1808 / engraved from an original drawing by & in the possession of John Winston, Esq. London (125 Fenchurch Street): Robert Wilkinson, January 1, 1819.

Print.
Oversize.
Print also shows view: Covent Garden, 26.

8. Plan of Covent Garden Theatre.
Print filed under and shows view; Drury Lane, 5.

9. The burning of Covent Garden Theatre. Flight of the masqueraders / — [London]: The Illustrated London News, March 11, 1856.

Tearsheet.

Inscription on front 1885 [i.e. 1886].
Note: The fire took place in 1856, according to Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson in <u>The Theatres of London</u> (1961).

10. Interior of Covent Garden Theatre: a crowded night / from a water-color by E. Dayes. — [London?: s.n.], January 31, 1934.

Tearsheet.

Edward Dayes: 1763-1804.

#### Undated Interior Views

Broken into two pieces.

Print : colored .

11. Stage of Covent Garden Theatre in 1763. From a rare broadside entitled "Fitz-giggo: a new English uproar, 1763" / — [England?: s.n., 17—-?].

Print.

Mounted.

12. Tom & Jerry in the saloon at Covent Garden Theatre / [after an original by?] I. R. and G. Cruikshank. — Fingland?: s.n., 18—?].

Isaac Cruikshank: 1756?-1811; George Cruikshank:

1792-1878.

13. Dr. Syntax at Covent Garden Theatre / Rowlandson. — London?: s.n., 18—?].

14. Plan of Covent Theatre / - England?: s.n., 18-?\_1.
Print filed under and shows view of: Drury Lane, 7.

15. Interior of Covent Garden Theatre, London / — [England?: s.n., 18—?].

Picture: colored.

16. Scene from Balfe's opera "Bianca, the bravo's bride," at Covent Garden Theatre / — [London?: s.n., 18—?]

Tearsheet.

Inscription on front: [left] Feb. 9, 1861;

[right] Dec. 16, 1860.

17. Covent Garden / - [U.S.A.: s.n., 19-?].

Photograph.

Image identified as: "John Beard addressing the audience, Covent Garden, March 3rd, 1763" — Raymond Mander in Picture History of the British Theatre (1957).

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 18. Rich's glory or his triumphant entry into Covent Garden / London (58 Cornhill): Robert Wilkinson, October, 1811.
  Print.
- Image identified as: "A satirical engraving by Hogarth" -- Raymond Mander in <u>Picture</u> <u>History of British Theatre</u>, plate 76 (1957).
- 19. North & east front views of the new Covent Garden.
  Portico in Bow Street. The other angle in Hart Street /

  \_ [London?]: published by John Bell, for the 50th number of <a href="La Belle Assemblee">La Belle Assemblee</a>, October 1, 1809.

  Print.
- 20. View of the east front of the new Theatre Royal, Covent Garden / drawn and engraved by S. Rawle. Cornhill London; I. Asperne, proprietor of the European Magazine, October 1, 1809.

  Print.
- 21. View of the east front of the new Theatre Royal,
  Covent Garden / drawn and engraved by S. Rawle. —
  Cornhill Llondon: I. Asperne, proprietor of the European
  Magazine, October 1, 1809.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 22. Covent Garden Theatre / drawn by R.B. Schnebbelie; engraved by F. Hay; for <u>Dr. Hughson's Description of London</u>.—
  112 Holborn Hill London: I Stratford, January 13, 1810.
  Print.
  Mounted.
- 23. View of Covent Garden Theatre, from Bow Street / sculpted by I. Chapman. London: G. Jones, February 19, 1814.

  Print.
- 24. Covent Garden Theatre / drawn and engraved by
  J. Greg; for The Walks Through London. New Bond Street
  London: W. Clarke, March 1, 1817.

  Print.

  Mounted.

  Print also shows street map.
- 25. Covent Garden Theatre / Finsbury Place London:
  T. Lester, January 1, 1817.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 26. The original entrance from the piazza to the late Covent Garden Theatre destroyed by fire Sep. 20, 1808. Print also shows: Covent Garden, 7.

- 27. Theatre Royal, Covent Garden / drawn by Thomas H. Shepherd; engraved by John Rolph. London (3 Acton Place, Kingsland Rd.): Jones & Co., January 12, 1828.

  Print.
- 28. Theatre Royal, Covent Garden / London (3 Acton Place, Kingsland Rd.): Jones & Co., January 12, 1828.

  Print.
- 29. London at the time of Pepys Covent Garden piazza / after an engraving by Hollar in London in Bygone Days. —
  New York: New York Times Magazine, February 19, 1933.

  Tearsheet.

  Wenceslaus Hollar: 1607-1672.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 70. Rich's triumphant entry / London?: s.n., 18—? Print.
  Original identified as: "A satirical engraving by Hogarth"—
  Raymond Mander in Picture History of the British Theatre,
  plate 76 (1957).
  See print: Covent Garden, 18.
- 31. Covent Garden Theatre, (erected in the year 1809) / engraved by J. Le Keux, from a drawing by Mackenzie; for The Beauties of England and Wales. —Westminister London: s.n., 18—?7.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 32. View of the exterior of Covent Garden Theatre / [London?]

  The Drama or Theatrical Pocket Magazine, [18—].

  Tearsheet.— (Vol. 5).
- 33. Theatre Royal Covent Garden, London / drawn and engraved for Dugdales England and Wales. [England?: s.n., 18—?7.

  Print.
- 34. Front view of Covent Garden Theatre / engraved for the <u>Lady's</u>

  <u>Magazine</u>. [London?: s.n., 18—?].

  Print.
- 35. Front view of Covent Garden Theatre / engraved for the <u>Lady's Magazine</u>. London?: s.n., 18—?J.

  Print.
- 36. Covent Garden Theatre, Bow Street front / London?: s.n.,
  18—?
  Tearsheet.
  View also includes article.
- 37. Theatre Royal, Covent Garden / England?: s.n., 18—?\_\_\_.
  Print. (No. 80).

## COVENT GARDEN

- 38. Covent Garden in 1660 / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Picture.
  Mounted.
- 39. Theatre Royal Covent Garden from Bow Street / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Print: colored.
- 40. Covent Garden Theatre in the beginning of the 19th century / [England?: s.n., 18—?].

  Picture.

  Mounted.
- 41. Covent Garden Theatre / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Print.
- 42. Covent Garden Theatre / [England?: s.n., 18-?].
- 43. Teatro de Covent Garden / [Spain?: s.n., 18—?].
  Print: colored.
- 44. Covent Garden Theatre / Fingland?: s.n., 18-?7.

  Print.
  Also shows views: Italian Opera House, 16; Victoria Theatre, 1.

# CRITERION THEATRE Piccadilly Circus, W. 1

# Dated Interior View

1. New Criterion Theatre / — London: The Graphic, p. 549, June 6, 1874.

Tearsheet.

Also shows view of building: Tunbridge Wells.

Crystal Palace, Sydenham

#### DALY'S THEATRE Cranbourne Street, Leicester Square

#### Dated Exterior View

1. Front of Daly's Theatre London / — London? : The Herald, July 15, 1893.

Tearsheet.

Mounted.

View also includes aligning on Daly's Wheetre & Main factors

View also includes clipping on Daly's Theatre: Main features of a cleverly designed & handsomely decorated building.

#### Undated Exterior Views

2. Locality of Daly's Theatre London / — London? : s.n., 18—? 1.
Tearsheet.
Inscription on front : 1893.
Mounted on the same page with : Daly's Theatre, 3.

Jaly's Theatre, London / from a photograph by Alfred Ellis, — LEngland?: s.n., 18—?].

Picture.

Mounted on same page with: Daly's Theatre, 2.

#### Dated Interior Views

1. Drury Lane Theatre / delineated and sculpted by Pugin and Rowlandson; acquatint by Bluck. - London (101 Strand): R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, August 1, 1808.

Print : colored . Oversize.

2. Interior view of Drury Lane Theatre / drawn by N. Heideloff; sculpted by W. Hopwood. - London? : La Belle Assemblee, January 1, 1813.

Engraved for no. 40, being the supplement to vol. 6 of the new series of La Belle Assemblee.

3. Internal view of the old theatre Drury Lane, as it appeared in 1792 / delineated by Capon; sculpted by Howlett. - London (58 Cornhill) : Robert Wilkinson, January 1, 1814.

Print.

Also shows view : Drury Lane, 25.

4. Interior of the late theatre Drury Lane; built by Henry Holland Esq. RIA. Opened with a selection of sacred music, 12th March 1794; destroyed by fire, 24th February 1809 / engraved from an original drawing by & in the possession of John Winston, Esq. - London (125 Fenchurch Street): Robert Wilkinson, September 27, 1820. Print.

Oversize.

5. Plan of Drury Lane Theatre / - London (High Holborn): J. Taylor, 1826. Print. - (Plate 15). Print also shows view : Covent Garden, 6.

#### Undated Interior Views

6. Theatre Royal, April 20, 1792 a comedy with the mock doctor for the benefit of the author of the farce / sculpted by A .M. Ireland [after Hogarth?]. - [England? : s.n., 18-1. Print.

Plan of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane / - [England?: s.n., 18-?1. Picture .

Mounted .

Inscription on front: 1794 •

DRURY LANE

8. Drury Lane Theatre. Wrestling scene in "As You Like It" = Le theatre Drury Lane. Scene de lutte sur le theatre = Das Drury Lane Theatre. Ringensaufritt im "Wie the Wolt" / T.H. Shephard; T.H. Ellis. — 10 Gough Square, Fleet Street [London]: J. Mead, [18—-?].

Print.
Identified as: "Drury Lane Theatre during a performance of Macready's production of As You Like It, 1842" — Raymond Mander in Picture History of the British Theatre, plate 249 (1957).

- 9. [Drury Lane] / [U.S.A.?: s.n., 19-?].
  Photograph.
  Image identified as: "frontispiece to 'Ariane' (1674),
  as played at Drury Lane" Allardyce Nicoll in The Development
  of the Theatre, p. 163 (1948).
- 10. Drury Lane Theatre / photographed by Peter A. Juley. —
  New York City (219 E. 39 St.): Peter A. Juley, [19—].
  Photograph.
  Subject of photo: Drury Lane, 1.
- 11. Drury Lane Theatre / photographed by Peter A. Juley. —
  New York City (219 E. 39 St.): Peter A. Juley, [19—?].
  Photograph.
  Subject of photo: Drury Lane, 1.

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 12. North, west, view of Drury-Lane Theatre / delineated by F. Francia; sculpted by W. Thomas. [London?]:

  J. Sewell for The European Magazine, December 1, 1793.

  Print.
- 13. North, west, view of Drury-Lane Theatre / delineated by F. Francia; sculpted by W. Thomas. [London?]:

  J. Sewell for The European Magazine, December 1, 1793.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 14. The old theatre, Drury Lane. This front which stood in Bridges Street, was built by order of Mr. Garrick previous to parting with his shares of the theatre /
   Mays Buildings, St. Martins Lane [London]: N. Smith, June 1, 1794.

Print.
See Pennant's London.

15. The old theatre, Drury Lane. This front which stood in Bridges Street, was built by order of Mr. Garrick, previous to parting with his shares of the theatre /
-- Mays Buildings, St. Martins Lane [London]: N. Smith, June 1, 1794.

Print.
See <u>Pennant's London</u>.
Mounted.

- 16. Drury Lane Theatre / engraved by Ellis, from a drawing by drawing by Schnebbelie; for <u>Dr. Hughson's Description of London</u>.
   112 Helborn Hill [London]: I. Stratford, May 25, 1806.
  Print.
  Mounted.
- 17. Drury Lane Theatre, Westminister. Burnt down in 1809 / engraved by W. J. White, from a drawing by J. Capon; for The Beauties of England and Wales. London (Poultry): Vernor, Hood and Sharpe, June 1, 1811.

  Print.
- 18. Drury Lane Theatre, taken from Westminister Bridge during the conflagration on the night of 24 February 1809 / delineated by Winchelo; sculpted by Wise. London (No. 58 Cornhill): Robert Wilkinson, August 7, 1811.

Print.

Oversize.

Also shows view of : Drury Lane, 19.

- 19. The ruins of the theatre from Bridges Street, after the fire.

  Also shows view: Drury Lane, 18.
- 20. New Drury Lane Theatre / London (101 Strand):
  R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts & Co., November 1,
  1812.

Print. — (Plate 31; vol. 8). Mounted.

- 21. Theatre Royal Drury Lane erected 1812. Benjamin Wyatt, Esq., architect / engraved by Lacey, from an original drawing by Hedgland; for the European Magazine. London: J. Asperne, November 1, 1812.

  Print.
- 22. W. front of the new theatre Drury Lane / [London?]:

  Gentleman's Magazine, p. 312, October 1812.

  Print. (Plate 1).

  Mounted.
- 23. W. front of the new theatre, Drury Lane / London?; :

  Gentleman's Magazine, p. 312, October 1812.

  Print. (Plate 1).

  Mounted.
- 24. New Drury Lane Theatre / engraved by Busby, from a drawing by Winchelo; for The Beauties of England and Wales. London (St. Paul's Church Yard): John Harris, September 1, 1813.

  Print

25. North, west view of the Theatre royal Drury Lane, from Great Russell Street / delineated by Winchelo; sculpted by Howlett. — London (No. 58 Cornhill): R. Wilkinson, January 1, 1814.

Print.

Also shows view : Drury Lane, 2.

26. Drury Lane Theatre / — Finsbury Place [London]:
T. Lester, September 1, 1816.
Print.
Mounted.

27. Drury Lane Theatre / drawn and engraved by W. Wallis; for The Walks Through London. — New Bond Street [London: s.n.], April 11, 1817.

Print.

28. Theatre Royal, Drury Lane / drawn by Thomas H. Shepherd; engraved by Thomas Dale. — London (3 Acton Place, Kingsland Road): Jones & Co., February 16, 1828.

Print.

Mounted.

29. Theatre Royal, Drury Lane / drawn by Thomas H. Shepherd; engraved by Thomas Dale. — London (3 Acton Place, Kingsland Road): February 16, 1828.

Print.

## Undated Exterior Views

30. Drury Lane Theatre. Destroyed by fire 24 February
1809 / engraved by Ellis, from a drawing by Schnebbelie; for <u>Dr.</u>
Hughson's <u>Description of London</u>. — 57 Tooley Street clondon:
Joseph Robins & Sons [18—?].

Print.

Mounted.

31. Theatre Royal Drury Lane erected 1812. Benjamin Wyatt Esq. architect / engraved by Lacey, from an original drawing by Hedgland; for the <u>European Magazine</u>.—[London?: s.n., 18—?].

Print.
Mounted.

32. New Theatre Royal Drury Lane. B. Wyatt Esq. architect / engraved by I. Rawle; delineated by L. Francia. — London: London?: s.n., 18—?\_\_\_.
Print.

Mounted.

33. New Theatre Royal Drury Lane / drawn and etched by F.W.L. Stockdale. — [London?: s.n., 18—?].
Print.

- 34. Theatre Royal Drury Lane / engraved by H. Adlard. —
  [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Print.
  Mounted.
  Inscription on front: 1812.
- 35. Theatre Royal, Drury Lane / drawn by Thomas Shepherd; engraved by Thomas Dale. [England?: s.n., 18—?]
  Print.
- 36. View of the exterior of Drury Lane Theatre / 26 Ivy Lane, Paternoster Row [London]: George Virtue, [18—?].
  Print.

[For?]: A New History of London, Westminister and the Borough of Southwalk, by Thomas Allen Esq.

- 37. Theatre Royal Drury Lane / -- 65 Paternoster Row [London]: Wm. Charlton Wright, L18-?].
- 38. Theatre de Drury Lane (Londres) / France? : respons. Ch. Marville; typ. Lacrampt et Comp. Picture.

  Mounted.

