WAKE COUNTY, NC 341 LAURA M RIDDICK REGISTER OF DEEDS PRESENTED & RECORDED ON 12/22/2008 AT 15:01:34

BOOK:013329 PAGE:01862 - 01867

#### Instrument prepared by: Raleigh City Attorney's Office Brief description for Index: Raleigh Little Theatre/Amphitheatre/Rose Garden Parcel Identifier: 0794831029 Mail after recording to: City Planning Department PO Box 590, Raleigh NC 27602 Attn: Martha Hobbs

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE

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### AFFIDAVIT OF CORRECTION OF TYPOGRAPHICAL OR OTHER MINOR ERROR [N.C.G.S. 47-36.1]

The undersigned Affiant, being first duly sworn, hereby swears or affirms that the Raleigh City Council Ordinance (1991) 755 adopted on 4/2/1991 and recorded in Deed Book 4892, Pages 913-915, Wake County Registry, contained the following minor error:

The ordinance did not include a statement of the owner(s) of record of the subject property on the date of adoption of the ordinance. Affiant makes this Affidavit for the purpose of correcting the above-described instrument by noting the said property owners of record, to wit: City of Raleigh.

Affiant is knowledgeable of the agreement and the intention of the parties in this regard. Affiant is employed as Planner II for the City of Raleigh Planning Department.

A copy of the original instrument is attached as Exhibit 1.

Martha Daniel Hobbs

State of North Carolina County of <u>Wake</u> Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me, this the <u>19</u> day of <u>December</u> 20 <u>08</u> My Commission Expires 7-6-2010. My Commission Expires 7-6-2010. My Commission Expires 7-6-2010. Notary Public Daniel L. Becker	
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City Of Raleigh

North Carolina

#### \* \* \* \* \* \* \* CERTIFICATION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA) COUNTY OF WAKE

(Page 1 of 3)

I, Gail G. Smith, City Clerk of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and exact copy of Ordinance No. (1991) 755 which was passed by the City Council at its meeting held on Tuesday, April 2, 1991.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Seal of the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 16th day of April, 1991.

OFFICES + 222 WEST HARGETT STREET + RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27602

Exhibit 1

Smith City Clerk

## BK489200914

#### ORDINANCE NO. (1991) 755

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING Raleigh Little Theatre/Ampitheatre/Rose Garden, Pogue and Gardner streets IN THE PLANNING JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC PROPERTY.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of a Historic Properties Commission for the City of Raleigh and otherwise provided for the preservation of certain historic sites and buildings by the passage of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission has made an investigation and recommended the following property be designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources has made an analysis that the following property is eligible to be designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, on the 2nd day of April 1991 a joint public hearing was held in the Council Chamber of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, by the City Council of the City of Raleigh and the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission to determine whether the hereinafter described property should be designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, all requirements of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes, preceding the adoption of this ordinance, have been complied with.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA THAT:

<u>Section 1</u>. The property designated as Raleigh Little Theatre/Ampitheatre/Rose Garden, in the planning jurisdiction of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is declared a Raleigh Historic Property. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

Raleigh Little Theatre/Ampitheatre/Rose Garden, Pogue and Gardner streets, including the approximately six and sixty-six hundredths (6.66) acre parcel partially bounded by Pogue and Gardner streets, including all of the area of the original Little Theatre/Ampitheatre/Rose Garden complex as it was developed in the late 1930s.

Section 2. Those elements of the property that are integral to its historical, architectural, archaeological significance, or any combination thereof are as follows:

The entire parcel of land occupying the approximately 6.66 acre tract of land in the horseshoe formed by Pogue and Gardner streets, including the arc-shaped, 3,000-seat Ampitheatre (designed by landscape architect R. J. Pearse), with its stage; the Rose Garden with its pergola; the exterior of the original 1938-40 Theatre (designed by architect William Henley Deitrick and executed by architect Thad Hurd), with its 1966 brick addition and 1988-89 Gaddy-Goodwin Teaching Theatre; including all buildings, structures, lawns, and landscape features, including terraces, steps, stone walls, fountains, walks, parking lots, and other appurtenant features, and trees and other mature plant material within the approximately 6.66 acres described in Section 1.

