

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION XXIII

THE COURT OF ABUNDANCE

The Court of Abundance or great east court is rich with Oriental suggestions. Spectacular to the extreme the details and general ensemble of the court will hold the visitor spellbound with admiration at the daring of the conception and the masterly manner of execution.

The earth, from the creation to the ultimate, is the theme which the architect ambitiously selected for the court and which he has worked out in detail.

In the center is a still pool of dark water from which rise mysteriously bubbles of inflammable gas which ignite upon exposure to the air. Great jets of steam under high pressure play over the surface of the pool and are forced from various openings in the side of the court, causing a misty haze to hang like fog banks over the interspace between the palaces. The walls of the court have been treated with giant columns and a tower rises at its north end.

THE COURT OF THE FOUR SEASONS

The Court of the Four Seasons parallels the Court of the Universe upon the west. The theme of this court is the wealth which nature has lavished upon the pioneer who has ever pushed forward to the West. The statuary in the court is particularly notable and it is believed that Hadrian's Villa was the source of its inspiration.

In this court, as in all others, through the use of the imitation tranvertine marble the suggestion of plaster and stucco is eliminated and the impression given of a dream city of palaces constructed of rare marble, soft in tint and tone and of enduring construction.

Notes of contrast to the beautiful soft tones of the marble are gained by the integral castings of columns in replica of Red Sienna or Numidian marble, or a Verde antique in bronze or gold, but even in these the stratified texture of the original surfaces is reproduced and the general treatment adhered to. For the decorations of the walls all the figures are made of the same material, which is unprecedented in exposition construction and designing.

The composition of the Palace of Horticulture is Saracenic and is similar in relation to the arrangement of its domes and minarets to the famous Mosque of Sultan Ahmed I at Constantinople. In detail and ornamentation the suggestion is of the eighteenth century French Renaissance and the wooden trellis work is derived from the architecture of the Louis XIV period of France. The immense dome, 152 feet in diameter, is composed almost entirely of glass and the walls and roof are constructed primarily of glass. The cost of the palace was \$341,000.

The beautiful Palace of Fine Arts, built of steel and concrete, is curved in plan with its east and west elevations forming parallel arcs and it is 1,100 feet long. It is situated about 400 feet from the west wall of the main group and the wings half encompass an immense pool of still water which will reflect its architectural features. Its cost was \$580,000.

staged, has the usual theater arrangement of a foyer in front and the stage behind. The Festival Hall, in which many of the principal theatrical features will be a circular auditorium. The acoustic properties of the auditorium have received special attention. The architect has conceived his plan of the building from a study of the Theater des Beaux Arts type of French architecture and has handled it in an exceptionally successful manner.

DIMENSIONS OF THE CENTRAL GROUP

The Palace of Varied Industries is 414 feet wide by 541 feet long, with a floor area of 219,000 square feet. The average height is 67 feet and the cost \$312,691.

The Palace of Education is 394x526 feet, the area is 205,100 square feet and the cost \$425,610.

The Palace of Mines and Metallurgy is 451x579 feet, a floor area of 252,000 square feet and cost \$359,445.

The Palace of Transportation is 579x614 feet, area of floor 314,000 square feet and cost \$425,610.

The Palace of Food Products is 424x579 feet, floor area 328,290 square feet and cost \$342,550.

The Palace of Manufactures is 475x552 feet, floor space 234,000 square feet and cost \$341,069.

The Palace of Liberal Arts is 475x585 feet, floor area 251,000 square feet and cost \$344,180.

The Palace of Agriculture is 579x639 feet, floor area 328,633 square feet and cost \$425,610.

"TOWER OF JEWELS" OR MAIN TOWER

Designed by Messrs. Carrere and Hastings of New York. This tower rises to a height of 433 feet, and, from an architectural standpoint, is the dominating feature of the Exposition. This is the center of a brilliant night illumination, the outline of the tower being defined by over 100,000 hand-cut glass "jewels," or prisms, hung tremulously, the least atmospheric disturbance causing them to flash and change and scintillate in a thousand different tints and colors.