OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received JAN 2.7 1987 date entered FEB **2.6** 1987

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

historic Coolidge Sylvan The	atre		
and or common Same			•
2. Location			
street & number Medary Avenue	(900 Block)		N/A not for publication
city, town Brookings	$^{ m N}/{ m A}$ vicinity of		
state South Dakota	code 046 county	Brookings	<b>code</b> 011
3. Classification			
Category Ownership  district	yes: restricted	Present Use agriculture commercial _X educational _X entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name South Dakota State Unstreet & number University St.	<u> </u>		
city, town Brookings	${ m N/A}$ vicinity of	state	South Dakota 57007
5. Location of Lo	egal Descripti	on	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	South Dakota State Uni	versity	
street & number Physical Plant	t - Administration Buil	ding.	
city, town Brookings		state	South Dakota
	on in Existing	Surveys	
6. Representation		<del> </del>	
6. Representation title City of Brookings Surve	ey has this pro	pperty been determined e	ligible? yes $\_{\overset{ ext{X}}{-}}$ no
	ey has this pro		
title City of Brookings Surve	ey <b>has this pro</b>		ligible? <u>yes X</u> no

#### 7. Description

Condition  X excellent  good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one _X_ unaltered altered	Check one _X_ original site moved	e date
ac				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Reminiscent of ancient Greek theatre design, the Coolidge Sylvan Theatre was designed to provide an attractive center for outdoor student activities on the campus of South Dakota State College. It was constructed with field stones, brick and imitation limestone to harmonize with the adjacent Lincoln Memorial Library building.

There is general agreement among scholars that by the second quarter of the fifth Century, B.C., "the normal Greek theatre was a three part wooden structure consisting of a theatron, an orchestra, and a skene." Built on a natural slope, the Sylvan amphitheatre can be linked to these three elements of the early Greek outdoor setting.

The theatron, or viewing area, consists of Sylvan's grassy slopes with a capacity for 2 seating 5,000 people, with accommodations for another 5,000 people on the fringe areas. The Greek orchestra or "dancing circle" generally used as the performing area for the Greek chorus would relate to the semi-circular grass area forming the stage of Sylvan Theatre. The skene, or scene building, had three doors. The low rear wall constructed of red brick trimmed with imitation stone would form the basis of the Greek skene. centrally placed niche constructed for the statue of Tetonkaha would correlate functionally to the central doorway of the Greek building. The twin arched entrances composed of stone trimmed brick columns covered with tail cut end rafters have similarities to a pergola. In modern architecture, the pergola can be used as an entrance porch covered with vines or other climbing plants. In the Greek setting, the arched entrances would be called the parados, the entryway on either side of the central door where the chorus made its entrances and exits. The brick pillared gateways with lamplights would correspond to the paraskenia, the wings that define the "ends of the low platform or playing area. The skene was used both as dressing rooms for the actors and as a scene backing." The upper-level open air pavilion of the skene has been utilized as a dressing area for productions at Sylvan Theatre. Providing a central focus, the pavilion is built of red brick and supported by four large sets of columns. Each classic double column wraps around and is coupled to another double column at the upper level with red brick forming the base. A red clay tile roof is decorated along its roofline with stone dentils. Decorative stone spindles form a central balustrade above an entablature framed with scroll design brackets. Theatre historians have determined that the second level of the skene occurred during the evolution of the Roman theatre. decorative wrought iron railing extends from the edges and forms the handrail for the stairways that serve as exits from two sides of the structure. The front of the stage is defined by a low wall constructed of mortar and field stone that was gathered in the Fieldstone steps define each end and connect to a wall that projects out to meet the slope of the land. A granite memorial stone, laid by President and Mrs. Coolidge, is centered in the front stage wall and was donated by Dakota Granite Works of Milbank. A cement orchestra pit is set at the base of the front wall. Ornate scroll designs cover the four stone benches located along the rear wall.

Today, original American elm and poplar trees surround the perimeter of the theatre and the twin entrances are framed by recently planted juniper shrubs. Bridal wreath spirea shrubs are planted at both ends of the wing area. Volunteer trees and an original form of spirea exist by the rear wall. Earlier photographs document an abundance of vines and shrubbery on the columned entrances, benches and throughout the stage area, evoking the sylvan effect originally intended by the developers of the Coolidge Sylvan Theatre.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	Page _	1		•

<sup>1</sup>Anthony Caputi, <u>Classical Greece</u>, D.C. Heath and Company, Lexington, Massachusetts, 1968, p. xii.