Section 3. No building, site, structure or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be altered, restored, moved, remodeled, or

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reconstructed so that a change in design, material or outer appearance occurs unless and until a certificate of appropriateness is obtained from the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission or its successors.

Section 4. No building, site, structure or object that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be demolished unless and until either approval of demolition is obtained from the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission or a period of one hundred eighty (180) days has elapsed following final review by the Commission of a request for demolition (or any longer period of time required by N.C.G.S. 160A-400.14 as it maybe amended hereafter).

<u>Section 5</u>. All owners and occupants of the property hereinabove described, whose identity and addresses can be ascertained by the exercise of due diligence shall be sent by certified mail a copy of this ordinance.

<u>Section 6</u>. This ordinance shall be indexed after the property owner's name in the grantor and grantee indexes in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Wake County.

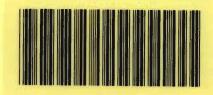
<u>Section 7</u>. City administration and the Historic Properties Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have erected an appropriate sign on the site hereinabove described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic property by action of the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh provided, should the owners of the hereinabove described property not consent to the crection of said sign on the described premises, City administration and the Historic Properties Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have said sign located on the public right-of-way adjacent to said property.

<u>Section 8</u>. In the event any building, site, structure, or object is demolished in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Raleigh, this ordinance shall automatically be null and void.

Section 9. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

Adopted:	April 2, 1991
Effective:	April 16, 1991
Distribution:	City Council City Manager

City Attorney Planning Department (2) Inspections Department (3) Raleigh Historic Properties Commission Wake County Tax Supervisor Property Owner and/or Occupant Registrar of Deeds



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Wake County Register of Deeds

# RALEIGH HISTORIC PROPERTY DESIGNATION APPLICATION AND REPORT

1.	<u>NA</u>	NAME OF THE PROPERTY: (If historic name is unknown, give current name or give street address)				
	Hist	oric Name Raleigh Little Theatre/Amphitheatre/Rose Garden				
	Cur	rent Name, or Address				
2.	LOC	CATION: Pogue and Gardner Streets Raleigh Wake				
3.	LEC	and the second s				
	Add	ALOWNER: Name_City of Raleigh     day phone       Mr. Dempsey E. Benton, Jr., City Manager     day phone       Iress     PO Box 590     Raleigh     NC     27602       street     City     State     Zip				
4.	AP	PLICANT/CONTACT PERSON: Name N/A day phone				
	Add	lress				
5.	<u>RE</u>	ASONFORREOUEST: Architectural and historical significance				
	of	the buildings, structures, and site,				
6.	<u>GEI</u> a.	<b>VERAL</b> DATA: Date of construction and alterations: <u>1938–40, 1966, 1988–89</u>				
	a. b.	Outbuildings:     Yes     N/A     No     If yes, number				
	c.	Approximate acreage or dimensions: <u>6.66 acres</u>				
	d.	William Henley Deitrick, Thad Hurd, Architect, builder, carpenter and/or mason: <u>R. J. Pearse</u>				
	e.	Amphitheatre, Theatre Use: Original <u>Gardens</u> Present <u>Same</u>				
	f.	Is the propenty income producing? Yes NoX				
7.		ASSIFICATION: Category: building(s) X structure X object site x				
	a. b.	Category:       building(s) X       structure X       object				
		Number of resources within property:       Contributing       Non-contributing				
	c.	buildings <u>1</u>				
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
		sites				
	d.	National Register of Historic Places status (check one): Entered (date)				
		nominated: eligible not eligible not requested removed (date)				
	e.	Has the property ever been recorded during a historic building <b>survey</b> by the City of Raleigh or by the NC Raleigh Inv.: Linda Harris & M. A. Lee State Historic Preservation Office? If so, by whom and when				
~	SIC	INATURE OF APPLICANT: Raleigh Historic Properties Commission. Inc. date March 13,				
8.	<u>1977 - 1976</u>	Post Office Box 829 Century Station				

# 9.(c.) Justification for Land to be Designated

The 6.66 acres of land included in this application represent all of the area of the original Little Theatre/Amphitheatre/Rose Garden complex, as it was developed in the late 1930s. It has remained continuously in City ownership, serving the same functions, since that period. Designed as a multi-part, single entity, it should be preserved entire.

