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GUIDEBOOK
TO THE CAMPUS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

FIRST EDITION

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1931

Prepared by the Publicity Bureau

8 1/2 in

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As a first attempt at a detailed guide to the University of Kentucky campus, it is too much to expect the absence of errors. The Publicity Bureau will consider it a favor if such errors are promptly called to its attention in order that proper corrections may be made in future editions.

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INTRODUCTION

Primarily with the hope of aiding the visitor, but also with the idea of being of service to the staff member and student at the University of Kentucky, this guidebook is prepared. Two maps show graphically the location of nearly every campus feature of interest. Instructions are given the stranger for locating the University, and a tentative circle tour is suggested that will give him access to every building by the most direct route. The salient points of each building are discussed and an indexed office directory is included.

HOW TO REACH THE UNIVERSITY

The University of Kentucky campus may be reached by all street cars marked "South Lime", by busses running on South Limestone marked "Rose", and by busses marked "Columbia" and "Cramer". Inter-urban cars to and from Nicholasville also pass the University. Motorists should proceed south on Limestone, Lexington Avenue, or Rose Street, to the campus.

SUGGESTED CIRCLE ROUTE

If it is desired to see the campus thoroughly, the following route is advised. Drive south on Limestone to a point about 150 feet beyond Pine Street, where a stop should be made for inspection

of Patterson Hall and annex. Continuing south on Limestone to beyond Euclid, the visitor should enter the semi-circular driveway on the left and he will pass Frazee Hall, Barker Hall, Administration Building, and the Law Building. Parking here he can walk to Neville Hall, Engineering layout, Science Hall, the University Museum, White Hall, and the Arboretum. Leaving his car parked he should also cross the front campus if he desires to inspect the College of Education and Associated Schools Building and the Service Building on the west side of Limestone Street.

Returning to his car, he can continue around the drive to Limestone street passing the Agricultural Building on the left. Heading south on Limestone he passes the Experiment Station at Washington Avenue. To the rear of this building is the structure housing the Insectory, and the Small Animal House. Following Limestone for a few blocks farther he comes to the intersection of Rose Street. He should turn back (to the left) on Rose. Driving north, the Experiment Station farm is on the right. Three new brick buildings, the Dairy Products Building, the Stock Judging Pavilion and the Agricultural Engineering Building are prominent. Shortly after passing these, he sees the Small Animal building on the left. At the intersection of Washington Avenue, he passes the dormitories for men -- Breckinridge, Kinkead, and Bradley Halls. To the right is the Observatory.

Just beyond these buildings, a drive to the left leaves Rose Street, and the visitor should take this drive to gain access to Kastle Hall, McVey Hall, Memorial Hall and the Amphitheatre, Civil

Engineering and Physics Building, Norwood Hall and Mining Laboratory, and the Library. Retracing this driveway to Rose Street, and continuing north, another driveway to the left leads between two stone pillars to the President's residence. Stoll Field and the stadium may be seen to the left just beyond this driveway. At Euclid, turn to the left, driving along the north side of the stadium. At Harrison Avenue one will note on the right a rather long white frame structure which is the Art Center. Immediately beyond on the left is the alumni gymnasium. The visitor can continue down Euclid to Limestone, turn to the right and return to the business part of Lexington by the same route he came.

The route above does not pass Smith Hall or the Observatory.

Note: In the following directories of the various campus buildings, the asterisk (*) indicates the office of the head of the department named.

PATTERSON HALL AND ANNEX

Patterson Hall, girls' dormitory, is named after James Kennedy Patterson who was president of the University of Kentucky, 1869-1910. It was constructed in 1904 and has accommodations for 126 girls. It is connected by an enclosed bridge with the annex, commonly known as Boyd Hall. This second structure was built in 1926 and houses 102 girls. Both buildings are of three stories and basement.

With the idea of providing the girls' dormitories with a home-like atmosphere, many conveniences are provided. In Patterson Hall is maintained an infirmary with a registered nurse in attendance

at all times, a mailing office, a large recreation hall, two big parlors, and convenient lounging rooms. Both Patterson Hall and the annex have kitchenette service on each floor, pressing facilities on each floor, and refrigerated drinking water.

The annex contains the main dining room, several smaller dining rooms, and the kitchens. The main dining room can adequately serve the girls of both buildings. The annex also contains the office of the Director of Residence Halls for Women, as well as the telephone switchboard serving both buildings. In the basement of the annex a well-equipped sandwich and waffle shop is maintained.

