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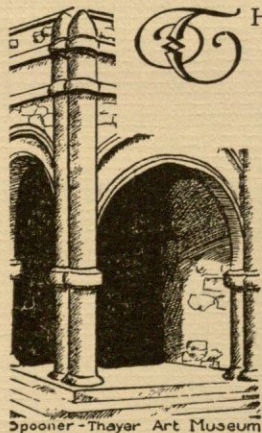
The
K. U. CAMPUS

A Descriptive Directory
of the University
of Kansas



(See campus map on last page.)

Spooner-Thayer



Spooner-Thayer Art Museum

THE larger part of the Thayer Art Collection, given to the University by the late Mrs. W. B. Thayer, of Kansas City, Missouri, has been installed in the building formerly called Spooner Library. In the main room on the first floor will be found collections of oriental objects; also pewter, brass, silver, textiles, old Delft, Malolica and some finely modeled figures. In the east room on the north there is a choice library of books on art, history and travel. In the room on the south are pieces of Colonial furniture.

Upstairs are the picture galleries. In the small room on the north side of the hall is a collection of old musical instruments, including a Broadwood piano of about 1790. The small room on the south contains several pieces of Puritan furniture, spinning wheels and some hand woven fabrics.

The basement room, in which the American Indian collection is permanently installed, contains a very interesting collection of Indian and Paisley shawls.

Dyche Museum

Dyche Museum houses one of the most complete and elaborate museums of mammals and birds of its kind in any college museum in America, and consists of forty-five family groups of North American mammals in their natural surroundings in panorama form. The twenty-five hundred mounted birds form a small part of the bird collection. In fact, the bulk of all the museum material, including reptiles, fishes, skulls, skeletons, and skins, is not on exhibit, but is available for study and will be shown upon request.

The Paleontological Museum on the third floor contains one of the finest collections of vertebrate fossils west of the Mississippi,

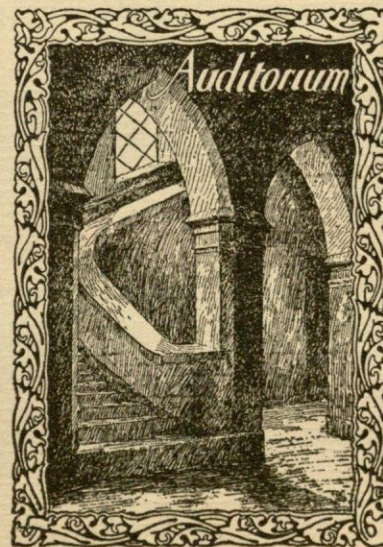
and the best aggregation of Kansas fossils in the world. The fossil fishes and huge reptiles from the chalk beds of western Kansas are exceptionally good. A collection of bat-like reptiles, with a wing stretch of twenty feet or more is very complete, and the second finest in the world. The collection of mammals is a representative collection from the principal bone beds of the United States, supplemented with a valuable addition from the Santa Cruz beds of Patagonia, South America. Many of the most interesting specimens including bugs, fossil reptiles, great flying lizards, toothed birds, and large extinct fishes, came from Kansas. In the north room is shown a large case of war implements and utensils of great interest from the Belgian-Congo of South Africa.

Two of the finest collections of Kansas Indian material are shown in the north room, third floor. These are the Dr. R. S. Dinsmore collection from Troy, Kansas, and the G. U. S. Hovey collection from Whitechurch, Kansas.

Green Hall

Green Hall, which houses the School of Law, was named in honor of the late James Woods Green, better known as the beloved "Uncle Jimmy," first dean of the University School of Law, and friend of all who knew him.

The first floor of the building contains four large classrooms, the administrative offices and the student-operated law-book exchange. In the basement there is a fully equipped practice court room and the offices of the department of speech and dramatic art of the College. The Little



Theater where many of the University dramatic productions are presented is also in the basement.

The law library on the second floor contains some 15,000 volumes.