# 9.(d.) Architectural Description and Significance

The Raleigh Little Theatre, Amphitheatre and Rose Garden occupy a 6.66 acre tract of land in a horseshoe formed by **Pogue** and Gardner Streets in west Raleigh. Landscaping during construction reinforced a natural depression, creating an oval bowl about two hundred yards long. At the south end of the tract is an arc-shaped amphitheatre with stage, while the north end is landscaped with mature trees. The Raleigh Little Theatre is perched on the rim of the bowl at its east side. On the floor of the bowl is the Rose Garden.

The amphitheatre at the south end, which seats approximately 3,000, consists of a series of semi-circular terraces formed by low, random ashlar stone walls with concrete copings that serve as seats. Between the arcs of seating are grass strip aisles. At the bottom of the amphitheatre is a raised, grassed stage formed by arched walls of random ashlar stonework, in front of which is a depressed orchestra pit. At either end, the pit contains circular stone and concrete fountains, no longer working. Flanking the stage on either side are screening walls, and at both sides of stage are small, hipped-roofed stone dressing room buildings. A backdrop for the stage is provided by large evergreen shrubs and evergreen trees. Encircling the entire anphitheatre are random ashlar masonry walls with concrete copings.

On the floor of the complex, the Rose Garden forms a large oval, the north end of which is a semi-circular pergola of random ashlar stone columns and wooden crosspieces, covered with a white climbing rose. At the south end is a gable-roofed, ashlar stone and frame shelter open on the sides. Between these two structures are a series of rose beds grouped around a central lawn. At the north end of the lawn is a small, circular concrete fountain.

Adjoining the rose garden on three sides are lawn areas interspersed with trees of a considerable variety of species. Large trees, a mix of hard and softwoods, cover the steep slopes of the bowl. The original portion of the Raleigh Little Theatre building is composed of two crisp, painted brick rectangles: the lower, front one containing the lobby and auditorium, the taller rectangle containing the stage and fly gallery. Both portions of the theatre are set on high, random ashlar foundations on the downhill side, and the plaza in front of the theatre is framed with low, random ashlar stone walls. At the south end, the building's symmetrically-arranged facade contains a recessed, two-story entrance porch with two square brick piers. The only applied ornament on the facade is an inset concrete plaque, centered over the entrance, which depicts masks of comedy and tragedy. The side elevations of the original **auditorium** have recessed, two-story panels of brickwork.

As originally constructed, the theatre seated 299 in a very **spartan** interior. During 1966 a brick addition was made to the rear of the original theatre to accomodate a scene shop and dressing rooms, while the auditorium and lobby, as well as the basement area of the existing building, were also **remodelled.(1)** 

The Gaddy-Goodwin Teaching Theatre constructed at the rear of the existing theatre in 1988-89 echoes the design of the original building, while more than doubling it in size. The new building, also of painted brick, but with textured split block foundation walls, consists of a **rectangular** auditorium section with recessed panels on the side walls, and a **lobby/office** space composed of a series of receeding cubes. projecting from the northwest corner of the lobby is a large, concrete deck supported on split block pillars.

As part of the 1988-89 work, an addition was also made to the exit on the northeast corner of the main theatre.

The Raleigh Little Theatre/Amphitheatre/Rose Garden design concept was the work of the capital's most accomplished architect of the period, William Henley Deitrick. A native of Danville, Virginia, Deitrick (1895-1974) moved to Raleigh in 1924 after studying at Wake Forest and Columbia University. In the course of a career of over fifty years, he designed more than 125 public school buildings, 24 state and federal government buildings, as well as numerous churches, residences, commercial and other buildings. His best known Raleigh works include Broughton High School (1929), the conversion of the Raleigh Water Tower to architectural offices (1938), and the completion of the design of Dorton Arena in 1951 following the death of Matthew Nowicki. The latter building received the American Institute of Architects First Honor Award, and the Engineering Gold Medal of the Architectural League of New York. The AIA also elected Deitrick a Fellow in 1955.(2)

While from surviving sketches it appears that Deitrick was responsible for the overall design of the entire site, including placement of the amphitheatre, pergola and theatre, construction drawings for the theatre building were prepared by Raleigh architect Thad Hurd when Deitrick became unavailable to complete his preliminary designs. Deitrick's initial sketch for the theatre itself shows an art deco/art moderne style facade, much like conventional movie theatres of the period.(3) The clean, classical lines of the theatre as built are the work of Hurd, and represent one of the earliest local examples of the stripped-down modern classical style used for public buildings in the late 1930s through the early 1950s.