  Inscription on front: 1812.
- 39. Teatro de Drury Lane / \_\_ [Spain? : s.n., 18—?]
  Print : colored. (Tomo 1 ; no. 2 ; lamina 1).
  Mounted.
- 40. Front of the Drury-Lane Theatre / England? : s.n.,
  18--?\_.
  Picture.
  Mounted.
  Inscription on front : Bridges St. Old Theatre.
  on verso : as altered by Garrick in 1776. Drury Lane.
- 41. Drury Lane new theatre: in its present state / London?:
  s.n., 18—?
  Print.
  Inscription on front: 1805. on verso: 1792?
- 42. Drury Lane Theatre / England : s.n., 18—? Picture.
  Inscription on front : 1812.
- 43. Drury Lane Theatre / England : s.n., 18—? Print.

  Mounted Inscription on front : 1812.
- 44. Drury Lane Theatre / England : s.n., 18—?7.
  Picture.
  Mounted.
  Inscription on front : 1812.

- 45. New Theatre Drury Lane / [England?: s.n., 18-?].
  Picture: colored.
- 46. Drury Iane Theatre / England?: s.n., 18-?].
- 47. New Drury Lane Theatre / England?: s.n., 18-?3.
  Picture: colored.
- 48. Drury Lane Theatre / \_ [England?: s.n., 18--?].

  Picture.

  Mounted.

  Also shows views of buildings: Henry 7th Chapel;

  West Towers, West Abbey; Somerset House.
- 49. [Drury Lane] / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Print.
  Inscription on front: 1776. on verso:
  Drury Lane Theatre as altered by Garrick in 1776 from an old pring of 1794. Gift of John Kouwenhoven Ja. 14, 1932.
- 50. Sectional "plan 81" from the original drawing by Sir Christopher Wren. Possibly for Drury Lane theatre, built by him in 1672-74 / \_\_\_\_\_ [New York City? : s.n., 19\_\_\_\_].

  Photograph.
- 51. Drury Lane Theatre / England?: s.n., 18—?7.

  Print.

  View also shows: Haymarket.

  Filed under: Haymarket, 17.

# EAST LONDON THEATRE Wells Street, Wellclose Square

(Royalty Theatre; East London Theatre; Brunswick Theatre; New Royalty Theatre)

# Dated Exterior View

East London Theatre / drawn and engraved by Daniel Havell.
 London (High Holborn): J. Taylor, 1826.
 Print. — (Plate 10).

#### EGYPTIAN HALL 170-173 Piccadilly

(London Museum = Bullock's Museum = Egyptian Hall)

#### Undated Interior Views

- 1. Bullock's Museum, 22 Piccadilly England?: s.n., 18-?7
  Picture: colored (Plate 35; vol. 3)
  Mounted
- 2. Interior of the great room at the Egyptian Hall / —
  [England?: s.n., 18—?]
  Picture (plate 19; vol. 7)
  Mounted

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 3. Bullock's Museum, Piccadilly / engraved by R. Sands London (St. Paul's Church Yard): John Harris, January 1, 1816 Print
  Engraved from a drawing by J.P. Neale
  For: The Beauties of England and Wales
  Mounted
- 4. Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly / Idrawn by Thomas H. Shepherd; Cengraved by A. McClatchy London (3 Acton Street): Jones & Co., June 2, 1828

  Print

  Mounted

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 5. Egyptian Hall / [England?: s.n., 18-?]
  Print
  Mounted
- 6. Egyptian Hall / [England?: s.n., 18—?]
  Print
  Also shows view of buildings: British Gallery, Military
  Asylum and Foundling Hospital

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#### EMPIRE THEATRE Leicester Square

(Saville House; Royal London Panorama [Facadej; Pandora Theatre [Foundations]; Empire Theatre)

### Dated Interior and Exterior Views

1. The Empire Theatre, Leicester Square : 1) the foyer : 2) the
auditorium : 3) exterior view : 4) staircase : 5) promenade /
- London : Illustrated London News, p. 406 or 408, April 26, 1884.
 Tearsheet.
 Oversize.
 Tearsheet includes: Empire Theatre, clipping 1.

# ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE Wellington Street, W.C. 2

(Lyceum; New Circus; Theatre Royal, Lyceum; Theatre Royal, English Opera House; Royal Lyceum and English Opera House; Royal Lyceum Theatre)

#### Dated Interior Views

Print also shows view: English Opera House, 2.

2. Front boxes and gallery. Print also shows view: English Opera House, 1.

## Dated Exterior View

Box entrance to the English Opera House / drawn and engraved by Daniel Havell. — London (High Holborn):
 J. Taylor, 1826.
 Print. — (Plate 5).

## Undated Exterior View

- 4. New English Opera House / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Picture.
  Mounted.
- 5. New English Opera House / England?: s.n., 18-6?].
  Print.
  Print also shows views of buildings: London University and Hanover Terrace, Regent's Park.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 1. The Tabard Players, in commemoration of the birthday of Charles Dickens, performed extracts from his works on Saturday. They are photographed in the courtyard of the galleried George Inn, in Southwark / [London?: s.n., 1930?].

  Tearsheet.
  Inscription on front: Feb. 8, 1930.0T.
- 2. Street stage. The Southwark Overian Players giving a scene from <u>Hamlet</u> in the yard of the George Inn, Southwark, on Saturday. The play was produced on a lorry, and in spite of rain, attracted a large audience / [London?: s.n., 1931?].

  Tearsheet.

Inscription on front : Times April 27 1931.

#### Dated Interior Views

- 1. The crown gallery / Pater Noster Row [London]: March 1, 1783.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 2. Interior view of the little theatre, Haymarket / delineated by George Jones; sculpted by J. Stow. London (58 Cornhill): Robert Wilkinson, December 1, 1815. Print.

Image reproduced as : "Interior of the Haymarket as it appeared in the late 18th century. On stage is a scene from a pantomime" — Oscar Brockett in <u>History of the Theatre</u>, p. 268(1968).

Oversize.

Also shows view : Haymarket, 5.

3. Interior of the new Theatre Royal Hay Market, as it appeared on the night of its opening 4th July 1821 / delineated by Schnebbelie; sculpted by J. Stow. — London (125 Fenchurch Street): R. Wilkinson, Print. — (No. 186).

Oversize.

Also shows view: Haymarket, 4.

Mounted on verso: clipping on the Haymarket dated Wednesday,
July 4 [1821].

4. Plan.
Also shows view: Haymarket, 3.

## Dated Exterior Views

- 5. Front of the above.
  Also shows view : Haymarket, 2.
- 6. Entrance in the Haymarket / [London]: Robert Wilkinson, October, 1816.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 7. Theatre Royal, Haymarket. Opened 1821 / delineated and sculpted by Hixon. [London?]: Gentleman's Magazine, p. 201, 1822. Print. (Plate 1).

  Oversize.

  Also shows view: Haymarket, 8.
  Mounted with views: Haymarket, 12 and 16.
- 8. Theatre Royal Haymarket. Pulled down 1821. Also shows view: Haymarket, 7.
- 9. Theatre Royal Haymarket. Opened 1821 / London?]: Gentleman's Magazine, p. 201, 1822.
- 10. New Theatre Royal Haymarket / drawn and engraved by Daniel Havell. London (High Holborn): J. Taylor, 1826
  Print: colored. (Plate 4),

### HAYMARKET THEATRE

11. United Service Military Club, Haymarket Theatre, and part of the Opera colonnade, from Regent Street / drawn by Thomas H. Shepherd; engraved by William Wallis. — London (3 Acton Place, Kingsland Road): Jones & Co., September 10, 1827.

Print.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 12. New Haymarket Theatre, opened July 4, 1821 / England?: s.n., 18—?\_.
  Print: colored.
  Mounted with views: Haymarket, 7, 8, and 16.
- 13. New Theatre, Haymarket, opened July 4, 1821 / England?:
  s.n., 18—?
  Print.
  Mounted.
- 14. The new theatre, Haymarket, 1821 / England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Picture.
  Mounted.
- 15. Hay-Market Theatre / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Picture.
  Mounted with clipping: The Haymarket Theatre.
- 16. Hay Market Theatre / (England?: s.n., 18—?].

  Oversize.

  Mounted with views: Haymarket 7, 8, and 12.
- 17. The Theatre-Royal, Haymarket / England?: s.n., 18-?7. Picture: colored.

  Mounted.
- 18. Hay Market Theatre / England? : s.n., 18-?
- 19. Haymarket / England?: s.n., 18—?7. Picture. Mounted.
- 20. Haymarket Theatre / England? : s.n., 18—?\_\_\_.

  Print.
  Also shows view of : Drury Lane, 51.

#### HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE Haymarket

(Queen's Theatre; King's Theatre; Her Majesty's Theatre; Italian Opera House; Her Majesty's Theatre, Italian Opera House; Her Majesty's Theatre)

# Dated Interior View

1. The burning of Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket. —see page 658 / — [London]: Illustrated London News, p. 644, December 14, 1867.

Tearsheet.

Oversize.

## Undated Interior View

2. Perrot & Cerito in the ballet of L'eleve de L'amour / —
[London? : s.n., 18—?].

Picture.

Mounted.

View also includes clipping : Her Majesty's Theatre.

#### Undated Exterior View

3. Fires in theatres and their prevention. —The burning of Her Majesty's Theatre, London. —See p. 312 / — London? : s.n., 18—?—.

Tearsheet.

Mounted.

#### ITALIAN OPERA HOUSE Haymarket

#### Dated Interior View

1. Opera House / delineated and sculpted by Rowlandson and Pugin; acquatint by J. Bluck. — London (101 Strand): R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, March 1, 1809.

Print: colored. Oversize.

#### Dated Exterior Views

2. Colonnade of the Opera House and Waterloo Place. J. Nash & G.S. Repton architects / drawn and engraved by S. Rawle; for the frontispiece to the <u>European Magazine</u>, vol. 72. — Iondon (32 Cornhill): F. Asperne, August 1, 1817.

Print.

Mounted.

- 3. Colonnade of the Opera House and Waterloo Place . J. Nash & G.S. Repton architects / drawn and engraved for the frontispiece to to the European Magazine, vol. 72. London (32 Cornhill): F. Asperne, August 1, 1817.

  Print.
- 4. Charles Street, looking East / London: R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, March 1, 1822.

  Print. (No. 75; plate 13; vol. 8).

  Identified by inscription on front: Italian Opera House Haymarket.

  Mounted.
- 5. A view of the exterior of the Italian Opera House / 63 Fleet Street [London]: T. & L. Elvey, for The Drama or Pocket Magazine, vol. 6, October 15, 1824.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 6. Opera House / [drawn by W. Westall; engraved by Charles Heath. London: Hurst, Robinson & Co., 1825.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 7. The Opera House / drawn and engraved by Daniel Havell. London (High Holborn), 1826.

  Print. (Plate 3).

  Inscription on front: Italian Opera House Haymarket.
- 8. Italian Opera House, Haymarket. From Pall Mall East / drawn and engraved by Thomas H. Shepherd; engraved by M. Fox.—London (3 Acton Place, Kingsland Rd.): Jones & Co., February 23, 1828.

  Print.

ITALIAN OPERA HOUSE

- 9. Italian Opera House, South front / drawn by T.T. Bury; direxit. A. Pugin; engraved by J. Tingle. London (Poultry): R. Jennings, February 1, 1809.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 10. Italian Opera House, South front / drawn by T.T. Bury; direxit. A. Pugin; engraved by J. Tingle. London (Poultry): R. Jennings, February 1, 1809.

  Print.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 11. Exterior view of the Italian Opera House, in the Haymarket as it appeared before the fire June 17, 1789 / sculpted by Charles John Smith, E.S.A. London?: s.n., 18—? Print.

  Inscription on front: Old.
- 12. The Italian Opera House. (Her Majesty's Theatre.) Haymarket / [artists?] Read & Albutt. London (10 Johnson's Ct., Fleet Street): Read & Co.; Paris: H. Mandeville, [18—?].

  Print.
- 13. Ansicht des Grossen Italienischen Operhauses zu London / lithograph by F.A. Fricke. Leipzig: Steindr v. E. Poniche, 18—?1.

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 14. Italian Opera House, London /drawn and engraved for <u>Dugdale's England</u> and <u>Wales</u>. [England?: s.n., 18—?]

  Print.

  Mounted.
- 15. The Italian Opera House / [England?]: A.H. Payne, [18—?].
  Print.
  Mounted.
- 16. Charles Street, Looking East / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Print: colored.
  Inscription on verso: Bath [i.e. Italian Opera House].
- 17. The Italian Opera House / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Print.
  Mounted.
- 18. Opera House / [England?: s.n., 18—?].

  Print.

  Container read: Italian.

  Also shows view of and filed under: Covent Garden, 44.

  Also shows view of: Victoria Theatre, 1.
- 19. Opera House / [England?: s.n., 18—?].

  Print.

  Also shows views of buildings: St. Paul's, Covent Garden;
  Regent Street; Quadrant.
- 20. King's Theatre or Italian Opera House / [England?: s.n., 18—?].
  Picture.
  Mounted.

#### KING'S THEATRE Haymarket

(Queen's Theatre; King's Theatre; Her Majesty's Theatre; Italian Opera House; Her Majesty's Theatre, Italian Opera House; Her Majesty's Theatre)

### Dated Interior View

1. Bliss and Ton. No. 2. Sketches from the King's Theatre /
— London (26 Haymarket): Thomas McLean, June 1, 1835
(printed by Lefevre and Koller).

Print.
Very mouldy.

# Undated Exterior View

2. King's Theatre / - LEngland?: s.n., 18--?\_].
Picture.
Mounted.

# LYCEUM THEATRE Wellington Street, W.C. 2

(Lyceum; New Circus; Theatre Royal, Lyceum; Theatre Royal, English Opera House; Royal Lyceum and English Opera House; The Royal Lyceum Theatre)

# Undated Exterior View

1. Lyceum Theatre / - England?: s.n., 18-?-?-.
Picture.
Mounted.

# OLYMPIC THEATRE Newcastle Street and Wych Street, Strand

(Olympic Pavillion; Pavillion Theatre; Olympic Saloon; Astley's Middlesex Amphitheatre; New Pavilion Theatre; Theatre Royal Pavilion; Little Drury Lane Theatre; Olympic New Theatre; Royal Olympic Theatre; Olympic Theatre of Varieties)

#### Dated Interior View

1. Interior of the Olympic Theatre near Drury Lane /
delineated by Schnebbelie; sculpted by H. Cook.
 — London (125 Fenchurch Street) : Robert Wilkinson,
October 11, 1816.
 Print.
 Print also shows view : Olympic Theatre, 2.

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 2. Exterior of the above theatre. Print also shows view: Olympic Theatre, 1.
- 3. Olympic Theatre, Wych Street / drawn by Thomas
  H. Shepherd; engraved by J. Hinchliff. London
  (Finsbury Square): Jones & Co. Temple of the Muses,
  February, 1831.
  Print. (Plate 102).

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 4. The Olympic, 1826 / after an original by Daniel Havell. [England?: s.n., 18—?].

  Picture.

  Mounted.
- 5. Exterior of the above theatre / England? : s.n.,
  18—?j.
  Print.
  Identified by inscription on front: Olympic, Wych Street.

# Undated Exterior View

1. Madame Tussaud and Sons' new palatial exhibition / — England?: s.n., 18—?].

Picture.

Mounted.

# MARYLEBONE PARK

# Undated Exterior View

1. Jews Harp. Tea gardens Marylebone Park. 1794 / — [England?: s.n., 17—?].

Picture.

Mounted.

Inscription on front: F. Cornman sculp. 1599.