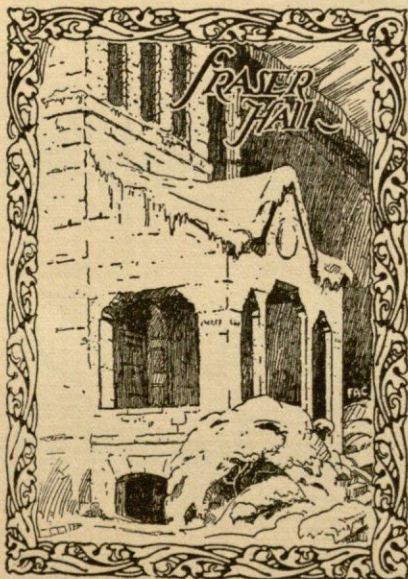
A large bronze statue of "Uncle Jimmy" Green, standing in front of the building is one of the interesting newer additions to the campus.

Fraser

Fraser hall, bearing the name of the University's second chancellor, is the oldest building on the campus, having been erected in 1872. For many years it was the center of activities for the school. Since the administrative offices have been moved to the Administration building and convocations are no longer held in the old chapel, the student life has moved to a great extent from Fraser.

In the basement are offices of the League of Kansas Municipalities, and affiliated with it the secretariats of the International City Managers' Association, the American Municipal Association and American office of the International Federation of Local Government associations.

The home economics department with extensive laboratories occupies the south part of the basement and first floor. The Child Research Bureau, a state service, has its office in connection with this department.



Offices and classrooms of the departments of English, Romance Languages, Greek and Latin are on the second and third floors.

The Classical Museum in the south corridor of the second floor of Fraser contains a number of full size casts of sculpture and some 300 framed photographs of Greek and Roman sculpture, architecture and painting. This museum is always open at Commencement time for the benefit of visitors to the campus.

The University Y.M.C.A. has an office on the first floor opposite the main entrance.

Blake Hall

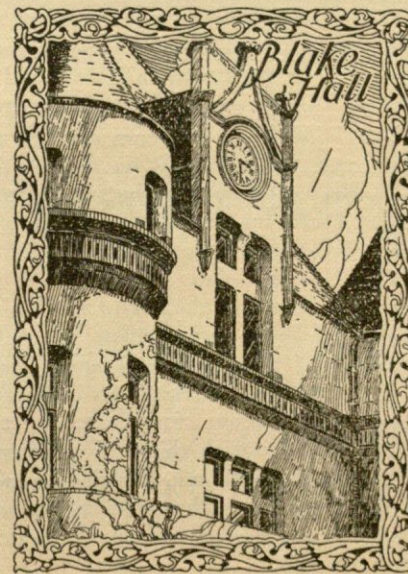
Blake hall, named for Prof. Lucien Blake, is the physics building in the southeast corner of the campus. It contains offices, laboratories and class rooms of the department of physics, and in its abbreviated tower bears the "town clock."

The standard weights and measures for the state of Kansas are stored in this building.

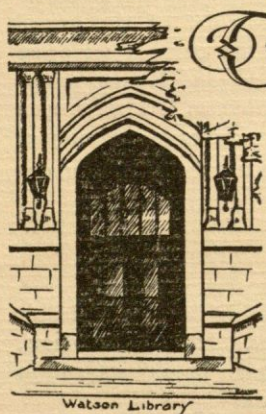
Journalism

The Journalism building is equipped with one of the best college newspaper plants in the United States. The "University Daily Kansan," the school paper is printed six times a week. It is a six-page newspaper of standard size with a Sunday magazine supplement every two weeks.

The building formerly was used by the School of Medicine, but when increased enrollment forced them to seek new quarters, the journalists took over the place.



Watson Library



THE libraries of the University contain 182,000 volumes catalogued and classified, and a large amount of unbound and uncatalogued material, including several thousand pamphlets. Over 1,500 different periodicals, and publications of learned societies are received at the library by purchase, gift or exchange.

The first unit of the new library, Watson hall, occupied first in the fall of 1924, accords commodious quarters for study and research. The extension of the present unit of the building will result eventually in housing in an effective working laboratory the valuable collection of books which form one of the greatest assets of the University.

Watson library is situated south of the old Snow hall. To the left from the entrance is the periodical room. Newspapers of nearly all of the towns in Kansas and some of the larger metropolitan dailies are kept here. Magazines are also at one's disposal.