<sup>2</sup>"Sylvan Theatre to be center of many student activities," <u>The Industrial Collegian</u>, 21 September, 1927, p. 1.

<sup>4</sup>Herbert Gottfried and Jan Jennings, American Vernacular Design: 1870-1940, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, 1985, pp. 114-115.

<sup>5</sup>Frank M. Whiting, An Introduction to the Theatre, Chapter 9, "Theatre Architecture", Harper and Brothers Publishers, New York, 1954, p. 178.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Caputi, p. xii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Caputi, p. xii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>Industrial Collegian</u>, 21 September, 1927, p. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>General Campus Building Photograph File, Sylvan Theatre Neg. No. 3489 (August 1936) and Neg. No. 52-682 (July 15, 1952), Photo Lab, South Dakota State University, Pugsley Center, Brookings, South Dakota

#### 8. Significance

1700–1799 1800–1899	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarianX theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1928	Builder/Architect Perk	ins and McWayne Arch	nitects

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Coolidge Sylvan Theater on the South Dakota State University campus in Brookings is significant in the areas of theater.

This outdoor theater relates to the South Dakota State Plan, Historic Context V. Depression and Rebuilding (1893-1929), C. Civic Improvements and F. Recreation.

Although it was not named in her honor, the theater was built as a tribute to Ada B. Caldwell who was a professor and head of the Art Department at State College from 1899 to 1927. A plaque on the west wall reads that "hers was the vision which brought this theatre to us." Influential in the lives of art students, she instructed the noteworthy South Dakota painter Harvey Dunn and the American sculptor Gilbert Riswold.

For many years, the outdoor theater served the university and community of Brookings. Professor G.W. McCarty first presented the morality play "Experience" in the summer of 1929.(1) In subsequent years, Professor Lawrence Stine presented "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in 1956 and Professor Clarence Denton used the outdoor setting extensively in the late fifties and early sixties for light summer comedies. The setting also illustrates the use of the three part structure of the early Greek amphitheatre.

Although it hasn't been used for plays in recent years, the Sylvan Coolidge theater has provided a setting for countless other activities including college and high school commencements, the Spring frolic, and other student events. It was constructed at a time when there were no state appropriations for new construction as exemplified in the 1928 Collegian headline "Enrollment at State College Outstrips Building Program."(2) Sylvan Theatre was built because of a united student effort. The college newspaper reports that "the natural background will provide an attractive setting for band concerts, outdoor plays, summer school lectures, and Farm and Home Day."(3) Graduating members of the Classes of 1926 and 1927 provided funding for the north and west walls. The college newspaper reports that six dollars was to be assessed to each member of the class of 1928 "to provide the funds necessary for the completion of the theatre."(4) With this building fund, Sylvan Theatre was completed in June, 1928. The Class of 1929 bestowed the balcony and participated in the first outdoor evening commencement exercises held on June 10, 1929 in the theatre. newspaper described the event as "the most beautiful and impressive commencement ever held at State College, probably in the state."(5) The classes of 1930, 1931, and 1932 provided special features including the ornately carved seats, the Tetonkaha statue and the lighting. The total cost of the theatre was approximately \$5,000.

Perkins and McWayne donated the plans for the theater in April of 1928.(6) This noted Sioux Falls architectural firm was also responsible for the designs of the adjacent Lincoln Library, the Coughlin Campanile and numerous courthouses and

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property Less than one acre  Quadrangle name Brookings  UT M References	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1 4 6 7 6 5 0 0 4 9 0 9 1 7 0  Zone Easting Northing  C	Zone Easting Northing  D
Verbal boundary description and justification	
See Continuation Sheet	
List all states and counties for properties overlap	ping state or county boundaries
state N/A code N/A	county N/A code N/A
state N/A code N/A	county N/A code N/A
11. Form Prepared By	
Sherry DeBoer (Technical Assista Preservation Center, Vermillion, organization City of Brookings Historic Pres street & number City Hall - Box 270	·
city or town Brookings	state South Dakota
	rvation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the star	
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the State Historic Preservation Officer signature	
the Questo Office of Histor	date 1/22/87
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the	National Register a in the date 2/36/87
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	8	Page	_1
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churches in South Dakota.(7) Appearing almost exactly as it did when it was built, the Theater displays its original brickwork and architectural detailing including its red tiled balcony and central niche.