# PRINCESS'S THEATRE Oxford Street

(Royal Bazaar; Queen's Bazaar; Court Theatre; Princess's Theatre)

# Dated Interior View

1. Princess' Theatre / — London (26 Fenchurch Street):
J. Harwood, May 1, 1847.
Print. — (No. 610).

## Undated Exterior Views

- 2. Princess' Theatre / [England?: s.n., 18-?].
  Print.
- 7. Princess's / England? : s.n., 18—?
  Picture.
  Mounted.

# ROYALTY THEATRE Wells Street, Wellclose Square

(Royalty Theatre; East London Theatre; Brunswick Theatre; New Royalty Theatre)

#### Dated Interior Views

- 1. Inside view of the Royalty Theatre / delineated by Malton; sculpted by Walker. [London?]: Bellamy & Co., June 2, 1787.
  Print.
- 2. Arena of the Royalty Theatre, Well Street, Wellclose Sq. Built by John Palmer, Esq., formerly of the Theatre Royal Drury Lane / delineated by C. Westmacott; sculpted by B. Howlett. London (58 Cornhill): Robert Wilkinson, December 1, 1815.

  Print.
  Oversize.

Oversize.
Also shows view: Royalty Theatre, 3.

3. Procenium. Also shows view : Royalty Theatre, 2.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 4. Elevation of the new theatre in Wells St., Wellclose Square / Pater Noster Row London: G. Robinson; Lady's Magazine. 17—?1.

  Inscription on front: Royalty Th.
- 5. The Royalty Theatre, near Wellclose Square / sculpted by Eastgate. [London?] New London Magazine, [18—?].

  Print.

  Mounted.

## Dated Interior Views

- 1. Sadler's Wells / drawn and engraved by J. Grieg, after a sketch by S. Proust. London (Poultry): Verner & Hood, November 1, 1804. Print: colored.

  [Also published by?] J. Storer & J. Grieg, Chapel St. Pentonville.
- 2. Sadler's Wells Theatre / delineated and sculpted by Pubin and Rowlandson; acquatint by Bluck. London (101 Strand):
  R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, June 1, 1809.
  Print: colored. (Plate 69).
  Oversize.
- 3. Sadler's Wells Theatre / delineated and sculpted by Pugin and Rowlandson; acquatint by Bluck. London (101 Strand):
  R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, June 1, 1809.
  Print: colored. (Plate 69).
  Oversize.

#### Undated Interior Views

- 4. Tom, Jerry, & Logic at the poney races, at Sadler's Wells / drawn and etched by G. Cruikshank. [London?: s.n., 18—?].

  Print: colored.

  George Cruikshank: 1792-1878.
- 5. Sadler's Wells, 1813 / England?: s.n., 18—?j. Print: colored.

  Oversize.
- 6. Sadler's Wells, 1830 / England?: s.n., 18—? J. Print: colored. Oversize.
- 7. Sadler's Wells Theatre / England? : s.n., 18-?\_j.
  Print.
- 8. Sadler's Wells / England? : s.n., 18—?7.
  Picture.
  Mounted.

SANS PAREIL Strand, W.C. 2

(Sans Pareil; Theatre Royal Adelphi; Century Theatre)

## Dated Interior View

Interior of the Sans Pareil Theatre / delineated by
 Jones; sculpted by S. Springsguth, Jr. — London
 Fenchurch Street): Robert Wilkinson, October 11, 1816.
 Print. — [plate?] (197).
 Also shows view: Sans Pareil, 3.

# Undated Interior View

2. Interior of the Sans Pareil Theatre / delineated by G. Jones; sculpted by S. Springsguth. — [London?: s.n., 18—?].

Print.

Mounted.

Inscription: Adelphia.

#### Dated Exterior View

3. Entrance in the Strand.
Also shows view: Sans Pareil, 1.

SAVOY THEATRE Strand, W.C. 2

## Dated Interior View

1. The Savoy Theatre / — [London]: The Graphic, p. 612, December 17, 1881.

Tearsheet.

Also shows view: Royal Comedy Theatre, 1.

#### Undated Exterior View

2. The new Savoy Theatre. Opened on October 10th, 1881 / Fingland?: s.n., 18—? .

Picture.

Mounted.

## BUILDINGS AND STREETS

- 1. British Gallery.
  Also shows view of : Egyptian Hall, 6.
- 2. Dorden, Tunbridge Wells, residence of Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne.
  Also shows view: Criterior, 1.
- 3. Foundling Hospital.
  Also shows view: Egyptian Hall, 6.
- 4. Hanover Terrace, Regent's Park.
  Also shows view: English Opera House, 5.
- 5. London University. Also shows view: English Opera House, 5.
- 6. Military Asylum.
  Also shows view: Egyptian Hall, 6.
- 7. Quadrant.
  Also shows view: Italian Opera House, 17.
- 8. Regent Street.
  Also shows view: Italian Opera House, 14.
- 9. St. Paul's Church Covent Garden.
  Also shows view: Italian Opera House, 17.

## SOURCES CONSULTED

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Mander, Raymond and Mitchenson, Joe. Lost Theatres of London. NY: Taplinger, 1968.

Mander, Raymond and Mitchenson, Joe. Theatres of London: Rupert Hart-Davis, 1961.

Nicoll, Allardyce. The Development of the Theatre. NY: Harcourt Brace & Co., 1948.

### Non-Book Resources

Clippings files in the Library of the Performing Arts, Lincoln Center, NYC

### Tina Margolis

# APPENDIX I - CONTENTS OF COLLECTION (UNCATALOGED)

This analysis is based on a preliminary sort of the materials and the counting of individual items.

#### I. Architectural Views

- A. Views of Theatre Buildings (plus relevant clippings and programs) 200
  - 1. English and French represent 90% of the total
  - 2. Views also include theatrey from:
    - a. Scotland
    - b. Russia
    - c. Italy
    - d. Portugal
    - e. Cuba
    - f. Austria
    - g. Hungary
    - h. Sweeden
    - i. Jamaica
    - j. Japan
    - k. Africa
- B. Views of Exhibition Spaces 10
  - 1. English
- C. Interiors of Buildings 25

## II. Costume Prints

- A. National Costume (Italian prints of international typical costume) 165
- B. Characters in Costume 515

#### III. Fashion Plates

- A. French
  - 1. Women 130
  - 2. Men 50
  - 3. Women and Men 200
- B. English
  - 1. Women 245
  - 2. Men 30
- C. German Harris
  - 1. Men and Women 115
- D. American
  - 1. Women (ca. 125 ) to be treated as aggregate because they are tearsheets versus prints
- IV. Pageantry 12
- V. Sculpture 115
- VI. Designs 15
- VII. Miscellaneous (including oversize that are unsorted) 250

TOTAL : 2077

#### ANDOVER

#### Undated Exterior View

l. "Andover"
Print, n.d., n.p.
(Duplicate in theater collection at Lincoln Center library,
from The Era Almanack, 1886, p. 51.)

#### BATH

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 1. [Theatre Royal] "Bath"
  Print published London, 1 March 1804, by T. Woodfall,
  Villiers St., Strand.
- 2. [Theatre Royal] "Bath"
   Colored print published London, 1 March 1804, by
   T. Woodfall, Villiers St., Strand.

## BAYSWATER

#### Undated Exterior View

1. "The Hippodrome, Bayswater"
Print, n.d., n. p.
Inscription: "England"

#### BIRMINGHAM

## Undated Exterior Views

- 1. [Birmingham]
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription on verso: "Birmingham"
  (Duplicate in theatre collection at Lincoln Center library, from The Era Almanack, 1886.)
- 2. "New Theatre Birmingham"
  Print, Eastgate sculpt., n.d., n.p.

#### BRIGHTON

## Undated Exterior Views

- Print, n.d., n.p.
  (Duplicate print in the theatre collection at Lincoln Center library, from The Era Almanack, 1886, p. 55.)
- 2. "Pavilion at Brighton" Colored print, n.d., n.p.

#### PROVINCIAL THEATRES (A-L) continued

#### BRISTOL

## Undated Interior View

 "Royal Theatre Bristol." Colored print, n.d., n.p.

#### DONCASTER

#### Dated Exterior Views

1. "Town Hall and Theatre."

Colored print published Doncaster, 20 September 1804, by W. Sheardown; Frederick Nash del.; Edw. Shirt sculpt.

#### EDMONTON

## Undated Exterior Views

1. "Edmonton"
Print, n.d., n.p.
(Duplicate print in theatre collection of Lincoln
Center library, from The Era Almanack, 1885, p. 49.

#### <u>LEWES</u>

# Undated Exterior View

l. "Lewes"
Preint, n.d., n.p.
(Duplicate in the theatre collection at Lincoln
Center library, from The Era Almanack, 1886, p. 57.)

#### LIVERPOOL

#### Undated Exterior View

1. "Liverpool"
 Print, n.d., n.p.
 (Duplicate print in the theatre collection of Lincoln Center library, from The Era Almanack, 1886, p.59.
 Inscription: "opened June 5,1772.")

For reference to clipping, see Clippings section.

does this

London Theatres

THE ADELPHI THEATRE, Strand, W.C. 2

(The Sans Pareil; The Theatre Royal Adelphi; The Century Theatre)

- 1806 John Scott built the Sans Pareil. It was opened in November and Scott's daughter, Miss Scott, was manager.
- 1814 Scott had the theatre redecorated and had a new facade built.
- 1819 Scott sold the playhouse to Messrs. Jones and Rodwell. The new proprietors had the playhouse reconstructed. It opened as the Adelphi Theatre in October.
- 1821 The theatre was refurbished and altered.
- 1840 A new facade, designed by Samuel Beazley, was created for the theatre.
- 1858 Due to structural and maintenance problems, this playhouse was torn down, and a new theatre, designed by T.H. Wyatt, opened in December.
- 1879 After The Grattis assumed management of the playhouse, it was renovated and redecorated.
- 1887 Under the direction of architect Spencer Chadwick, the theatre was again reconstructed. It was larger than the previous structure and altered the facade.
- 1901 Remodelled by Ernest Runtz, the theatre opened in September During this time, the name was changed to the Century Theatre, but the new title was not popularly accepted. As a result, the Adelphi was again used as the name.
- The playhouse was reconstructed according to the designs of architect Ernest Schaufelberg. Scarcely anything was left of the previous structures. A review of this composition may be found in Architects' Journal for December 3, 1930, and an excerpt from the article appears in Mander and Mitchenson's Theatres of London. The theatre reopened in December.

For more information, see: The Theatres of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1961).

## Dated and Undated Interior Views

- 1. (Oversize) "The Adelphi Theatre Redocorated."

  Tearsheet published London, 7 October 1848, from the

  <u>Illustrated London News</u>; "Printed and published at
  the office, 198 Strand, in the parish of St. Clements
  Danes, in the County of Middlesex, by Wm. Little,
  198 Strand, aforesaid. Saturday Oc. 7, 1848."
- 2.. "Theatre Royal, New Adlephi."
  Print, n.d., n.p.

For references to a clipping, see Clipping section.

THE BRUNSWICK THEATRE, Wells St., Wellclose Sq.

(The Royalty Theatre; The East London Theatre; The Brunswick Theatre)

- 1787 The Royalty Theatre was opened by John Palmer. A clipping of the period, described it as follows. Being of a semicircular form, there is not a situation from which the psectators will not have a distinct view of every part of the stage.... The upper gallery of the Royalty Theatre will, on the most accurate computation, contain 640 persons; the second gallery will contain 1000; the pit 360; the front boxes 198; the side boxes 396. The whole length of the theatre is 120, and the breadth 56 feet.... What is theatrically termed the "drop-cloth," represents an actagon saloon, the pillars of the doric order; in two niches are figures of Prudence and F rtitude. Above the entablature there are two pannels, on each of which is represented ... a sacrifice; the one to Mars, the other to Diana.
- 1816 The Royalty had been destroyed by fire, and a new theatre was constructed. It was named the East London. Bills interchangeably used the name East London and Royalty Theatre, although it was popularly known as the Royalty.
- 1826 The East London was destroyed by fire.
- 1828 The New Brunswick Theatre opened on the same site. The architect was Stedman Whitwell. However, within one week of its opening, it was destroyed by fire.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 1. "The Late Royal Brunswick Theatre -1828."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 2. "Royal Brunswick Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- "Royal Theatre Brunswick." Print, n.d., n.p.

20

# CIRCUS DESIGNS, Unknown Buildings

# Exterior Views

1. "Prize Design for a Circus for Equestrian Performances.—
By Thomas Vaughn"
Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription: "April 9, 1839"

2. "Prize Design for a Circus" Photocopy, from the <u>Illustrated London News</u>, 9 April 1859, p. 352. ASTLEY'S AMPHITHEATRE, Newcastle St. and Wych St., Strand

(Olympic Pavillion, Pavilion Theatre, Olympic Saloon, Astley's Middlesex Amphitheatre, New Pavilion Theatre, Theatre Royal Pavilion, Little Drury Lane Theatre, Olympic New Theatre, Royal Olympic Theatre, Olympic Theatre of Varieties)

1806 - The Olympic Pavilion opened under the management of Philip Astley, with a program displaying feats of horsemanship. One report described the theatre as follows.

Grecian chandeliers by Messrs. Neale & Barley,
St. Paul's Chruchyard... Decorations and
embellishments by Messrs. Bridges & Davenport
...The Olympic Pavillion will be attended every
day by that able Equestrian Artist, Mr. Davis,
for the purpose of instructing ladies and gentlemen
in the elements of Riding, as also for imporving the
action of horses in general.
Astley's venture was unsuccessful, however, and he changed
the name of this theatre to Pavilion Theatre (1809),

Astley's venture was unsuccessful, however, and he changed the name of this theatre to Pavilion Theatre (1809), the Olympic Saloon, Astley's Middlesex Amphitheatre, and Astley's Theatre. Despite these changes in the title of the playhouse, his luck did not change.

- 1811 The theatre was altered and its name was again changed; this time to the New Pavilion Theatre.
- 1813 Astley sold the theatre to Robert William Elliston. The new owner had the interior partially reconstructed. The play-house reopened in April as the Little Drury Iane Theatre. The managers of Drury Iane objected to this theatre's new title and succeeded in having the house closed. Elliston then gained a Burletta licence, but was forced to change the name of the theatre. It reopened in December as the Olympic Theatre.
- 1818 The theatre was partially remodelled, and one clipping described it as follows.

  The mouldings round the boxes are light and elegant, and superbly gilt upon a pale flesh coloured ground.

  Over the stage doors is the head of Apollo encircled with rays of glory, with the lyre underneath, supported by the tragic and comic muse.... The boxes are commodious, with a good lobby behind, and have got sliding panels to drag up and down when the house is full. The pit is enlarged; and the gallery rendered spacious.
- 1820 Elliston leased the theatre between 1820 and 1826. It was a losing venture for the various managers and Elliston alike.
- 1826 Elliston was forced to sell the theater and the buyer was John Scott, former owner of the Sans Pareil. The playhouse was again rebuilt and opened in November as the Royal Olympic.
- 1831 Eliza Vestris, the first woman manager in England, reopened

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# ASTLEY'S AMPHITHEATRE

the Royal Olympic and made it into a fashionable place to visit.

1839 - Vestris ended her management of the Olympic, and for the following nine years, various lesees were in control of the theatre.

1849 - The Olympic was destroyed by fire

post 1849 - The Olympic was rebuilt in 1849, and again in 1890. It was torn down in 1905.

For more information, see The Lost Theatres of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1968).

# Dated Interior Views

1. (Oversize) "Astley's Amphitheatre."
Colored print published London, 1 January 1808, at
R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, 101 Strand;
Pugin and Rowlandson del. and sculpt.; Hill
acquatint.

# Undated Interior Views

2. "An evening at Astley's."
Print, Richardson-Cox; n.d., n.p.

# Dated Exterior Views

3. "Astley's Amphitheatre."
Print published London, 1826, by J. Taylor, High Holborn;
Drawn and engraved by Daniel Havell.