The Little Theatre/Amphitheatre/Rose Garden complex is arguably the city's best planned, best integrated and best preserved park space. while the city has older park areas, most notably the squares of the original city plan, and Pullen Park, these spaces either had no original landscape plan, or have been subjected to a series of redevelopments. Of the pre-World War II parks, only the Little Theatre/Amphitheatre/Rose Garden combines a workable plan with consistent citizen involvement in its preservation.

#### 9.(e.) <u>Historical Significance</u>

The Little Theatre/Amphitheatre/Rose Garden complex is historically significant for its association with the Works Progress Administration in North Carolina, a program which provided employment for large numbers of workers during the Depression, while producing many important public facilities. The theatre itself is associated with the more than fifty year history of **Raleigh's**, and one of the **state's**, foremost amateur drama groups.

#### Historical Background

During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries the state fair grounds were located on a large tract east of Hillsborough Street across from what is now North Carolina State University. When a new fair site was established in the early 1920s, the North Carolina Agricultural Society laid out a subdivision on the old site, calling it Fairmont.(4) A 6.66 acre portion of the tract, amounting to more than fifty lots, was purchased by the City of Raleigh in 1927.(5) These lots were located in and adjacent to a natural amphitheatre used as a racetrack by the fair. In 1939 the area was described as "an unsightly clay pit that was a tangle of red mud and weeds..."(6)

The Raleigh Little Theatre was organized in 1936 as an outgrowth of the Works Progress Administration's Federal Theatre Project. By the late 1930s it was in need of a permanent home. Mrs. Louis V. (Cantey Venable) Sutton pushed a plan to construct a new theatre building with adjacent amphitheatre and gardens on the old racetrack site. Mrs. Sutton was able to, secure assurances from the mayor that the city-owned land could be used for this purpose, as well as preliminary approval from WPA officials for the project. An initial design for the theatre and garden complex was donated by Raleigh architect William Henly Dietrick.(7) Landscape architect R. J. Pearse designed the amphitheatre and adjacent landscaping, and when Deitrick proved too busy to prepare working drawings for the theatre, architect Thad Hurd of the building committee carried out the necessary design work.(8)

The initial **stages** of the **project** moved fairly rapidly. Formal approval was granted by WPA officials in Washington on August 20, 1938, with a budget of \$97,120.10 (later increased to \$129, 056). Work was begun by the WPA under City Engineer C. L. Barnhardt on October 13, 1938 and during that winter the ground was cleared and landscaping begun. Construction of the dressing rooms, stage and seats of the amphitheatre, and of the sunken gardens behind them began in the spring of 1939, and were partly complete when used for the first time on June 20, **1939.(9)** 

Groundbreaking for the Little Theatre was held in January of 1939, the foundations finished in the summer of 1939, and work started on the walls in **December.(10)** A lack of enthusiasm on the part of Durham WPA officials for the theatre building slowed its construction, but constant pressure from Mrs. Sutton and local officials pushed completion through in early fall, 1940.(11)

A newspaper article in January, 1939 quoted Mrs. Grover Dill, chairman of the planting committee, as saying that State College foresters were combing Wake County woodlands for native trees to fill in the biggest spots in an arboretum designed by R. J. Pearse for the north end of the bowl. Local nurseries and garden clubs were solicited for donations of azaleas, roses and **bulbs.(12)** Raleigh merchants also donated lumber, brick, stone and other equipment for the **complex.(13)** Chapel Hill Playwright Paul Green provided the cast concrete plaque of comedy and tragedy sculpted by **local** artist James McLean that was placed over the front entrance.(14)

Dedication ceremonies for the Raleigh Little Theatre, then referred to as the "Drama Center," were held on September 13, 1940, and included addresses by Governor Clyde Hooey and Raleigh Mayor Graham Andrews.(15)

From its initial production of "Outward Bound" in 1940, the Raleigh Little Theatre has mounted an uninterrupted series of plays and musicals in the Pogue Street facility. One of the state's oldest and most successful amateur theatre organizations, it has developed special programs for children; classes in acting, creative dramatics and oral interpretation; as well as technical internships.(16)

In 1988-89, a new teaching theatre complex, called the Gaddy Goodwin Teaching Theatre, was constructed at the north end of the original building.