To the right is the room devoted especially to the School of Education, and contains on reserve thousands of books dealing with that subject. In the basement is the main reserve room where books on special class room work are on reserve. This room will accommodate 268 readers.

On the second floor in an alcove to the left is the card catalog. The main delivery desk is in the hallway on this floor. In the central hallway, display cases have examples of fine old books, prints, book plates, or autographed presentation copies.

The whole north front of this floor is a high ceilinged reading room. An alcove for graduate students and the "browsing room" connect with this reading room.

The browsing room, which is a new feature of the library, contains books which afford recreation to the student. No reference books can be used in this alcove, as it is intended for pleasure only.

A series of eight seminar rooms available to all departments for seminar and consultation use, are on the third floor. One large room to the rear on this same floor contains the United States Public Documents and the collections of the Municipal Reference Bureau.

The bindery and space for material awaiting checking are located in the sub-basement.

Snow Hall

Directly in front of the new library, facing on the campus drive, stands an old, ivy-covered building, which is one of the landmarks of the University of Kansas. This edifice is known as Snow Hall, the University's home of scientific research.

The departments of bacteriology, zoology, botany, and entomology, with their detailed courses, offer study here. From the top floor to the basement are laboratories of every size and description equipped with the necessary materials for experiment. For graduate students who wish to do further research work are special courses and laboratories.

At various times, exhibits of public interest are given by students in the several classes. In the basement a display of bugs and insects is open to the public at all times.

The Memorial Stadium

The Memorial Union building is being erected through gifts of students, faculty, alumni, and friends of the University as a memorial to the 129 University of Kansas men and women who gave their lives in the World War. The building is designed to be the center of extra-curricular activities, and to this end has already in use general and special lounging rooms, and the University cafeteria.

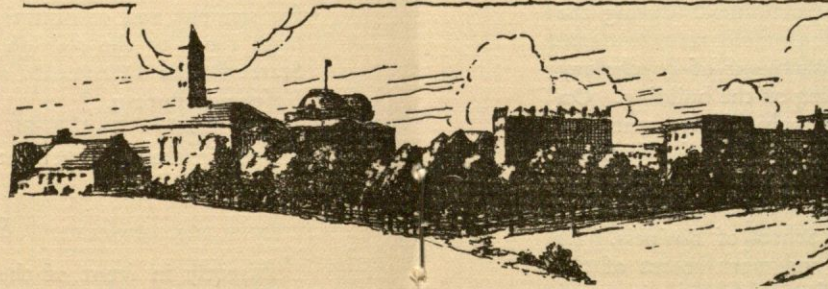
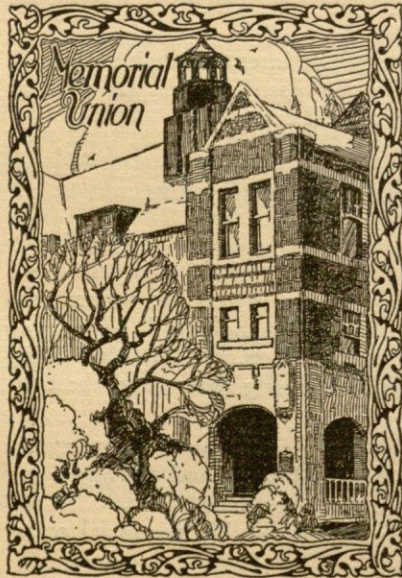
Committee rooms and headquarter offices for student organizations, such as the Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A, and the men's and women's student government associations are planned.

A ball room will provide a campus setting for social activities.

Fowler Shops

Fowler Shops were erected by George Fowler of Liverpool, England, as a gift to the young men of Kansas through his son. This son, who was in business in Kansas City, was a personal friend of Prof. Lucien Blake, of the department of physics, for whom Blake hall is named. When the original shops, which were in a small stone building now the present heating plant, became too crowded, Professor Blake induced Mr. Fowler to erect the present building as a memorial to his father.

The machine shops, a foundry, the wood-working department, the University R.O.T.C. headquarters, the R.O.T.C. rifle range and classroom for military tactics are housed in Fowler.