# Undated Exterior Views

4. "Astley's New Amphitheatre."
Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription: "circus"

- The Comedy Theatre opened. The building was designed by architect Thomas Verity and Kirk and Randall of Woolrich were the builders. The playhouse was financed by J.H. Addison for Alexander Henderson, who was the original lessee. The building was a three-tier structure. An article in The Era described it as follows.

  It is Renaissance style, richly moulded and finished in white and gold. The draperies of the boxes are of maroon plus, elegantly draped and embroidered in gold.... The pit is open and airy, the slope of the floor being so arranged here, as in every other part of the Theatre, that even when the house is crowded...everyone will have a full view of the stage.
- 1911 The playhouse was refurbished and, in part, remodeled.

  (In 1893 and 1903 minor changes were made.)
- 1933 The interior was extensively redecorated.
- New dressing-rooms were built, the stage door was moved into Oxenden Street, some extra land ...was incorporated. The old gallery was reseated, and the upper circle became the Royal Circle. A complete reorganization of entrances to the auditorium combined with modernisation took place in all parts of the house.

  The playhouse opened in 1955.

1959-60 - The theatre was again redecorated.

For more information, see: The Theatre of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1961).

#### Undated Exterior View

1. "The Comedy Theatre, Panton Street opened on October 15, 1881."
Print, n.d., n.p.

COVENT GARDEN, THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE (Theatre Royal, Covent Garden)
Bow Street, W.C. 2

#### HISTORY

- 1732 John Rich opened the Covent Garden Theatre. The building, designed by architect James Shepherd, was decorated by Italian artist Amiconi. The building was based partially on Vanbrugh's Haymarket Opera House, but its fan-shaped auditorium was more highly articulated. Rich leased the land from Duke of Bedford whose family still has title to the property.
- 1761 Rich died and his son-in-law, John Beard, assumed management.
- 1784 The theatre was remodeled (previously it had been redecorated) by Richards.
- 1792 The theatre was virtually rebuilt to the designs of Henry Holland.
- The theatre burned down, and was replaced by a new structure designed by Robert Smirke.

  Smirke introduced the Continental type of boxes, completely enclosed on all sides instead of being merely divided by low partitions, but these were not popular. Three tiers of boxes were surmounted by two galleries, the upper one being squeezed into the lunettes of the ceiling.... Smirke's best ideas undoubtedly went into the public rooms and the exterior. ... The exterior was perhaps the most impressive of any in English theatrical history.

  On the exterior were statues of Comedy and Tragedy.
- 1817 By this date, the Hall and Grand Staircase as well as the auditorium were lit by gas light.
- 1828 Because of problems with the gas, the theatre was closed for alterations. The use of candles and oil was again practiced.
- 1838 Macready, manager of Covent Garden, introduced effects with the use of limelight.
- 1847 After extensive renovations, the playhouse was opened as

  The Royal Italian Opera. The architect who altered the structure
  was Benedict Albano.
- 1849 Covent Garden was turned into an opera house.
- 1856 The playhouse was bruned down, and within half a year another theatre on the same site, designed by Sir Edward Barry, was planned. The statues of Comedy and Tragedy were retained and incorpoated into the new facade. The new building opened 1858.

The new Opera House remains to this day, except for necessary alterations and redecorations, much the same as when it was built. The main differences being the removal of boxes on the amphitheatre level and the almost complete opening up of the two tiers, originally divided up into boxes.

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# COVENT GARDEN THEATRE

For more information, see: The Theatres of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1961); Covent Garden by Desmond Shawe-Taylor (1948); Theatres by Simon Tidworth (1973); and The Annals of Covent Garden. Theatre by Henry Saxe Wyndham (1906).

# Dated Interior Views

- 1. "Interior of Covent Garden Theatre: A crowded night."
  Tearsheet published 31 January 1934, from a water-color
  by E. Dayes. (Edward Dayes: 1763-1804).
- 2. "Tom and Jerry, in the saloon at Covent Garden."
  Colored print by I.R. & G. Cruikshank. (Isaac Cruikshank:
  1756? 1811; George Cruikshank: 1792-1878.)
- 3. "The Royal Family at Covent Garden Theatre." Print published 11 August 1804, by Richard Phillips, 71 St. Paul's Chruch Yard; E. Pugh del.; J. Fittler sculpt.
- 4. (Oversize) "Covent Garden Theatre."
  Colored print published London, 1 July 1808, at R.
  Ackermann's Repository of Arts, 101 Strand; Pugin and
  Rowlandson del. and sculpt.; J. Bluck Acquatint.
- 5. "Covent Garden Theatre."
  Colored print published London, 1 July 1808, at R.
  Ackermann's Repository of Arts, 101 Strand; Pugin and
  Rowlandson del. and sculpt.; J. Bluck Acquatint.
  Inscription: "Old."
- 6. Covent Garden (Identified as Covent Garden in The Development of the Theatre by Allardyce Nicoll, 1948.)
  Print published 31 March 1810, by J.J. Stockdale, 41 Pall Mall.
- 7. (Oversize) "Theatre Royal Covent Garden, as altered previous to the opening on 15th Sep. 1794. Destroyed by Fire Sept. 20, 1808.

  Print published London, 1 January 1819, by Robert Wilkinson no. 125 Fenchurch St., no. 183; Engr. from an original drawing by (?) in the posession of John Winston, Esq. On the same page with
- 8. "The Burning of Covent Garden Theatre. —Flight of the Masqueraders."

  Tearsheet 22 March 1856 from The Illustrated London News.

  Inscription: "1855". Note: as a date for scene it is incorrect. The fire was 1856—confirmed in The Theatres of London by Mander and Mitchenson.

# Undated Interior Views

- 9. "Stage of Covent Garden Theatre in 1763. From a rare broadside entitled 'Fitz-giggo: A New English Uproar,' 1763. Print, n.d.
- 10. (Oversize) "New Covent Garden Theatre." Colored print, by Rowlandson and Pugin.

#### COVENT GARDEN THEATRE

# Undated Interior Views (continued)

- 11. "Dr. Syntax at Covent Garden Theatre. Colored print by Rowlandson. n.d.
- 12. "A Minute and Correct View of the New Theatre Covent Garden."

  "Executed for the first Number of the New Series of La Belle Assemblee. Published February 1810 for I. Bell, Proprietor of the Weekly Messenger, Southampton St., Strand." Etched and engraved by Heideldor; G. Argenzio delineator.
- 13. "Plan of Covent Garden Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  On same page with
- 14. "Interior of Covent Garden Theatre, London."
  Colored print, n.d., n.p.
- 15. "Scene from Balfe's Opera 'Bianca, the Bravo's Bride,' at Covent-Garden Theatre."

  Tearsheet, n.d., n.p.

  Inscriptions: "Feb. 9, 1861," "Dec. 16, 1860."

# Dated Exterior Views

- 16. "London at the time of Pepys The Covent Garden Piazza."

  Tearsheet, 19 February 1933, from The New York Times

  Magazine, "from an engraving by Hollar in London in

  Bygone Days." (Wenceslaus Hollar 1607-1672.)
- 17. "Rich's Triumphant Entry."
  Print, n.d., n.p. (Identified as "a satirical engraving by Hogarth," in Pictorial History of the British Theatre by Raymond Mander, pl. 76. (William Hogarth: 1697-1774).
- 18. "Rich's Glory or his Triumphant Entry into Covent Garden."
  Print published London, October 1811, by Robert Wilkinson no. 58, Cornhill. (Identified as an engraving by Hogarth in Pictorial History of the British Theatre by Raymond Mander. (William Hogarth: 1697-1774).
- 19. "North & East Front Views of the New Theatre Covent Garden. Portico in Bow St. The Other Angle in Hart Street."

  Print published 1 October 1809 by John Bell, for the 50th number of La Belle Assemblee.

  Inscription "1856"
- 20. "View of the East Front of the New Theatre Royal, Covent Garden."

  Print published 1 October 1809, by I. Asperne, proprietor of the European Marazine, at the Bible, Crown & Constitution, Cornhill; Drawn & Engraved by S. Rawle.

# COVENT GARDEN THEATRE

# Undated Exterior Views (continued)

- 33. "Covent Garden Theatre (erected...1809)"

  Print published Westminister; Engraved by J. Le Keux, from a drawing by Mackenzie for The Beauties of England and Wales; n.d.
- 34. "Covent Garden Theatre in the beginning of the 19th century."
  Tearsheet, n.d., n.p.
- 35. "Front View of Covent Garden Theatre."
  Print, engraved for the Lady's Magazine; n.d.
- 36. "Teatro de Covent Garden." Colored print, n.d., n.p.
- 37. "Theatre Royal, Covent Garden."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 38. "Theatre Royal Covent Garden From Bow Street." Colored print, n.d., n.p.
- 39. "Theatre Royal Covent Garden, London."
  Print, drawn and engraved for DUGDALES ENGLAND AND
  WALES; Delineated; n.d.
- 40. "View of the exterior of Covent Garden Theatre."

  Tearsheet, from The Drama or Theatrical Pocket

  Magazine, vol. 5; n.d., n.p.

For references to clippings, see Clippings section.

#### COVENT GARDEN THEATRE

## Dated Exterior Views (continued)

- 21. "View of the East Front of the New Theatre Royal, Covent Garden."

  Print published 1 October 1809, by I. Asperne, proprietor of the European Magazine, at the Bible, Crown & Constitution, Cornhill; Drawn and Engraved by S. Rawle.
- 22. View of the East Front of the New Theatre Royal, Covent Garden."

  Print published 1 October 1809, by I. Asperne, proprietor of the European Magazine, at the Bible, Crown & Constitution, Cornhill; Drawn and Engraved by S. Rawle.
- 23. "Covent Garden Theatre."

  Print published 13 January 1810, by I. Stratford, 112

  Holborn Hill; Drawn by R.B. Schnebbelie; Engraved by
  F. Hay; For Dr. Hughsons Description of London.
- 24. "View of Covent Garden Theatre, from Bow Street."
  Print published London, 19 February 1814, by G.
  Jones; originally engraved (?) by I. Chapman.
- 25. "Covent Garden Theatre."
  Print published 2 March 1817, by W. Clarke, New Bond Street.
- 26. "Covent Garden Theatre."

  Print published 11 January 1817, by T. Lester, Finsbury Place.
- 27. (Oversize) "The original entrance from the Piazza to the late Coven Garden Theatre destroyed by Fire September 20, 1808."

  Print published London, 1 January 1819, by Robert Wilkinson, no. 125 Fenchurch St.; no. 183.

  On same page with
- 28. "Theatre Royal, Covent Garden."

  Print published London, 12 January 1828, by Jones & Co.,
  Acton Place, Kingsland Rd.; Drawn by Thomas H.

  Shepherd; Engraved by John Rolph.
- 29. "Theatre Royal, Covent Garden."
  Print published London, 12 January 1828, by Jones & Co., 3 Acton Place, Kingsland Rd.

# Undated Exterior Views

- 30. "Covent Garden Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 31. "Covent Garden Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  On same page with
- 32. "Covent Garden Theatre, Bow Street Front."
  Tearsheet, n.d., n.p.

DALY'S THEATRE, Cranbourne Street, Leicester Square

#### HISTORY

1893 - Daly's Theatre opened in June. The Daily Graphic reported: The facade in Cranbourne Street is a pleasing relief from the unimposing architecture of most...London theatres. It has been designed in the Italian Renaissance style, and executed in Ham Hill stone. The ground floor is of the rustic order, and from it rises a Doric base with fluted columns. In the centre of the building is a bold pediment over a series of columns, a design which gives a pleasing dignity to the front. At each end of the facade is a graceful tower with carved figure spandrels representing the muses of song. The whole is crowned by a fine example of the Attic order On entering the auditorium the first thing to impress the spectator is the bold originality of its outline and decoration. The general scheme of colour is a blending of red, gold, silver and bronze. The circle fronts and boxes have been modelled in such a way as to represent boatloads of sea-nymphs and Cupids in the act of blowing bubbles, which bubbles have been ingeniously converted into electric lights of many tints. The auditorium will seat upwards of twelve hundred persons, andit has been so arranged that the public will be able to obtain a good view of the stage from all parts of the house.

1925 - The theatre was redecorated.

1937 - The playhouse was purchased by Warner Brothers, and it was converted into a cinema.

For more information, see: <u>Daly's</u>, <u>The Biography of a Theatre</u> by D. Forbes-Winslow (1944); and <u>The Lost Theatres of London</u> by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1961).

# Dated Exterior Views

1. [Daly's]
Tearsheet published London, 15 July 1892, from the Herald.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 2. "Daly's Theatre, London."
  Tearsheet, from a photograph by Alfred Ellis. n.d.
  On same page with 3.
- 3. "Locality of Daly's Theatre, London." Tearsheet, from a photograph by Ellis. n.d. On same page with 2.

For references to clippings and souvenir programs, see Clippings section.

# DUKE'S THEATRE, DORSET GARDENS

1660 - 1700 - Along with Drury Lane and Lincoln Inn Fields, the Duke's Theatre, Dorset Gardens was one of the most important playhouses. This theatre (1671), reputedly designed by Wren, "had a proscenium arch of a sort, but the stage projected well in front of it, with stage doors at the sides and boxes over them."

# Undated Interior View

1. "Interior of the Duke's Theatre Showing the Stage."
(Identified as Dorset Garden in The History of the Theatre by Oscar Brockett, p. 272.)
Photograph.

# Dated Exterior View

"Of the London Theatres. — No. VII; Dorset Garden Theatre."
 Tearsheet, 1814, from Gentleman's Mag.

# Undated Exterior Views

- 3. "The Duke's Theatre in Dorset Gardens."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 4. "The Duke's Theatre in Dorset Gardens."

  Print published by T. & I. Elvey, 30 Castle
  Street, Holborn; E. Cooper sculpt.; for

  The Drama or Theatrical Pocket Magazine,
  vol. II.

For reference to a clipping, see Clippings section.

# DRURY LANE, THE THEATRE ROYAL, Catherine Street, W.C. 2 HISTORY

- 1662 Killigrew, manager of The King's Servant's, built the Theatre Royal in Bridges Street.
- 1664 With his company, Killigrew opened and established himself at the Theatre Royal.
- 1666 After being closed for eighteen months because of the Great Fire and the Plague, the Theatre Royal reopened.
- 1672 The theatre burned down, and it was replaced by a playhouse designed by Christopher Wren.
- 1674 Wren's theatre opened as Theatre Royal in Drury Lane. The foundations of this structure are still evident under the present stage.
- 1711 Robert Wilkes, Thomas Doggett and Colley Cibber became joint managers of the theater.
- 1737 Riots broke loose in the theatre because the managers abolished the tradition of allowing free admission to the gallery for the footmen of the gentlemen.
- 1742 David Garrick first appeared at Drury Lane.
- 1747 Garrick and James Lacey entered into a joint partnership in the management of Drury Lane. Their tenuve marks one of the greatest periods in theatre history.
- 1775 The theatre was extensively renovated by the Adam brothers.
- 1776 Garrick sold, his shares in the theatre to Richard Brinsley
  Sheridan. Thomas Linley and a Dr. Ford also purchased shares.
- 1777 The School for Scandal premiered at Drucy Lane. It was a tremendous success and allowed Sheridan, his father-in-law, and Dr. Ford to buy the other half of the share in the theatre from Garrick, a year before his death.
- 1785 The theatre was first lighted with "Patent Lamps."
- 1791 The theatre was razed and a new one constructed. It was designed by Henry Holland.

  While it lasted, this was among the largest and most splendid theatres in the world, with a reported capacity of 3611. The auditorium must have been very impressive, with its four tiers of boxes arranged in a semicircle converging by straight lines toward the stage. Here Holland preserved a modified apron, with proscenium boxes but no doors. The proscenium itself was supported not on pillars bu on tiers of ornamental pilasters set with oval mirrors, reflecting the audience back at itself and ending in huge acanthus consoles. Boxes and galleries were supported on cast iron columns.

