

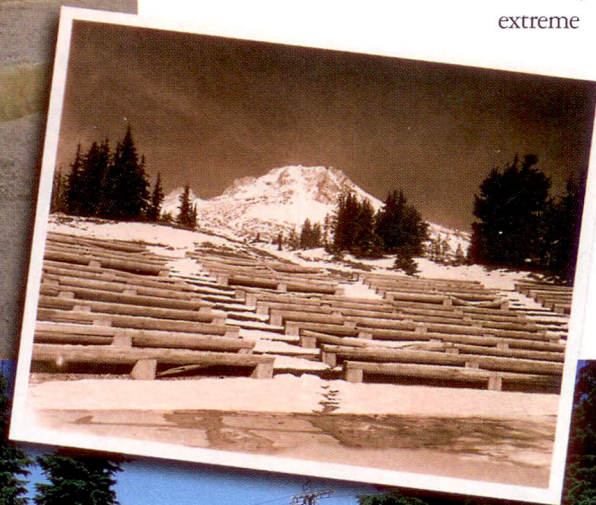
DETAILS

The amphitheater nestles into the landscape below Mt. Hood, left. In July 1948, the amphitheater already showed wear and tear due to heavy snow loads, below. Existing conditions prior to the reconstruction included eroded benches and excessive sedimentation, bottom.

Washington) and incorporates art deco detailing into a rich regional legacy. Now restored, the lodge is an Oregon icon and a listed National Historic Site. President Franklin Roosevelt dedicated its opening on September 28, 1937.

The amphitheater is an integral part of the lodge master plan, tucked into the landscape and strategically sited on axis between Mt. Hood and Mt. Jefferson. Like the lodge, the amphitheater is terraced into the slope and shares the same rugged boulder perimeter walls. The original amphitheater provided seating on 14 terraces for more than 400 people. On clear days, visitors have 100-mile views to distant peaks.

Since its opening day in 1937, however, little is known about the amphitheater's use as an event forum, and even less was done to maintain the structure. Over time, extreme



A RESTORATION AT THE TIMBERLINE

A WPA-era amphitheater is restored to blend with its stunning Cascade Mountains setting. **By Richard J. Zita**

TIMBERLINE LODGE, at an altitude of 6,000 feet on Mt. Hood in Oregon, is one of the great lodges built during the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in the 1930s. Constructed from massive old-growth timbers and hand-cut boulders, it defines the "Cascadian style" (particular to the Cascade Range of Oregon and