Chemistry Building

The Chemistry building erected in 1900 houses the department of chemistry and the School of Pharmacy. In the basement are the research laboratory, stock rooms, small laboratories, and a new liquid air machine, replacing the historic first machine which was in use for more than 21 years.

On the first floor, in addition to laboratories for chemistry and pharmacy, there are numerous exhibits of a scientific nature. These include Dr. Cady's helium apparatus for determining the percentage of helium in natural gas.

Chemical store rooms, and further laboratories occupy the floor. An exhibit showing the various stages in the process of refining crude oil and the differing grades which result from the process is on display on this floor.

The general chemistry laboratory and the State Food Analysis laboratory are located on the third floor.

Administration

The Administration building houses the administrative offices of the University, the office of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and the entire Schools of Business and of Fine Arts.

The main entrance of the building opens on a large rotunda. The office of the dean of the college, the dean of the Fine Arts school, the business and registrar's offices, and some Fine Arts studios and practice rooms are on the main floor of the central part of the building.

The basement contains the University post office, the alumni office, and the business office of the Jayhawker, the University yearbook.

The second floor of the central Administration building is occupied by the offices of the Chancellor, the dean of the Graduate School, and the dean of women, and by the W.S.G. A. rest room and practice and class rooms of the School of



Fine Arts. The third floor contains a small auditorium which is used for special lectures, recitals, and entertainments during the school year.

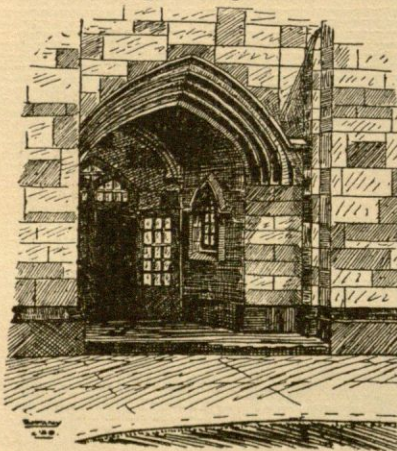
The offices and laboratories of the department of psychology are located in the basement of the east wing of the building. On the main floor are the Spanish and philosophy departments, on the second, the department of mathematics, and on the third the studios and class rooms of the department of painting.

The west wing of the building houses the departments of political science and history and the entire School of Business. Its third floor is given over to the studios and work rooms of the department of design, where examples of student work in metal craftsmanship, bookbinding, designing, and mural decorating are always on exhibit.

Marvin

Marvin hall accommodates the School of Engineering and Architecture. In the building are the administrative offices of both departments, class rooms, and laboratory or work rooms.

The first two floors of the building are used by the departments of engineering. Work rooms are provided with valuable testing apparatus.



Cabinets along the walls display exhibits, such as that of mining, for the reference of students.

The engineering library is also in this building. Besides valuable reference and technical books, it holds displays of rewards or honors won by the department and examples of work. This collection includes copper plates of etchings done by the former Dean Marvin, for whom the building is named.

The department of architecture occupies the third floor. Its facilities include an extensive library for student reference work and three main drafting rooms. In the halls, architectural casts and forms are displayed, and student problems in architectural design are posted. Displays of especially good student work or copies of special architectural types are always on exhibit.

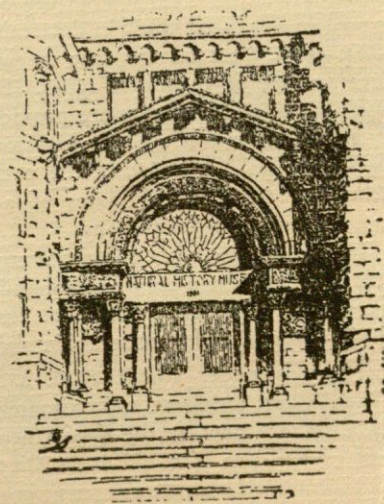
In the basement of this building are the testing material laboratory and the water laboratory. The offices of the state secretary of the Public Health Service are also on this floor.