#### DRURY LANE THEATRE, HISTORY

- 1809 Drury Lane burned to the ground.
- 1812 The theatre was rebuilt and opened in October. The new structure was designed by Benjamin Wyatt, and the management of the playhouse was now under the control of Sameul Arnold.

Wyatt's theatre was built partly on Holland's foundations... The shape of the auditorium, almost a three-quarters circle was influenced by Saunders theories of acoustics and by the example, according to Wyatt, of the Grand Theatre at Bordeaux (though this is quite different. It had a flat ceiling, which disappointed those who had hoped for a dome. Wyatt retained the boxes beside the stage but beneath them, instead of the traditional English doors, he placed classical tripod alter lamms"

- 1802 The portico was added and the interior was revanmped by Samuel Beazley.
- 1831 Under the management of Alfred Bunn, the colonnade was
- 1841 Macready assumed management of the playhouse, and
  Beazley again renovated the house.

  The pit seats were covered with...red cloth, with
  backs stuffed and covered with crimson; each
  person sitting in a separate stall, in the centre
  of which was an opening, enabling the spectator
  to quit and return to his or her seat without
  inconvenience.
- 1850 Alfred Bunn agained leased the theatre.
- 1871 Alterations and repairs were made in 1871 and 1873, both under direction of architect Marsh Nelson.
- 1879 After a period of various managers, Augustus Harris took control of the theatre. The theatre now began to produce spectacular dramas and became renowned for their Christmas pantomimes.
- 1879 Arthur Collins succeeded as manager and continued in tradition of Harris.
- 1894 and 1904 Theater was again reconditioned.
- 1908 The staged was partially destroyed by fire and was rebuilt under the direction of Philip E. Pilditch.
- 1921 The interior of the playhouse was reconstruced according to the designs of F. Emblin-Walker, assisted by F. Edward Jones. Among the elements which were preserved were the outer walls, the colonnade, the portico, and the rotunda as well as the Royal Staircases. The playhouse opened in 1922.

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# DRURY LANE, HISTORY

- 1924 In 1919 Alfred Butt became a joint manager with Collins, and in 1924 became the sole director after Collin' retirement.
- 1939 After a succession of managers, at the beginning of the war, the playhouse was converted into the headquarters of E.N.S.A. and as a result, the house was considerably damaged.
- 1946 The theatre was restored after the war and reopened in 1946.

For further information, see: <u>Drury Lane</u> by Brian Dobbs (1972); <u>Theatre Royal</u>, <u>Drury Lane</u> by W. Macqueen-Pope (1945); <u>The Theatres of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson ((1961); and <u>Theatres</u> by Simon Tidworth (1973).</u>

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#### DRURY LANE THEATRE

#### Dated Interior Views

- 1. [Drury Lane]
  Photograph of "Frontispiece to 'Ariane' (1674), as played at Drury Lane;" identified in The Development of the Theatre by Allardyce Nicoll (1948), p. 163.
- 2. (Oversize) "Drury Lane Theatre." Colored print published London, 1 August 1808, at R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, 101 Strand; Pugin and Rowlandson del. and sculpt.; Bluck acquatint.
- 7. "Drury Lane Theatre." Photograph by [Peter A Juley], Photographer of Fine Arts, 219 E. 39 St., N.Y., of print published London, 1 August 1808, at R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, 101 Strand.
- 4. "Drury Lane Theatre."
  Photograph by Peter A Juley, Photographer of Fine Arts, 219 E. 39 St., N.Y. of print published [London, 1808]
  Pugin and Rowlandson del. and sculpt.; Bluck acquatint.
- 5. "Interior View of Drury Iane Theatre."
  Print published 1 January 1833; "Engraved for no. 40, being the Supplement to vol. 6 of the New Series of Ia Belle Assemblée, January 1,1833;" Drawn by N. Heideloff; W. Hopwood, sculpt.
- 6. "Internal View of the Old Theatre Drury Lane, as it appeared in 1792."

  Print published London, 1 January 1814, by Robert Wilkinson, no. 58 Cornhill; Capon del.; Howlete sculpt.

  On same page with
- 7. (Oversize) "Interior of the Late Theatre Drury Lane; Built by Henry Holland Sq. RIA. Opened with a selection of Sacred Music, 12th March 1794; Destroyed by Fire, 24th February 1809."

  Print published London, 27 September 1820, by Robert Wilkinson, no. 125 Fenchurch Street; "Engraved from an original drawing by and in the possession of John Winston, Esq."
- 8. "Plan of Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print published London, 1826, by J. Taylor, High Holborn.

## Dated Exterior Views

- 9. [Drury Lane]
  Photograph of "Sectional 'plan 81' from the original
  Drawing by Sir Christopher Wren. Possibly for the Drury
  Lane Theatre; built by him in 1672-1674." Reproduced
  "by kind permission of the Warden and Fellows of All
  Souls College, Oxford."
- 10. "North, West, view of Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print published 1 December 1793, by J. Sewell, for

#### DRURY LANE THEATRE

## Dated Exterior Views (continued)

European Magazine; Holland Arch.; Thomas sculpt.

- 11. "North, West, View of Drury-Lane Theatre.
  Print published 1 December 1793, by J Sewell; Holland
  Arch.; W. Thomas sculpt.
- 12. "The Old Theatre, Drury Lane. This front which stood in Bridges Street, was built by order of Mr. Garrick previous to parting with his share of the Theatre." Print published 1 June 1794, by N. Smith, Mays Buildings, St. Martins Lane
- 13. "The Old Theatre, Drury Lane. This front which stood in Bridges Street, was built by order of Mr. Garrick, previous to parting with his shares of the Theatre. See Pennants London."

  Print published 1 June 1794, by N. Smith, Mays Buildings, St. Martins Lane.
- 14. "Drury Lane Theatre, Westminister, Burnt down in 1809."
  Print published London, 1 June 1811, by Vernor, Hood
  and Sharpe, Poultry; Engraved by W. J White from a drawing
  by J. Capon.
- 15. "Drury Lane Theatre."

  Print published 25 May 1806, by I. Stratford, 112

  Helborn Hill; Engraved by Ellis from a drawing by

  Schnebbelie For D. Hughson's <u>Description of England</u>."
- 16. (Oversize) "Drury Lane Theatre, taken from Westminister Bridge during the Conflagration on the Night of the 24 February 1809."

  Print published London, 7 August 1811, by Robert Wilkinson, no. 58 Cornhill; Winchelo del.; Wise sculpt.

  On same page with 17.
- 17. "The Ruins of the Theatre from Bridges Street, after the Fire."
  Print published London, 7 August 1811, by Robert Wilkinson, no. 58 Cornhill.
- 18. "New Drury Lane Theatre."

  Colored pring published London, 1 November 1812, no.

  47 of R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts, at 101 Strand.
- 19. "Theatre Royal Drury Lane erected 1812. Benj. Wyatt Esq., Architect."

  Print published London, 1 November 1812, by J. Asperne;

  Engraved for the European Magazine by Lacey fron an Original Drawing by Hedgland.
- 20. "West Front of the New Theatre Drury Lane."
  Print published October 1812, for Gentleman's Magazine,
  Pl. I, p. 312.

## DRURY LANE THEATRE

# Dated Exterior Views (continued)

- 21. "West Front of the New Theatre, Drury Lane."
  Print published October 1812, for Gentleman's Magazine;
  Pl. I, p. 312.
  Inscription: "1812"
- Print published London, 1 September 1813, by John Harris, St. Paul's Church Yard; Engraved by Busly, from a drawing by Wichelo for The Beauties of England Wales.
- 23. "North West View of the Theatre Royal Drury Lane, from Great Russell Street.
  Print published London, 1January 1814, by Robert Wilkinson, no. 58 Cornhill.
  On same page with
- 24. "Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print published 1 September 1816, by T. Lester,
  Finsbury Place.
- 25. "Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print published 11 April 1817, by W. Clarke, New Bond Street; Drawn and engraved by W. Wallis, for The Walks Through London.
- 26. "Theatre Royal, Drury Lane."
  Print published London, 16 February 1828, by Jones & Co., 3 Acton Place, Kingsland Rd.; Drawn by Thomas H. Shepherd; Engraved by Thomas Dale.
- 27. "Theatre Royal, Drury Lane."
  Print published London, 16 February 1828, by Jones & Co., 3 Acton Place, Kingsland Rd.; Drawn by Thomas H. Shepherd; Engraved by Thomas Dale.

# Undated Interior Views

- 28. "Theatre Royal, April 20, 1792 a comedy with the Mock Doctor For the benefit of the Author of the Farce."

  Print; A.M. Ireland sculpt.; n.d., n.p.
- 29. "Plan of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription, "1794."
- Jo. "Drury Lane Theatre. Wrestling Scene in 'As You Like It.

  Le Theatre Drury Lane. Scene de Lutte sur le Theatre.

  Drury Lane Theatre, Ringensauftritt im 'Wie The Wollt.'"

  [Note: "Drury Lane Theatre during a performance of

  Macready's production of As You Like It, 1842,"

  identified in Pictorial History of the British Theare,

  by Raymond Mander, p. 94.]

  Print published London, for "the Proprietors," by

  J. Mead, 10 Gough Sq., Fleet Street; T.H. Shepherd;

  T.H. Ellis. n.d.

the word?

#### DRURY LANE THEATRE

Undated Exterior Views

- 71. "Drury Lane."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription on front "1776." Inscription on verso,"
  "Drury Lane Theatre as altered by Garrick in 1776 from and old print of 1794. Gift of John Kouwenhoven Jan.
  14, 1932."
- 32. "Drury Lane Theatre. Destroyed by Fire 24 February 1809."
  Print published by Joseph Robins & Sons, 57 Tooley
  Street; Engraved by Ellis, from a drawing by Schnebbelie,
  for D. Hughsons <u>Description of London</u>.
- 33. "Front of the Drury-Lane-Theatre."

  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription: "Bridges Street Old Theatre." On verso,
  "As altered by Garrick in 1776. Drury Lane."
- 34. "Drury Lane New Theatre, in its present state."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription: "1805."
- 35. "New Theatre Drury Lane."
  Print drawn and etched by F.W.L. Stockdale; n.d., n.p.
- 36. "New Royal Drury Lane. B. Wyatt Esq. Architect"
  Print engraved by I. Rawle; L. Francia del. n.d., n.p.
- 37. "New Drury Lane Theatre." Colored print, n.d., n.p.
- 38. "New Theatre Drury Lane." Colored print, n.d., n.p.
- 39. "Teatro de Drury Lane."
  Colored print, "Tomo I, no. 2, Lamina l" n.d., n.p.
- 40. "Theatre Royal Drury Lane erected 1812. Benj. Wayatt Esq. Architect.
  Print engraved for the <u>European Mag.</u> by Lacey from an original drawing by Hedgland.
- 41. "Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 42. "Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription: "1812"
- 43. "Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription: "1812"
- 44. "Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription: "1812"

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## DRURY LANE THEATRE

# Undated Exterior Views (continued)

- 45. "Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 46. "Theatre de Drury Lane (Londres)"
  Print, "Typ. Lacrampt et Com-."
  Inscription: "1812"
- 47. "Theatre Royal, Drury Lane."
  Print drawn by Thomas Shepherd; engraved by Thomas
  Dale. n.d., n.p.
- 48. "Theatre Royal Drury Lane."
  Print drawn and engraved by H. Adlard.
  Inscription: "1812"
- 49. "View of the Exterior of Drury Lane Theatre."
  Print published London, by George Virtue, 26 Ivy Lane,
  Paternoster Row. For A New History of London,
  Westminister and the Borough of Southwalk. By Thomas
  Auer, Esq."
- 50. "Theatre Royal Drury Lane."
  Print published by Wm. Charlton Wright, 65 Paternoster
  Row." n.d.
- 51. "Drury Lane."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  On same page with Haymarket

For references to souvenir programs and clippings on Drury Lane, see Clippings section.

THE EAST LONDON THEATER, Wells St., Wellclose Sq.

(The Royalty Theatre; The East London Theatre; The Brunswick Theatre; The New Royalty)

- 1787 The Royalty Theatre was opened by John Palmer. A clipping of the period, described it as follows. Being of a semicircular form, there is not a situation from which the psectators will not have a distinct view of every part of the stage.... The upper gallery of the Royalty Theatre will, on the most accurate computation, contain 640 persons; the second gallery will contain 1000; the pit 360; the front boxes 198; the side boxes 396. The whole length of the theatre is 120, and the breadth 56 feet.... What is theatrically termed the "drop-cloth," represents an actagon saloon, the pillars of the doric order; in two niches are figures of Prudence and F rtitude. Above the entablature there are two pannels, on each of which is represented ... a sacrifice; the one to Mars, the other to Diana.
- 1816 The Royalty had been destroyed by fire, and a new theatre was constructed. It was named the East London. Bills interchangeably used the name East London and Royalty Theatre, although it was popularly known as the Royalty.
- 1826 The East London was destroyed by fire.
- 1828 The New Brunswick Theatre opened on the same site. The architect was Stedman Whitwell. However, within one week of its opening, it was destroyed by fire.

# Dated Exterior View

1. "East London Theatre."
Print published London, 1826, by J. Taylor,
High Holborn; Drawn and engraved by Daneil Havell.

#### THE EMPIRE THEATRE Leicester Square

- (Saville House; The Royaly London Panorama (Facade); The Pandora Theatre (Foundations); Empire Theatre)
- 1809-1848 Known as Saville House, various exhibitions, panoramas concerts, and entertainments were presented.
- 1848 The building was rebuilt and redecorated. During the period from 1848 1865, it was known by a variety of names and presented entertainments such as fencing exhibitions, panoramas, magic, and other popular amusements.
- 1865 Saville House (known by various titles) burned.
- 1881 A large circular building, devoted to exhibiting panoramas was opened as The Royal London Panorama. After a year, however, plans were underway to convert the building into a playhouse.
- The Empire Theatre opened in April.

  The height of the theatre from the floor to the centre of the roof is fifty—one feet, but the theatre is so broad that the proportions are very graceful.

  The horseshoe form is that adopted, and there are four tiers of boxes, there being also a balcony and promenade, as well as a dress circle. This circle is surrounded by private boxes. The style of decoration belongs to the period termed French Renaissance.
- 1887 The theatre was unsuccessful and was converted into a variety theatre which opened in 1887, as the Empire Theatre of Varieties.
- 1893 Structural alterations were made to the exterior.
- 1896 Moving pictures were first seen here in London.
- 1911 Revues had become the main part of the theatres programme in contrast to music hall/variety entertainment.
- 1927 The final stage performance in the theatre was George Gershwin's <u>Lady be Good</u> starring the Astaires.
- 1928 The theatre was converted into a cinema
- 1961 The cinema was completely remodelled, and two separate buildings were built. One became a dance hall on an upper level and a cinema on the lower level, and the second became the Empire Ballroom and Mecca dance hall.

For references to clippings, see Clipping section.

For more information, see The Lost Theatres of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1968).

# THE EMPIRE THEATRE

# Dated Interior and Exterior Views

(Overlapping views) "The Empire Theatre, Leicester Square,"
 The Foyer; 2) The auditorium; 3) exterior view
 staircase 5) promenade.
 Tearsheet, 26 April 1884, from The Illustrated London News.