The Coolidge Sylvan Theatre is an impressive memorial to the educators, artists, architects and students involved with the construction of this outdoor theatre.

1"Large cast to present play at College Summer Term," <u>Brookings Register</u>, 13 June, 1929.

<sup>2</sup>Charles L. Sewrey, A History of South Dakota State College: 1884-1959, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, 1959, p. 64.

3"Sylvan Theatre to be center of many student activities," The Industrial Collegian, 21 September, 1927.

<sup>4</sup>"Senior Class to complete new theatre," The Industrial Collegian, 20 March, 1928.

<sup>5</sup>"Conditions were ideal for first outdoor graduation: more than 3,000 people witness 1929 Commencement exercises at Coolidge Sylvan Theatre; New Campanile dedicated," Brookings Register, 13 June, 1929.

<sup>6</sup>"Sylvan Theatre to be first used for Graduation Events," <u>The Industrial Collegian</u>, 10 April, 1928.

<sup>7</sup>David Erpestad and David Wood, Manuscript, South Dakota Architecture, project 1986.

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	r9	Page	1
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- "Big crowd hears Coolidge at new Library Dedication: Attendance 12,000 to 15,000,"

  <u>Brookings Register</u>, 13 September, 1927.
- Caputi, Anthony, <u>Classical Greece</u>, D.C. Heath & Company, Lexington, Massachusetts, 1968.
- "Conditions were ideal for first outdoor graduation: More than 3,000 people witness 1929 Commencement exercies at Coolidge Sylvan Theatre; New Campanile Dedicated," Brookings Register, 13 June, 1929.
- General Campus Building Photograph File, Sylvan Theatre, Neg. No. 3489 (August, 1936) and Neg. No. 52-682 (July 15, 1952) Photo Lab, South Dakota State University, Pugsley Center, Brookings, South Dakota.
- Janson, H.W., <u>History of Art</u>, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1966. Junior Class, <u>Jackrabbit</u>, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, 1929, 1930.
- Kramer, J. Howard, South Dakota State University: A History 1884 to 1975 (from Dr. Headly's inventory of buildings, 1884-1955, Biannual report to the Board of Regents), South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, 1975, pp. 130-131.
- "Large Cast to Present Play at College Summer Term," <u>Brookings Register</u>, 13 June, 1929. "New Library to contain statue," The Industrial Collegian, 21 September, 1927.
- Perkins and McWayne: Architectural Drawing, The Industrial Collegian, 21 September, 1927.
- Personal Interview, Dr. Clarence Denton, Professor, Department of Speech, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.
- Personal Interview, Dr. Norman Gambill, Professor and Head, Department of Visual Arts, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.
- Personal Interview, Bruce Grulke, R.A., Assist. Professor, Department of General Engineering, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.
- Personal Interview, Dr. Larry Stine, Retired, Department of Speech and Theatre, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.
- Personal Interview, Dick Waldner, Physical Plant, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.
- Personal Interview, Allyn Frerichs, Head of the Park and Recreation Department, City of Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

04		9	D	2
Section	number		Page	

Powers, William H., Editor, A History of South Dakota State College, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota, 21 February, 1931, pp. 100-107. "Senior Class to Complete New Theatre," The Industrial Collegian, 20 March, 1928. Sewrey, Charles L., A History of South Dakota State College: 1884-1959, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, 1959, pp. 64-66.

"Sylvan Theatre to be center of many student activities," The Industrial Collegian, 21 September, 1927.

"Sylvan Theatre to be first used for Graduation Events," The Industrial Collegian, 10 April, 1921 "Sylvan Theatre to be ready by June for Commencement," The Industrial Collegian, 22 May, 1928.

Whiting, Frank M., "An Introduction to the Theatre," Chapter 9, "Theatre Architecture," Harper and Brothers Publishers, New York, 1954, p. 178.

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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The boundaries of this site are imaginary lines that form a rectangle. The north line lies 10 feet from the skene (or scene building) and is 200 feet in length. The west line lies 10 feet from the skene and is 200 feet in length. The site is located within the legal description as recorded in the Register of Deeds Office, Brookings County Courthouse: North one half of the Southwest one quarter of Section 24, Township 110 North, Range 50 West, in Brookings County (October 10, 1881).