To the rear of Marvin hall are the electrical, mechanical, hydraulic and automotive laboratories. The studio and broadcasting station of KFKU, the University radio station, are in the electrical laboratory building.

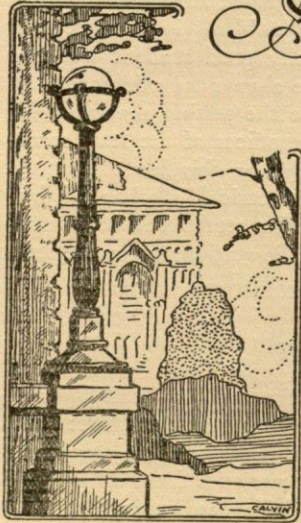
Haworth Hall

An unusually fine collection of rocks, minerals and invertebrate fossils is on display in the Haworth hall museum, first floor. The rocks and minerals show not only the important ores but a large number of scientifically classified varieties from all parts of the world. The mineral resources of Kansas are indicated by special exhibits. Models of oil fields show the structure and conditions underground. Various geologic and topographic relief models, and large diagrams showing the surface and underground formations in Kansas and in the United States are in the hall on the second floor.

The seismograph, an instrument for recording earthquakes, is in a glass case beneath the stairway to the first floor. Office of the Kansas Geological Survey is at the rear of the building.



Observatory



SITUATED at the western end of Oread Avenue, is the small, gray, one-story building, that houses the Department of Astronomy. The basement, under the eastern part of the building, is kept at a moderate, constant temperature, in order that the intricate sidereal clock, which is placed there, may keep accurate time.

On the first floor are the offices, classroom, library, transit room and dome or observatory. The transit room at the west end of the building holds two telescopes, one a refractory, six inches in diameter, which is used for student work and visitors' observation; the other, a transit stationary 3-inch in diameter objective

is used in advanced work in determining time and latitude. Both telescopes are set on the true meridian for accurate and concise data and are of the finest types. For beginning students, three small engineering transits are provided.

In the classroom are many astronomical devices such as reference circles, for showing the paths of the various sky members, and astronomical plates of actual appearance of comets, meteors and star formations.

In connection with the department, a large library is available. It includes a set of astronomical books and monthly publications, also a fairly complete library of observatory publications. About 500 photographic slides complete the library.

There is under construction a 27-inch reflecting telescope. Three pieces, weighing approximately 3000 pounds, cast in Kansas City, are now at the department building. The lens is the gift of William Pitt, a Kansas City manufacturer and amateur astronomer, who made the lens himself.

Watkins Hall



WATKINS HALL, the gift of Mrs. J. B. Watkins in memory of her husband, the late Jacob B. Watkins, was opened for occupancy in September, 1926. It is a residence for self-supporting women students. It accommodates 37 women, who do their own housework and pay for and prepare their own meals co-operatively. Residence in the hall is gained through scholarships awarded to worthy applicants.

A unique plan worked out for this hall of residence provides small dining rooms and kitchenettes for six or seven groups of students instead of a general dining room and kitchen. The social hall and parlor are used by all the residents of the hall.

Corbin Hall

Corbin hall, the first dormitory for women at the University of Kansas, is situated on the old North College site, a few blocks north of the present campus. It accommodates 127 students.

The dormitory provides complete living quarters for the women. All students living in the hall take their meals in the large dining room. Pleasant living rooms on the first floor give the residents a place for recreation and entertainment of guests. The upper floors each contain a lounge room and a kitchenette as well as the study rooms for the students. A laundry room and an infirmary are other facilities of the house.

A social director has immediate charge of the students in the hall, but they themselves elect officers to handle social affairs and problems of discipline.

Heating and Power Plant

The present heating and power plant was erected in 1924. It is equipped with seven large boilers, equipped for either oil or automatic crushed coal feed, and with two large generators for providing light and power for the campus. A 40-foot switch-board controls the circuits to the various sections of the campus.

Adjoining the power plant is a reservoir of 300,000 gallons capacity from which the normal water supply of the Hill is drawn, and from which, in case of fire, emergency pumps can draw an ample supply for fire protective purposes.