## 41 THE ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE

- (Lyceum; New Circus; Theatre Royal, Lyceum; Theatre Royal, English Opera House; Royal Lyceum and English Opera House; The Royal Lyceum Theatre)
- 1772 The Lyceum opened as exhibition rooms where various popular performances were also held.
- 1774 The building was remodelled into a small playhouse. Dr. Samuel Arnold, who leased the theatre, was unable to get a license. Handy's Circus occupied the theatre, and it became known as the New Circus.
- 1799 The name reverted back to Lyceum, and a diversity of entertainments were produced here.
- 1802 Madame Tussaud opened her exhibition of wax figures here.
- 1809 Arnold received a license.
- 1815 The theatre was renamed the Theatre Royal, English Opera
- 1816 The playhouse was virtually rebuilt, according to the designs of Samuel Beazley. The name of the playhouse changed each season according to the bill of fare. It was known alternately as the Theatre Royal or Opera House.
- 1830 The building was destroyed by fire.
- 1834 The theatre was rebuilt, and opened as the Royal Lyceum and English Opera House. Designed by Samuel Beazley, the structure was located slightly west of the original theatre. Arnold continued as manager, and was successful in presenting programs of opera, burletta and other entertainments.
- 1878 After various managers and changes of fortune, the theatre came under the management of Henry Irving. Irving remained until 1902.
- 1904 The theatre was razed, and a new theatre on the same site; was constructed. Designed according to the plans of Bertie Crewe, it was under the management of Tom Barrasford. The new structure was conceived as a music hall, and lasted only six months.
- 1907 H.R. Smith and Ernest Carpenter assumed control and presented melodramas.
- 1909 Walter and Frederick Melville gained control of the theatre.
  They continued to present melodramas.
- 1828-1838 Although melodrama was the primary bill of fare, such varied productions as Reinhardt's The Miracle and the Russian ballet and opera were seen here.
- 1939 The theatre was closed
- 1945 The Lyceum was converted into a dance hall.
- For more information, The Theatres of London by R. Mander (1961).

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# ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE

#### Dated Interior Views

- 1. (Oversize) "The Procenium of the English Opera House in the Strand (Late Lyceum), as it appeared on the Evening of the 21st March 1817 with Walker's Exhibition of the Eidourian."

  Print published London, 11 October 1817, by Robert Wilkinson, 125 Fenchurch Street.
  On same page with .2
- 2. (Oversize) Lyceum 7 "Front Boxes and Gallery" Print published London, 11 October 1817, by Robert Wilkinson, 125 Fenchurch St. On same page with 1.

# Dated Exterior Views

3. "Box Entrance to the English Opera House." Print published London, 1826, by J. Taylor, High Holborn; Drawn and Engraved by Daniel Havell.

# Undated Exterior Views

- 4. "New English Opera House."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 5. "New English Opera House."
  Print, n.d., n.p.

## GEORGE INN

- Dated Exterior Views

  1. "The Tabard Players, in commemoration of the brithday of Charles Dickens, performed extracts from his works of Charles Dickens, performed in the countyard
  - on Saturday. They are photographed in the courtyard of the galleried George Inn, in Southwark. Tearsheet, [8 February 1930; dated in pencil inscription].
  - 2. "Street Scene. The Southwark Overian Players giving a scene from Hamlet in the yard of The George Inn, Southwark, on Saturday. The play was produced on a lorry, and, in spite of the rain, attracted a large audience."

    Tearsheet, from <u>Times</u>, [27 April 1937; dated in pencil inscription].

## HAYMARKET, THE THEATRE ROYAL, Haymarket S.W. 1 HISTORY

- 1720 John Potter, a carpenter, built the Haymarket. It officially opened in December.
- 1721 Potter's season was unsuccessful and he began to rent the theatre.
- 1730 Henry Fielding's <u>Tom Thumb</u> premiered at the Haymarket and became the theatre's first success.
- 1737 1744 Theatre closed due to licensing act.
- 1747 Samuel Foote became manager and in 1760 he purchased playhouse.
- 1766 Under Foote's management, Haymarket was licensed for summer months.
- 1776 Foote sold theatre George Coleman, the elder. Colman renovated theatre. He had the auditorium enlarged by adding a third tier of boxes and he generally had the house refurbished.
- 1817 David Morris, George Colman the younger's brother-in-law, gains control of Haymarket.
- Haymarket was rebuilt slightly to the south of the original structure. It "was like a Neoclassic mansion crossed with Brighton Pavilion. It had an old fashioned plan with straight sides, but the proscenium had columns ending in palm fronds, with the arch between them imitating the canopy of a tent."

  Moreover, "the new building, designed by Nash, had the present exterior, with its well-known Corinthian portico."
- 1837 Benjamin Webster became manager and introduced gas lighting.

  He had the proscenium widened; placed orchestra stalls between
  the orchestra and the pit; and had the forestage and proscenium
  doors eliminated.
- 1848 The interior was redecorated and backs were added to the seats in the circle, under the supervision of Mr. Sang.
- 1853 J.B. Buckstone became manager and had the house renovated by Mr. G. Sommers Clarke.
- 1868 A new act drop by Telbin was introduced and an allegorical group added above the proscenium.
- 1871 The interior was embellished under the supervision of Mr. Clarke again. Pompeian style elements were added and a painting in the proscenium cover was executed by Thomas Ballard.
- 1879 The Bancrofts assumed management of the playhouse. The interior was rebuilt to the designs of C.J. Phipps. The pit, considered one of the finest in London, was abolished, and the stage was entirely enclosed by the proscenium. It opened in 1880.
- 1885 1896 Various managers of the theatre.
- 1896 Cyril Maude and Frederick Harrison became managers.

# HAYMARKET, HISTORY (continued)

The work was completed in five months, in which short time the whole of the interior in front of the curtain has been rebuilt from the foundations, steel brick and concrete replacing the structure which existed till the end of last July. In arranging the new auditorium, the first consideration has been the safety and comfort of the public, and the Pit—so long absent from this theatre—has been restored. The building has been erected by Messrs J. Jarvis & Sons. The decorations have been carried out, from the designs of the Architect, by Messrs Boekbinder and Co."

The architect was C.S. Peach.

- 1905 Harrison became sole manager.
- 1909 Herbert Trench became joint manager with Harrison. They had backstage area renovated. A curtain replaced a roller drop.
- 1939 Under the management of Stuart Watson, architect John Murray renovated the playhouse. The Stalls and cloakroom were enlarged; a spacious lounge under the floor of the stalls was constructed; and all were decorated in the Louis XIV style.
- 1941 Alterations begun in 1939 were completed.
- 1956 Anthony Watson, son of Stuart Watson, became manager.

For more information, see: Through the Box Office by W.H. Leverton (1932); The Theatres of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1961); The Haymarket Theatre by Cyril Maude (1903); and Haymarket. Theatre of Perfection by W. Macqueen-Pope (1948).

#### HAYMARKET THEATRE

## Dated Interior Views

- 1. "The Crown Gallery."
   Print published 1 March 1873, by J. Fielding, Pater
   Noster Row.
- 2. (Oversize) "Interior of the New Theatre Royal Haymarket, as it appeared on the Night of its Opening 4th July 1821."
  Print published London, 1 January 1823, by R. Wilkinson, no. 125 Fenchurch Street; Schebbellie, del.; J. Stow, sculpt.
  On same page with I.3.
- 3. (Oversize) [Plan] Print published London, 1 January 1823, by R. Wilkinson, no. 125 Fenchurch Street; Schebbellie, del.; J. Stow, sculpt. On same page with I.2.
- 4. (Oversize) "Interior View of the Little Theatre, Haymarket."
  Print published London,
  Cornhill; George Jones, del.; J. Stow sculpt. [Note:
  "Interior of the Haymarket as it appeared in the late
  18th century. On stage is a scene from a pantomime."
  From History of the Theatre, by O. Brockett, p. 268.]
  On same page with 5.

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 5. (Oversize) "Front of the Above."
  Print published London, 1 December 1815, by Robert
  Wilkinson, no. 58 Cornhill.
  On same page with 4.
- 6. "Entrance in the Haymarket."
  Print published October 1816, by Robert Wilkinson. n.p.
- 7. (Oversize) "Theatre Royal, Haymarket. Opened 1821."
  Print published 1822, from Gentleman's Mag.; Hixon del. and sculpt.
  On same page with 13.
- 8. "Theatre Royal, Haymarket opened 1821."
  Print published 1822, from Gentleman's Mag. n.p.
- 9. (Oversize) "Theatre Royal Haymarket. Pulled down 1821."
  Print published 1822, from Gentleman's Mag.; Hixon del.
  and sculpt.
  On same page with 13.
- 10. "New Theatre Royal Haymarket."
  Print published London, 1826, by J. Taylor, High Holborn;
  Drawn and Engr. by Daniel Havell.
- 11. "United Service Military Club House, Haymarket Theatre, and part of the Opera Colonnade, from Regent Street."

  Print published London, 10 September 1827, by Jones & Co., 3 Acton Pl., Kingsland; Drawn by Thomas Shepherd; Engr. by Wm. Wallis.

# HAYMARKET THEATRE

## Dated Exterior Views (continued)

12. (Oversize) "The burning of Her Majesty's Theatre,
Haymarket. —See p. 658."
Tearsheet 14 December 1867, from Illustrated London News.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 13. (Oversize) "New Haymarket Theatre, opened July 4, 1821."
  Colored print, n.d., n.p.
  On same page with 7, 9, 16.
- 14. New Haymarket Theatre, Opened July 4th, 1821."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 15. "Hay Market Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 16. (Ove size) "Hay Market Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  On same page with 13.
- 17. "Haymarket."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 18. "Haymarket."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  On same page with Drury Lane
- 19. "Hay Market Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 20. "The New Theatre, Haymarket, 1821."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 21. "The Theatre-Royal, Haymarket."
  Print, n.d., n.p.

For reference to two clippings on this subject, see Clippings section.

# HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

(Queen's Theatre, King's Theatre, Her Majesty's Theatre [Italian Opera House], Her Majesty's Theatre)

- 1705 The playhouse opened as the Queen's Theatre in April. The opening production was an Italian pastoral opera sung in Italian. This was thei first opera in England to be sung in Italian.
- 1706-1711 Owen Swiney rented the theatre, but was not successful.
- 1711 A production of Handel's opera <u>Rinaldo</u> was performed. This was the first opera Handel staged in England.
- 1716 Since the death of Queen Anne in 1716, the theatre became known as the King's Theatre.
- 1720-1732 Handel headed a company of Italian opera performers.

  However, the venture collapsed and various managers
  attempted to create a profitable enterprise, after his
  departure.
- 1778 The interior was remodelled.
- 1782 The interior was again reconstructed, according to the designs of Michael Novosielski.
- 1789 The theatre burned down
- 1791 The playhouse reopened and except for three seasons, 1791-1794, while the Drury Lane company was headquartered here while Drury Lane was being reconstructed, the theatre offered programs primarily of opera and ballet.
- 1816 The house was reconstructed, and the facade was embellished.
  On the outside, a colonnade was added on three sides,
  and the fourth had an arcade. Designed by John Nast
  and G.S. Repton, the theatre opened two years later.
- 1830-1850 This period is referred to as the "golden age" of the theatre, which had become known as the Italian Opera House. The playhouse became associated with romantic ballet as well as opera.
- 1847 The term "opera house" was adopted by Covent Garden, and Her Majesty's Theatre dropped that designation.
- 1846 The theatre was redecorated according to the designs of Mr. Johnson.
- 1850 Also under the direction of Mr. Johnson, further alterations were made in the house which permitted promenade concerts to be given.
- 1867 The theatre was destroyed by fire.

## HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

1868-1869 - The theatre was rebuilt.

- 1891 The theatre, which had been closed since December 1890, was stripped and sold.
- 1897 The fourth theatre on this site, also known as Her' Majesty's, was opened.

For references to clippings, see: Clippings section.

For further information, see: The Theatres of London by Raymond Mander (1961).

# Undated Interior View

1. "Perrot & Cerito in the Ballet of L'eleve de L'Amour."
Print, n.d., n.p.
On same page with

## Undated Exterior View

2. "Fires in the theatres' and their Prevention.—The Burning of Her Majesty's Theatre, London. -See p. 312." Tearsheet, n.d., n.p.

STALIAN OF ELA HOUSE

(Queen's Theatre, King's Theatre, Her Majesty's Theatre [Italian Opera House], Her Majesty's Theatre)

- 1705 The playhouse opened as the Queen's Theatre in April. The opening production was an Italian pastoral opera sung in Italian. This was thei first opera in England to be sung in Italian.
- 1706-1711 Owen Swiney rented the theatre, but was not successful.
- 1711 A production of Handel's opera <u>Rinaldo</u> was performed. This was the first opera Handel staged in England.
- 1716 Since the death of Queen Anne in 1716, the theatre became known as the King's Theatre.
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  However, the venture collapsed and various managers
  attempted to create a profitable enterprise, after his
  departure.
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- 1782 The interior was again reconstructed, according to the designs of Michael Novosielski.
- 1789 The theatre burned down
- 1791 The playhouse reopened and except for three seasons, 1791-1794 while the Drury Lane company was headquartered here while Drury Lane was being reconstructed, the theatre offered programs primarily of opera and ballet.
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  and the fourth had an arcade. Designed by John Nast
  and G.S. Repton, the theatre opened two years later.
- 1830-1850 This period is referred to as the "golden age" of the theatre, which had become known as the Italian Opera House. The playhouse became associated with romantic ballet as well as opera.
- 1847 The term "opera house" was adopted by Covent Garden, and Her Majesty's Theatre dropped that designation.
- 1846 The theatre was redecorated according to the designs of Mr. Johnson.
- 1850 Also under the direction of Mr. Johnson, further alterations were made in the house which permitted promenade concerts to be given.
- 1867 The theatre was destroyed by fire.

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#### ITALIAN OPERA HOUSE continued

1868-1869 - The theatre was rebuilt.

- 1891 The theatre, which had been closed since December 1890, was stripped and sold.
- 1897 The fourth theatre on this site, also known as Her' Majesty's, was opened.

For references to clippings, see: Clippings section.

For further information, see: The Theatres of London by Raymond Mander (1961).

## Dated Interior Views

1. (Oversize) "Opera House."
Colored print published London, 1 March 1809, at R.
Ackermann's Repository of Arts, 101 Strand; Rowlandson and Pugin del. and sculpt.; J. Bluck acquatint.
Inscription: "Italian" and "Haymarket"

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 2. "Colonnade of the Opera House and Waterloo Place. J. Nash & G.S. Repton Architects."

  Print published London, 1 August 1817, by F. Asperne, 32 Cornhill; Drawn and engraved by S. Rawle for Frontispiece to the European Mag., vol. 72.
- 3."Colonnade of the Opera House and Waterloo Place. J. Nash & G.S. Repton Esqs. Architects."

  Print published London, 1 August 1817, by F. Asperne, 32 Cornhill; Frontispiece to the European Magazine vol. 72.
- 4. [Opera House] "Charles Street Looking East Print published London, 1 March 1822, at R. Ackermann's Repository of Arts; no. 75; plate 13 V.XII Inscription: "Italian Opera House Haymarket"
- 5. "A view of the exterior of the Italian Opera House."
  Print published London, 15 October 1824, by T. Elvey,
  63 Fleet St. & 30, Castle St., Holborn, for The Drama
  or Pocket Magazine, vol. VI.
- 6. "Opera House"
  Print published London 1825, by Hurst, Robinson & Co.; Drawn by W. Westall; Engr. by Charles Heath.
- 7. "The Italian Opera House."
  Print published London, 1826, by J. Taylor, High Holborn.
  Inscription: "Italian Opera House Haymarket."
- 8. "Italian Opera House, Haymarket. From Pall Mall East."
  Print published London, 23 February 1828, by Jones & Co.,
  Kingsland Rd.; Drawn by Thomas H. Shepherd; M. Fox, Engr.

## Dated Exterior Views continued

- 9. "Italian Opera House, South Front."
  Print published London, 1 February 1829, by R.
  Jennings, Poultry; Drawn by T.T. Gury; Engr. by
  J. Tingle.
- 10. "Italian Opera House, South Front."