The Rose Garden was developed from the sunken garden area in 1948 with an original planting of 3,000 **bushes.(17)** 

Notes

IGuy Munger, Curtain Up!: Raleigh Little Theatre's First Fifty
Years (Raleigh: Raleigh Little Theatre, 1985), p, 120.

2 Deitrick Paralleled--and Made--Architecture History, The (Raleigh) News and Observer, 21 July 1974 and "Architect Deitrick Dies at 79," The (Raleigh) News and Observer, 15 July 1974.

<sup>3</sup>Munger, <u>Curtain</u> <u>Up1</u>, pp. 36, 37, 40.

<sup>4</sup>wake County Maps, Book 1926, p. 8.

<sup>5</sup>Wake County Deeds, Book 621, p. 48.

- <sup>6</sup>"Little Theatre Arises from Old Eye-sore, The (Raleigh) News and Observer, 11 June 1939.
- <sup>7</sup> Raleigh Dedicates Drama Center, " <u>The</u> (Raleigh) <u>News</u> and Observer, 13 September 1940, p. 14.
- <sup>8</sup>Munger, <u>Curtains Up!</u>, p. 40.
- 9.Local Funds in Little Theatre, The (Raleigh) News and Observer, 11 September 1940, p. 3.
- 10 Ibid.
- <sup>11</sup>Munger, <u>curtains</u> <u>Up!</u>, pp. 38-40.
- 12 Theatre Builders Lead Off with Two Spades, The (Raleigh) News and Observer, 19 January 1939, p. 16.
- Diserver, 1 April 1938, p. 2. (Raleigh) News and

14Munger, Curtain Up!, p. 48.

<sup>15</sup> Raleigh Dedicates Drama Center," The (Raleigh) News and Observer, 13 September 1940, p. 14.

<sup>16</sup>Munger, <u>Curtain</u> <u>Up1</u>, p. 177.

L'Elizabeth Waugh, North Carolina's Capital, Raleigh (Raleigh: Junior League of Raleigh, 1967), p. 181.
(Raleigh: Bibliography

Munger, Guy. <u>Curtain Up!:</u> <u>Raleigh Little Theatre's First</u> <u>Fifty</u> <u>Years</u>. Raleigh: Raleigh Little Theatre, 1985.

Raleigh (NC) News and Observer

March 27, 1938, p. 12. "Little Theatre May Build Home."

April 1, 1938, p. 2. "Little Theatre Plans Progress."

May 12, 1938, p. 18. "Fairmont Residents Don't Want Theatre."

January 19, 1939, **p.** 16. "Theatre Builders Lead Off With Two Spades."

June 11, 1939, p. 6. "Little Theatre Arises from Old Eyesore."

September 8, **1940**, p. 12. 'Development on Old Fair Grounds Race Track to be Dedicated **Thursday**."

September 11, 1940, p. 3. "Local Funds in Little Theatre."

September 13, 1940, p. 14. "Raleigh **Dedicates** Drama Center."

Raleigh (NC) Times:

September 13, 1940, p. 16. 'Many Attend Art Center Dedication."

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The (Raleigh) News and Observer, 21 July 1974, "Deitrick Paralleled--and Made--Architecture History."

The (Raleigh) News and observer, 15 July 1974, "Architect Deitrick Dies at 79."

The (Raleigh) News and Observer, 27 December 1959, "Hallmarks."

Wake County Deeds, Book 621, p. 48.

Wake County Maps, Book 1926, p. 8. "Fairmont, Raleigh, N. C,"

Waugh, **Elizabeth** Culbertson. North **Carolina's** Capital, Raleigh. Raleigh: Junior League of Raleigh, 1967.

Who's Who in the South and Southwest. Chicago: A. N. Marquis Co., 1950. Entry for Deitrick, William Henley, p. 249.

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