Just west of the power house is the building containing the offices of the department of buildings and grounds. The store room on the ground floor of the east wing holds the implements and supplies for the department. Carpenter shops and employees check room are in the west wing. The superintendent's office and the electrician's shop are also in this building.

The telephone exchange is in a small room in the center. At present there are 162 numbers on the switch board. Several of these phones, however, have their own extension lines. The University has ten trunk lines to the city office.

Robinson

Robinson Gymnasium was erected in 1907, named in honor of Charles Robinson, the first governor of Kansas, and Mrs. Robinson. The 51 acres, on which Robinson Gymnasium and all the University buildings west of the Chemistry building are located, formerly belonged to Mrs. Robinson. She deeded the land to Frank B. Lawrence, of Boston. The University, through the influence of Prof. F. B. Blackmar, then executor of the Charles Robinson estate, bought the property from Mr. Lawrence.

The negotiations which started in 1903 resulted in an agreement with Mr. Lawrence, by which the latter was to receive an annuity of \$600 for the rest of his life. After two years, Mr. Lawrence died and the property passed to the University with the total amount of \$1800 having been paid.

The gymnasium serves as the enrollment headquarters at the beginning of each semester. After this the building is devoted to physical education. The men's entrance and headquarters are in the west side, while the women's facilities are on the east side.

The second floor is taken up with a large basketball floor, a few class rooms, and the rest room and reading room of the Women's Athletic Association. The swimming pool, dressing rooms and showers occupy the basement floor.

The Auditorium

Magnificent simplicity marks the Auditorium completed in the fall of 1927. It will seat more than 4000 persons, and is used regularly for all-University convocations, recitals, and for the great programs of music week.

The Austin pipe organ in this building is used throughout the winter for Sunday afternoon vesper programs.

By shifting of the seating, the building is converted into a basketball court for winter use.

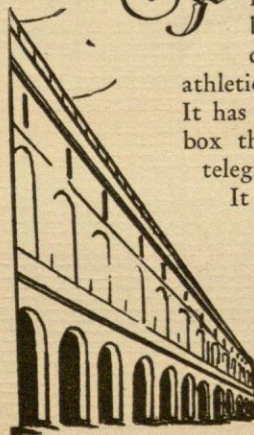
The Memorial Stadium

FIRST units of the University of Kansas memorial Stadium were erected by contributions to the Memorial fund, and the stadium was finished through financing by the athletic association.

It has seats for 34,678, besides a glassed-in press box that will accommodate 100 reporters and telegraph operators.

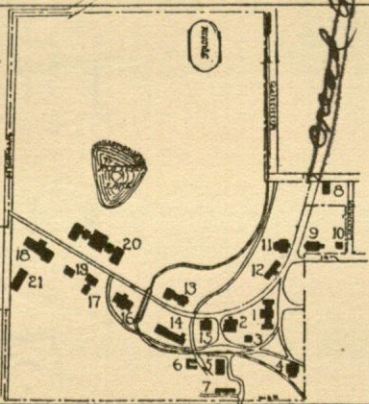
It is the scene each fall of at least one football game that fills it completely and in the spring it cares for the Kansas Relays and the Kansas high school track meet.

Freshman initiation ceremonies in September and Commencement exercises in ball game that fills it completely, and in June are customarily held in the stadium.



KANSAS UNIVERSITY
CAMPUS

- KEY
- 1 FRASER HALL
 - 2 SNOW HALL
 - 3 JOURNALISM
 - 4 BLAKE HALL
 - 5 POWER PLANT
 - 6 REPAIR SHOPS
 - 7 HEATING PLANT
 - 8 BIBLE CHAIRS
 - 9 SPOONER LIBRARY
 - 10 CHANCELOER'S RESIDENCE



- 11 DYKE MUSEUM
- 12 GREEN HALL - LAW
- 13 CHEMISTRY
- 14 FOWLER SHOPS
- 15 CAFETERIA
- 16 ROBINSON GYMNASIUM
- 17 GEOLOGY & MINING
- 18 MARVIN HALL - ENGINEERING
- 19 ASTRONOMY
- 20 ADMINISTRATION BLDG.
- 21 ENGINEERING LABORATORIES