  Print published London, 1 February 1829, by R. Jennings,
  Poultry; Drawn by T.T. Bury; Engraved by J. Tingle.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 11. [Italian Opera House]
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 12. "Ansicht des Grossen Italienischen Operhauses zu London" Print, F.A. Fricke lithographer; Steindr v. E. Poniche, Leipzig; n.d.
- 13. "Charles Street Looking East"
  Colored print, n.d., n.p.
- 14. "The Italian Opera House (Her Majesty's Theatre.)

  Haymarket"

  Print published London, by Read & Co., 10 Johnson's

  Ct., Fleet St., Paris, H. Mandeville. no. 69.
- 15. "The Italian Opera House."
  Print, by A.H. Payne; n.d., n.p.
- 16. [Italian Opera House]
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 17. "Italian Opera House, London"
  Print, drawn & engr. for Dugdales England and Wales
  Delineated; n.d.
- 18. "Italian Opera House"
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  Inscription on original envelope: "Italian"
- 19. [Italian] "Opera House" Print, n.d., n.p.
- 20. "Exterior view of the Italian Opera House, in the Haymarket as it appeared before the fire June 17, 1899, from an original drawing by Wm. Capon" Print, by Charles John Smith, E.S.A., sculpt.

# THE KING'S THEATRE

(Queen's Theatre, King's Theatre, Her Majesty's Theatre [Italian Opera House], Her Majesty's Theatre)

- 1705 The playhouse opened as the Queen's Theatre in April. The opening production was an Italian pastoral opera sung in Italian. This was thei first opera in England to be sung in Italian.
- 1706-1711 Owen Swiney rented the theatre, but was not successful.
- 1711 A production of Handel's opera <u>Rinaldo</u> was performed. This was the first opera Handel staged in England.
- 1716 Since the death of Queen Anne in 1716, the theatre became known as the King's Theatre.
- 1720-1732 Handel headed a company of Italian opera performers.

  However, the venture collapsed and various managers
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- 1791 The playhouse reopened and except for three seasons, 1791-1794, while the Drury Lane company was headquartered here while Drury Lane was being reconstructed, the theatre offered programs primarily of opera and ballet.
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  On the outside, a colonnade was added on three sides,
  and the fourth had an arcade. Designed by John Nast
  and G.S. Repton, the theatre opened two years later.
- 1830-1850 This period is referred to as the "golden age" of the theatre, which had become known as the Italian Opera House. The playhouse became associated with romantic ballet as well as opera.
- 1847 The term "opera house" was adopted by Covent Garden, and Her Majesty's Theatre dropped that designation.
- 1846 The theatre was redecorated according to the designs of Mr. Johnson.
- 1850 Also under the direction of Mr. Johnson, further alterations were made in the house which permitted promenade concerts to be given.
- 1867 The theatre was destroyed by fire.

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## THE KING'S THEATRE

1868-1869 - The theatre was rebuilt.

- 1891 The theatre, which had been closed since December 1890, was stripped and sold.
- 1897 The fourth theatre on this site, also known as Her' Majesty's, was opened.

For references to clippings, see: Clippings section.

For further information, see: The Theatres of London by Raymond Mander (1961).

## Dated Interior View

1. "Bliss and Ton. No. 2. Sketches from the King's
Theatre."
Print published London, 1 June 1835, by Thomas McLean
26, Haymarket; printed by Lefeure & Koller.
Condition: extremely mouldy.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 2. "King's Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 3. "The King's Theatre or Italian Opera House." Tearsheet, n.d., n.p.

- (Lyceum; New Circus; Theatre Royal, Lyceum; Theatre Royal, English Opera House; Royal Lyceum and English Opera House; The Royal Lyceum Theatre)
- 1772 The Lyceum opened as exhibition rooms where various popular performances were also held.
- 1774 The building was remodelled into a small playhouse. Dr. Samuel Arnold, who leased the theatre, was unable to get a license. Handy's Circus occupied the theatre, and it became known as the New Circus.
- 1799 The name reverted back to Lyceum, and a diversity of entertainments were produced here.
- 1802 Madame Tussaud opened her exhibition of wax figures here.
- 1809 Arnold received a license.
- 1815 The theatre was renamed the Theatre Royal, English Opera
- 1816 The playhouse was virtually rebuilt, according to the designs of Samuel Beazley. The name of the playhouse changed each season according to the bill of fare. It was known alternately as the Theatre Royal or Opera House.
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- 1878 After various managers and changes of fortune, the theatre came under the management of Henry Irving. Irving remained until 1902.
- 1904 The theatre was razed, and a new theatre on the same site, was constructed. Designed according to the plans of Bertie Crewe, it was under the management of Tom Barrasford. The new structure was conceived as a music hall, and lasted only six months.
- 1907 H.R. Smith and Ernest Carpenter assumed control and presented melodramas.
- 1909 Walter and Frederick Melville gained control of the theatre.
  They continued to present melodramas.
- 1828-1838 Although melodrama was the primary bill of fare, such varied productions as Reinhardt's The Miracle and the Russian ballet and opera were seen here.
- 1939 The theatre was closed
- 1945 The Lyceum was converted into a dance hall.
- For more information, The Theatres of London by R. Mander (1961).

# Undated Exterior View

1. "Lyceum Theatre."
Print, n.d., n.p.

THE OLYMPIC THEATRE, Newcastle Street and Wych Street, Strand

(Olympic Pavillion, Pavilion Theatre, Olympic Saloon, Astley's Middlesex Amphitheatre, New Pavilion Theatre, Theatre Royal Pavilion, Little Drury Lane Theatre, Olympic New Theatre, Royal Olympic Theatre, Olympic Theatre of Varieties)

- 1806 The Olympic Pavilion opened under the management of Philip Astley, with a program displaying feats of horsemanship. One report described the theatre as follows. Grecian chandeliers by Messrs. Neale & Barley, St. Paul's Chruchyard ... Decorations and embellishments by Messrs. Bridges & Davenport ... The Olympic Pavillion will be attended every day by that able Equestrian Artist, Mr. Davis, for the purpose of instructing ladies and gentlemen in the elements of Riding, as also for imporving the action of horses in general. Astley's venture was unsuccessful, however, and he changed the name of this theatre to Pavilion Theatre (1809), the Olympic Saloon, Astley's Middlesex Amphitheatre, and Astley's Theatre. Despite these changes in the title of the playhouse, his luck did not change.
- 1811 The theatre was altered and its name was again changed; this time to the New Pavilion Theatre.
- owner had the interior partially reconstructed. The playhouse reopened in April as the Little Drury Lane Theatre.
  The managers of Drury Lane objected to this theatre's
  new title and succeeded in having the house closed.
  Elliston then gained a Burletta licence, but was forced
  to change the name of the theatre. It reopened in
  December as the Olympic Theatre.
- 1818 The theatre was partially remodelled, and one clipping described it as follows.

  The mouldings round the boxes are light and elegant, and superbly gilt upon a pale flesh coloured ground. Over the stage doors is the head of Apollo encircled with rays of glory, with the lyre underneath, supported by the tragic and comic muse.... The boxes are commodious, with a good lobby behind, and have got sliding panels to drag up and down when the house is full. The pit is enlarged; and the gallery rendered spacious.
- 1820 Elliston leased the theatre between 1820 and 1826. It was a losing venture for the various managers and Elliston alike.
- 1826 Elliston was forced to sell the theater and the buyer was John Scott, former owner of the Sans Pareil. The playhouse was again rebuilt and opened in November as the Royal Olympic.
- 1831 Eliza Vestris, the first woman manager in England, reopened

#### THE OLYMPIC THEATRE

the Royal Olympic and made it into a fashionable place to visit.

- 1839 Vestris ended her management of the Olympic, and for the following nine years, various lesees were in control of the theatre.
- 1849 The Olympic was destroyed by fire

post 1849 - The Olympic was rebuilt in 1849, and again in 1890. It was torn down in 1905.

For more information, see The Lost Theatres of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1968).

## Dated Interior Views

"Interior of the Olympic Theatre near Drury Lane."
 Print published London, 11 October 1816, by Robert
 Wilkinson, 125 Fenchurch Street; Schnebbelie del.;
 H. Cook sculpt.
 On same page with 2.

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 3. "Olympic Theatre, Wych Street."
  Print published London, February 1831, by Jones & Co.
  Temple of the Muses, Finsbury Sq.; Drawn by Thomas H.
  Shepherd; Engraved by J. Hinchliff.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 4. "The Olympic, 1826."
  Print, drawn and engraved by Daniel Havell; n.d., n.p.
- 5. "Exterior of the Above Theatre (Olympic Theatre, Wych Street."
  Print, n.d., n.p.

## THE PRINCESS' THEATRE, Oxford Street

- (The Royal Bazaar; the Queen's Bazaar; the Court Theatre; Princess' Theatre)
- 1828 The Royal Bazaar, British Diorama and Exhibition of Works, which opened in 1828, began attracting large audiences in 1829.
- 1829 In May, the Bazaar was wrecked by fire and the valuable diorama pictures were destroyed.
- 1830 The theatre had been rebuilt and opened in Jyly.
- 1831- The name was changed to the Queen's Bazaar. In 1833, the paintings in the Charles Mathews collection of Theatrical Paintings (presently housed in the Garrick Club) were first displayed.
- 1842 The theatre was rebuilt and opened as the Princess' Theatre in 1842.

  The theatre was completed from the designs of T.M.

  Nelson, Esq....and the decorations principally in the Louis Quatorze style.... There are four tiers of boxes, the first and third private, and the second and fourth public. The decorations of all the tiers are different.

  Later in 1842, J.M. Maddox became manager, altered the theatre, and obtained a burletta license.
- 1850-1851 Robert Keeley and Charles Kean became joint managers.
- 1851 Charles Kean became sole manager of the theater. During his tenure, until 1859, the Princess' became noted for revivals of Shakespeare plays as well as Christmas and Easter spectacles.
- 1859 The theatre reopened under the management of Augustus Harris.

  The house was embellished and redecorated. Revivals as well as new works, such as <u>The Streets of London</u> by Boucicault, were presented.
- 1880 After several unsuccessful seasons, the theatre was closed. It was entirely rebuilt according to plans of C.J. Phipps. The Princess' reopened in October.
- 1902 The theatre closed after a variety of unsuccessful managers tried to keep the theatre open.
- 1931 The theatre was left abadoned, became a furniture warehouse and other premises. It was demolished in 1931.

For more information, Lost Theatres of London by Mander and Mitchenson (1968).

## Dated Interior View

1. "Princess' Theatre"
Print published London, 1 May 1847, by J. Harwood, 26
Fenchurch Street; no. 610.

# Undated Exterior Views

- 2. "Princess! Theatre."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 7. "Princess' Theatre"
  Print, n.d., n.p.

## THE ROYAL CIRCUS, St. George's Fields

#### (Royal Circus; Surrey)

- 1782 Charles Dibdin, in competition with Astley, had the Royal Circus constructed. This amphitheatre opened in 1782.
- 1805 The building was destoryed by fire and rebuilt.
- 1809 Elliston converted the structure into a playhouse.
- 1810 The name of the theatre was changed to the Surrey.
- 1816-1823 Thomas Dibdin became manager of the theatre
- 1827 After Elliston proved unsuccessful at Drury Lane, he returned to the Surrey. After the huge success of Black Eyed Susan, Elliston became financially solvent again.
- 1831 After Elliston's death, Osbaldiston took control.
- 1849 After many season of presenting melodramas under various managers, William Creswick and Richard Shepherd took control and made the Surrey a rival of Sadler's Wells.
- 1865 The theatre was destroyed by fire, and rebuilt
- 1881-1901 George Conquest was manager of the playhouse.
- 1937 The theatre was demolished, after several unsuccessful seasons.

#### Dated Interior View

1. (Oversize) "Royal Circus"
Colored print published London, 1 May 1809, at R.
Ackermann's Repository of Arts, 101 Strand; Rowlandson and Pugin del. and sculpt.; Bluck acquatint.

#### Dated Exterior View

2. "A View of the Royal Circus, in St. George's Fields."
Print published 30 September 1782, by J. Walker; Engraved for the Westminister Mag.; Lodge suclpt.

#### Undated Exterior View

3. "The Royal Circus in St. George's Fields."
Print, n.d., n.p.

For references to clippings, see Clippings section.

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THE ROYALTY THEATRE, Wells St., Wellclose Sq.

(The Royalty Theatre; The East London Theatre; The Brunswick Theatre; The New Royalty)

- 1787 The Royalty Theatre was opened by John Palmer. A clipping of the period, described it as follows. Being of a semicircular form, there is not a situation from which the psectators will not have adistinct view of every part of the stage.... The upper gallery of the Royalty Theatre will, on the most accurate computation, contain 640 persons; the second gallery will contain 1000; the pit 360; the front boxes 198; the side boxes 396. The whole length of the theatre is 120, and the breadth 56 feet.... What is theatrically termed the "drop-cloth," represents an actagon saloon, the pillars of the doric order; in two niches are figures of Prudence and F rtitude. Above the entablature there are two pannels, on each of which is represented ... a sacrifice; the one to Mars, the other to Diana.
- 1816 The Royalty had been destroyed by fire, and a new theatre was constructed. It was named the East London. Bills interchangeably used the name East London and Royalty Theatre, although it was popularly known as the Royalty.
- 1826 The East London was destroyed by fire.
- 1828 The New Brunswick Theatre opened on the same site. The architect was Stedman Whitwell. However, within one week of its opening, it was destroyed by fire.

## Dated Interior Views

- 1. "Inside View of the Royalty Theatre."
  Print published "as the Act directs" 2 July 1787, by
  Bellamy & Co.; Malton del.; Walker sculpt.
- 2. (Oversize) "Arena of the Royalty Theatre, Well Str. Wellclose Sq.; built by John Palmer, Esq., formerly of the Theatre Royal Drury Lane."
  Print published London, 1 December 1815, by Robert Wilkinson, 58 Cornhill; C Westmacott del.;
  B. Howlett sculpt.
  On same page with 3
- 3. (Oversize) "Proscenium" Print published London, 1 December 1815, by Robert Wilkinson, 58 Cornhill; C. Westmacott del.; B. Howlett sculpt.

#### THE ROYALTY THEATRE

## Undated Exterior Views

- 4. "Elevation of the New Theatre in Well St., Wellclose Square."
  Print published "as the Act directs" by G. Robinson, Pater Noster Row; n.d.
- 5. "The Royalty Theatre, Wellclose Square "
  Print from New London Magazine; Eastgate sculpt.; n.d.

## THE SANS PAREIL

- (The Sans Pareil; The Theatre Royal Adelphi; The Century Theatre)
- 1806 John Scott built the Sans Pareil. It was opened in November and Scott's daughter, Miss Scott, was manager.
- 1814 Scott had the theatre redecorated and had a new facade built.
- 1819 Scott sold the playhouse to Messrs. Jones and Rodwell. The new proprietors had the playhouse reconstructed. It opened as the Adelphi Theatre in October.
- 1821 The theatre was refurbished and altered.
- 1840 A new facade, designed by Samuel Beazley, was created for the theatre.
- 1858 Due to structural and maintenance problems, this playhouse was torn down, and a new theatre, designed by T.H. Wyatt, opened in December.
- 1879 After The Grattis assumed management of the playhouse, it was renovated and redecorated.
- 1887 Under the direction of architect Spencer Chadwick, the theatre was again reconstructed. It was larger than the previous structure and altered the facade.
- 1901 Remodelled by Ernest Runtz, the theatre opened in September
  During this time, the name was changed to the Century Theatre,
  but the new title was not popularly accepted. As a result,
  the Adelphi was again used as the name.
- 1930 The playhouse was reconstructed according to the designs of architect Ernest Schaufelberg. Scarcely anything was left of the previous structures. A review of this composition may be found in Architects' Journal for December 3, 1930, and an excerpt from the article appears in Mander and Mitchenson's Theatres of London. The theatre reopened in December.

