



## Concert Halls

### Orchestra Hall

Detroit, Michigan

The original home of the Detroit Symphony when it opened in 1919, Orchestra Hall had long ago fallen into disuse and was threatened with demolition when rescued by a group of preservation-minded local musicians. Committed to the hall's restoration, the group hired JaffeHolden to design a new permanent concert shell for the stage and to oversee acoustical improvements throughout the space. The restored auditorium's lush sound so won over performers and Detroit audiences that, five years after the restoration, the symphony moved back to Orchestra Hall.



### Sala de Conciertos Nezahualcóyotl

Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico  
Mexico City, Mexico

The Sala Nezahualcóyotl's striking architectural design features narrow bands of seating to the sides and rear of the orchestra platform. The hall is shaped to maximize resonance, while an extensive acoustical canopy above the stage ensures that the resonance is balanced by clarity and transparency. The auditorium's rich, warm, well-defined sound is aided by balcony fascias that help diffuse and blend the sound and by an understage acoustical "moat" that allows reverberant sound to develop before being reintroduced into the hall through a series of louvers.



### Circle Theatre

Indianapolis, Indiana

Built in 1916 as a vaudeville house, the Circle Theater underwent renovation to become the permanent home of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra. In adapting the hall for its new use, JaffeHolden consultants specified the enlargement of a too-shallow stagehouse and the construction of a permanent concert shell on stage to improve sound projection and enhance the musicians' hearing environment. A JaffeHolden-designed Electronic Reflected Energy System (ERES)—recently upgraded to incorporate preprogrammed settings and a touch-screen interface—compensates for the theater's small volume, adding musical warmth and liveliness throughout the space.