For more information, see: The Theatres of London by Raymond Mander and Joe Mitchenson (1961).

## Dated Interior View

I.1. "Interior of the Sans Pareil Theatre." Print published London, 11 October 1816, by Robert Wilkinson, 125 Fenchurch Street. On same page with I. 3

## Undated Interior View

I.2. "Interior of the Sans Pareil Theatre."
Print, G. Jones del.; S. Springsguth sculpt.

## Dated Exterior View

I.3. "Entrance in the Strand."
Print published London, 11 October 1816, by Robert
Wilkinson, 125 Fenchurch Street; G. Jones del.;
S. Springsguth, Jr. sculpt.

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# THE SURREY THEATRE, St. George's Fields (Royal Circus; Surrey)

- 1782 Charles Dibdin, in competition with Astley, had the Royal Circus constructed. This amphitheatre opened in 1782.
- 1805 The building was destoryed by fire and rebuilt.
- 1809 Elliston converted the structure into a playhouse.
- 1810 The name of the theatre was changed to the Surrey.
- 1816-1823 Thomas Dibdin became manager of the theatre
- 1827 After Elliston proved unsuccessful at Drury Lane, he returned to the Surrey. After the huge success of Black Eyed Susan, Elliston became financially solvent again.
- 1831 After Elliston's death, Osbaldiston took control.
- 1849 After many season of presenting melodramas under various managers, William Creswick and Richard Shepherd took control and made the Surrey a rival of Sadler's Wells.
- 1865 The theatre was destroyed by fire, and rebuilt
- 1881-1901 George Conquest was manager of the playhouse.
- 1937 The theatre was demolished, after several unsuccessful seasons.

## Dated Interior Views

- 1. (Oversize) "The Surrey Theatre, Redecorated."

  Tearsheet, 13 January 1849, from <u>The Illustrated London</u>

  News, p. 29.
- 2. (Oversize) "Interior of the New Surrey Theatre." Tearsheet, 17 February 1866.

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 3. (Oversize) "North East View of the Surrey Theatre, formerly the Royal Circus, near the Obelisk, Great Surrey Street."
  Print published London, 1 May 1814, by Robert Wilkinson, no. 58 Cornhill.
- 4. "Surrey Theatre, Blackfriars Road."
  Print published London, 16 February 1828, by Jones & Co., 3 Acton Pl., Kingsland Rd.; Drawn by Thomas Shepherd; Engraved by Thomas Dale.
- 5. "Surrey Theatre, Blackfriars Road."
  Print published London, 16 February 1828, by Jones & Co.,
  3 Acton Place, Kingsland Rd.; Drawn by Thomas
  Shepherd; Engraved by Thomas Dale.

# THE SURREY THEATRE

## Undated Exterior Views

- 6. [Surrey]
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 7. [Surrey]
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 8. [Surrey] Print, n.d., n.p.
- 9. [Surrey]
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 10. "Surrey Theatre"
  Print, n.d., n.p.

For references to clippings, see Clippings section.

## VAUXHALL GARDENS

- 1660 Vauxhall Gardens opened as "New Spring Gardens." Admittance to this twelve-acre park was free. The proprietor depended on the profits from the sale of refreshment to support his enterprise. These gardens became a famous meeting place for London society.
- 1728 Jonathan Tyers leased the gardens (later he purchased them).
- 1732 Tyers opened the park and charged an entry fee. In addition to the groves, paths, arches, domed pavilions, artificial ruins, shops eateries, stuaries, etc., the gardens provided various types of outdoor entertainments. There was a fake waterfountain, transparencies, and in the supper boxes there were huge paintings.
- 1767 Tyers died, but the gardens are retained by his decendants.
- 1813 Fireworks became a integral part of the evening's entertainment.
- 1827 An open air theatre which could accommodate 1,200 was built.
  This site was named the Waterloo Grounds. During this period the gardens, which were opened only after five o'clock, began to open during the day.
- 1840s -From this period, until its close and sale in 1859, Vauxhall Gardens lost popularity and patrons. Charges against the vulgarity of the attractions, the disorderliness of the crowds, the over-priced refreshments, and the admittance fee, combined with the competition with the Cremorne Gardens, led to the downfall of the Vauxhall Gardens.

For references to clippings, see Clippings section.

For further information, see: The Shows of London by Richard Altick (1978); Vauxhall Gardens—A Chapter in the Social History of England by James G. Southworth (1944); and American and English Popular Entertainments, a Guide to information sources by Don Wilmeth (1980).

## Dated Interior Views

1. (Oversize) "The Celebrated Vaux Hall Performer, on the Tight Rope."
Print published 16 September 1834, by Thomas McLean,
26 Haymarket; Ducote & Stephen's Lithography, 70
St. Martin's Lane.

#### Undated Interior Views

2. "The Exercise of See Saw from an original Painting at Vauxhall." Print; "painted for R. Sayer at the (?) in Fleet Street. 65

#### VAUXHALL GARDENS

## Undated Interior Views (continued)

3. "Vauxhall Gardens." Print, n.d., n.p.

#### Dated Exterior Views

- 4. "Vauxhall. From an old print caricaturing several famous personnages of the Period. At the table are Oliver Goldsmith, Dr. Johnson & Boswell. The singer is Mme. Weischel. At right may be seen the Prince of Wales (Afterward George IV) Whispering in the Lady's Ear. The print probably gives a fair Idea of the Vauxhall of Thackeray's Day." (Oliver Goldsmith: 1730?-1774; James Boswell: 1740-1795; William Makepeace Thackery: 1811-63).
  Tearsheet 18 January 1925, from the New York Times Magazine.
- 5. "A Perspective View of Vauxhall Gardens."

  Print published London, 1750, "engr. for the <u>Universal</u>

  Mag...for I. Hinton at the Kings Arms in St. Paul's
  Chruch Yard."
- 6. (Oversize) "Vauxhall Gardens."
  Print published London, 1 October 1809, at R. Ackermann's
  Repository of Arts, 101 Strand; Rowlandson & Pugin
  del. & sculpt.; J. Bluck acquatint.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 7. "Vauxhall Gardens."
  Print; C. Marshall; C. Mottrain; n.d., n.p.
- 8. "A Perspective View of the Grand Walk in Vauxhall Gardens and the Orchestra."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 9. "Vauxhall Gardens."
  Print, n.d., n.p.
- 10."View of the Vauxhall Gardens."
  Print, n.d., n.p.

For references to clippings, see Clippings section

#### MAIDSTONE

# Undated Exterior View

1. "Maidstone"
 Print, n.d., n.p.
 (Duplicate print in the theatre collection of Lincoln Center library; inscription on verso: "1798.")

#### MANCHESTER

## Undated Exterior View

1. "Manchester"
Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription on verso: "erected 1774."

#### MARGATE

## Undated Exterior View

Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription on verso: "opened June 27, 1787."
(Duplicate print in the theatre collection of Lincoln Center library, from The Fra Almanack, 1886.)

#### NEWBURY

## Undated Exterior View

1. "Newbury"
Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription on verso: "Finished Nov. 1802"
(Duplicate print in the theatre collection of Lincoln Center library; enlarged print of same view "published Nov. 17, 1803 by T. Woodfall.")

## NEWCASTLE

## Undated Exterior View

1. "Newcastle"
Print, n.d., n.p.
(Duplicate print in the theatre collection of Lincoln Center library, from The Fra Almanack, 1886, p. 46.)

## NEWPORT

## Dated Exterior View

1."Theatre Newport"
Print published London, 15 December 1831, by I.T.
Hinton and Simpkin & Marshall; Drawn by W. Goodacre,
Jr. N.Y.; Engraved & Printed by Fenner Sears & Co.

#### MAIDSTONE

#### Undated Exterior View

1. "Maidstone"
 Print, n.d., n.p.
 (Duplicate print in the theatre collection at Lincoln
 Center library. Inscription: "1798")

#### MANCHESTER

#### Undated Exterior View

1. "Manchester"
Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription on verso "erected 1774"

#### MARGATE

#### Undated Exterior View

1. "Margate"
Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription on verso "opened June 27, 1787"
(Duplicated print in the theatre collection of Lincoln Center library, from The Era Almanack, 1886.

#### NEWBURY

#### Undated Exterior View

1. "Newbury"
Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription on verso: "Finished Nov. 1802)
(Duplicate view in theatre collection at Lincoln Center library, published Nov. 17, 1803, by T. Woodfall.)

#### NEWCASTLE

#### Undated Exterior View

1. "Newcastle"

Print, n.d., n.p.

(Duplicate print in the theatre collection of Lincoln Center library, from The Era Almanack, 1886, p. 46.)

## NEWPORT

## Dated Exterior View

1. "Theatre Newport"

Print published 15 December 1831, by I.T. Hinton & Simpkin & Marshall; Drawn by W. Goodacre Jr., N.Y.; Engraved and printed by Fenner Sears & Co.

#### NORWICH

## Dated Exterior View

1. "Norwich"
 Print published London, April 1805, by T. Woodfall,
 Villiers St., Strand.
 Inscription on verso: "opened Jan. 31, 1759"

#### OXFORD

## Undated Exterior View

1. "E Theatro Sheldoniano" Print, n.d., n.p.

## PLYMOUTH

# Dated Exterior View

1. "Plymouth"
Print published London, 1 February 1805, by T.
Woodfall, Villiers St., Strand.
Inscription on verso: "opened June 25, 1758"

## Undated Exterior View

2. "Royal Theatre, and Antheneum"
Print; T. Allon; J. Thomas.
Inscription on verso: "1803-4"

## PORTSMOUTH

## Undated Exterior View

1. "Portsmouth"
 Print, n.d.,n.p.
 Inscription on verso:"July 20, 1761"

## READING

## Dated Exterior View

1. "Reading"
Print published London, 1 April 1804, by T. Woodfall,
Villiers St., Strand.

## SURREY

## Dated Interior Views

1. (Oversize) "Royal Theatre Cobourg Surrey as First opened in 1818"
Print published London, 1 January 1819, by Robert Wilkinson, 125 Fenchurch St.; Schnebbelie del.; Stow sculpt.; no. 201.

PROVINCIAL THEATRES (M-W) continued

## Dated Exterior Views

2. "Royal Cobourg Theatre."
Print published London, 1826, by J. Taylor, High
Holborn; Drawn and engraved by Daniel Havell.

#### Undated Exterior Views

- 7. Victoria Theatre (Name changed from Cobourg, 1833)
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  (Duplicate print in the theatre collection of Lincoln Center library; inscription: "From an Old Print dated 1826)
- 4. "Victoria Theatre"
  Print, n.d., n.p.
  On same page with Covent Garden .33

#### WINDSOR

## Undated Interior View

1. "Windsor Theatricals"
Print, n.d., n.p.
Inscription on envelope in which it was stored: "Theatre in the Castle of Windsor"

## Undated Exterior View

2. "Windsor"

Print, n.d., n.p.

(Enlarged print of duplicate view in theatre collection of Lincon Center library, published London, l Februry 1805, by T. Woodfall, Villiers St., Strand.)

## UNIDENTIFIED THEATRES

- 1. "Theatre Royal 1830-1859"
- 2. "West View of the Theatre."
- 3. "Grand Opera"
- 4. "Front View of the New Theatre Royal"

## ADELPHI THEATRE

1. "The Adelophi Theatre Redecorated," <u>Illustrated London</u>
<u>News</u>, 7 October 1848, p. 224.
On same page with Prints, Adelphi(Oversize) 1.

## COVENT GARDEN THEATRE

- 1. "Covent Garden Theatre, Bow Street Front."
  On same page with, Print Covent Garden 32.
- 2. Press release for an exhibition of bills and prints relating to productions at Covent Garden, held at the Victoria and Albert Museum; 1 December 1932; a gift of Mrs. Gabrielle Enthoven and the Victoria and Albert Museum.

## DALY'S THEATRE

- 1. "Main Features of a Cleverly Designed and Handsomely Decorated Theatre," London Herald, 15 July 1893.
  On same page with, Print Daly's Theatre, 1.
- 2. Programme "Daly's Theatre, Leicester Square."

## DORSET GARDEN THEATRE

1."Of the London Theatres -No. VII; Dorset Garden Theatre,"
from Gentleman's Magazine, 1814.
On same page with, Print Dorset Garden, 2.

#### DRURY LANE

- 1. "Drury Lane," The Stage, 2 March 1816, vol. 1, no. 10.
- 2. "Farther Particulars of the Fire at Drury Lane,"
  [27 February 1809]
  On same page with Clippings, Drury Lane 1.
- "The Ensuing Theatrical Campaign" On same page with Clippings, Drury Lane 1.
- 4. [Drury Lane] On same page with Drury Lane Clippings 1.
- 5. [Programme] "The Coming Season at Drury Lane Theatre; being The Thirteenth Under the Management of F.B. Chatterton," 28 September 1878.
- 6. [Programme] "Theatre Royal Drury Lane, Ltd.; Managing Dir. Arthur Collins."
- 7. [Programme] "The Pageant of Drury Lane Theatre 16631918; Written and presented to Arthur Collins and the
  Theatrical charities by Louis N. Parket;
  in Celebration of the Twenty-on Years of Management
  of Drury Lane Theatre by Arthur Collins; performed at
  Drury Lane Theatre on Friday Afternoon, September 27,
  1918."

# EMPIRE THEATRE

1. "The Empire Theatre, Leicester Square," from Illustrated London News, 26 April 1884, p. 408.
On same page with Prints, Empire Theatre 1.

## HAYMARKET THEATRE

- 1. "Wednesday July 4 " from Gentleman's Magazine.
  On verso of Haymarket Print(Oversize) 2.
- 2. "Haymarket Theatre"
  On same page as Haymarket print 19.

# HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE

1. "Her Majesty's Theatre"
On same page with Her Majesty's Print
1.

## ITALIAN OPERA HOUSE

1. "The King's Theatre or Italina Opera House Haymarket"

#### LIVERPOOL

1. Liverpool

## MASKELYNE

1. Programme "Magazine Programme"

## PHOENIX THEATRE

1. Programme "The Phoenix Theatre"

## THE PLAYHOUSE

1. Programme "Souvenir of The Playhouse Northumberland Avenue London W. Lesee and Manager Cyril Maude"

## THE ROYAL CIRCUS

1. Royal Circus Clipping from The Universal Magazine, vol. LXXI, p. 383.

## THE ROYALTY THEATRE

- 1. "Public Amusements" "Royalty Theatre "
  Inscription: "The General Mag., June 1787"
- 2. "Bill of the Royalty Theatre" 1797

# THE SURREY THEATRE

1. "The Surrey Theatre Redecorated"
Clipping from 13 January 1849, from The Illustrated London News, p.29.
On same page with Surrey Print
1.

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## CLIPPINGS AND PROGRAMMES continued

#### THE SURREY THEATRE continued

- 2. "Description and History of the Surrey Theatre." Tearhseet 17 February 1866 On same page with Surrey Print 2.
- 3. [Surrey History]
  Clipping on same page with Surrey Print 3.

## WYNDHAM THEATRE

1. Programme "Wyndham's Theatre Charing Cross Road Corner of Cranborune Street. Opened November 16, 1899"

#### VAUXHALL GARDENS

- 1. (Oversize) "Royal Gardens, Vauxhall" Inscription: "Jan. 20, 1833"
- 2. (Oversize) "Conflagration of the Firework Tower at Vauxhall-Gardens" On same page with Clippings Vauxhall 1.
- 3. (Oversize) "Vauxhall Gardens"
  Inscription: "21 June 1833"
  On same page with Clipping Vauxhall 1.
- 4. (Oversize) "Vauxhall Gardens"
- 5. (Oversize) "Royal Gardens, Vauxhall"
  On same page with Clippings Vauxhall 4.
- 6. (Oversize) "Fate of Vauxhall Garden furnishings" Clipping published 7 June 1888.