In the basement of both buildings are complete laundries at the service of the residents of the dormitories. That of Patterson hall is especially elaborate, filling five rooms. A feminine touch is found in one room in the basement of Patterson Hall where a beauty parlor is being developed for the use of the students.

Visitors to Patterson Hall and annex should not fail to note the architecture of the doorway to the annex, which is colonial in atmosphere and^{is} reminiscent of doorways in some of the older buildings at Shakertown.

SMITH HALL

Smith Hall is a remodeled residence operated as a supplementary dormitory for women. Its capacity is between twenty-five and thirty and it is located at the corner of Maxwell street and Lexington avenue immediately behind the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church.

FRAZEE HALL

Frazee Hall, named in honor of D. F. Frazee, a former member of the Board of Trustees of the University, was constructed in 1907 from money advanced by the Peabody Foundation at a cost of \$50,000. It was designed to house the newly organized Department of Education of the College of Arts and Sciences which later became the College of Education. Within recent years this building has proven itself inadequate for this purpose, and with the removal of the College of Education to the Teachers Training Building in 1930, the building was given over to other departments.

Basement -

University Extension Department.
Boiler Room.
Rest room for men.

First floor -

101* and 102. Offices, Sociology department.
103*. Office, Philosophy department.
105 and 106. Class rooms.
Rest room for women.

Second floor -

201, 202, 204, and 205. Class rooms, History department.
203*. Office, History department.

Third floor -

301. Class room, History department.
302. Lecture Hall, History department.
303. Office, History department.
304. Class room, History department.
304A and 304B. Offices, History department.

BARKER HALL

This building, named after Henry Stites Barker, former president of the University of Kentucky, and originally used as the

Men's gymnasium and armory, was constructed in 1902 with funds appropriated for this purpose by the legislature. Architecturally, this is one of the most interesting buildings on the University of Kentucky campus. It partakes of a European mediaeval flavor in design, and one looking on the building from the rear could easily believe he was looking at a manor house in Normandy. At the time of its completion, it was regarded as the athlete's paradise, so up-to-date was it in that day. Eventually outgrowing the building, all men's athletic activities were moved to the present Alumni Gymnasium with the completion of that building, and Barker Hall became used exclusively by the Military Science department, Y. M. C. A., and ^{for} Physical Education for women.

The building is divided into three major parts; a one-story wing with basement on the north, the three-story main structure, and a one-story wing on the south.

South Wing	Middle Structure	North Wing
	<u>Basement</u>	
	Military Department	
	Store Room	Women's locker room
	Boiler room	
	Rest room for men	
	<u>Ground floor</u>	
101 Armory 45'x90'	105, 106, offices, physical education for women	104, Women's gymnasium, 45' x 90'
	103, corrective room	
	Rest room for women	
	102, Gun storage room	
	107, Order ^{ly} Room, Military Department	
	<u>Second floor</u>	
	201 Class room, Military Department	
	202 Wash room	

203 Y.M.C.A. Assembly Hall
 204, 205 Offices, Y.M.C.A.
 206, Billiard and recreation room, Y.M.C.A.

Third floor
 301, 303, 306, Class rooms
 302, Wash room
 305, Military Department headquarters

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Constructed in 1882 originally as a recitation building, the present Administration building has evolved by the gradual conversion of class rooms into offices. Most of the basement and the entire first floor of this building are now used for administrative purposes.

In the older days, a quaint tower graced the front of the structure and the roof was occupied with apparatus of the U. S. weather bureau. A large room on the second floor was used as a chapel in those days.

The numbering system of offices in the Administration building is in process of revision at present and the numbers given below refer in some cases to a single room and in others to two or three room suites with a single entrance. This will explain why in a few instances a single number is applied to several diversified offices.

Basement -

1. Deans of women.
2. Y. M. C. A. secretary and lounging room.
3. Publicity bureau.
4. Class room.
5. Alumni office.
6. Class room.
7. Store room, registrar's office.
- 8 and 9. Registrar's offices.
- Women's rest room, south end hall.
- Men's rest room, north end hall.

First floor -

- 101 and 104. Registrar's offices.
 105. Dean of men.
 106. President's offices.
 107. Dean, College of Arts and Sciences.
 108. Stenographic Bureau.
 Rest room for women.
 Telephone exchange. (Note: This exchange gives service to all buildings of the University with the exception of the dormitories and the Teachers Training Building.)
 109 and 110. Business offices.

Second floor -

South end
 202* Offices, Political Science Department, Municipal Bureau and Reference Library.

Middle
 Office, The Kentuckian

North end
 204* Class room and office, German Department.

205. Class room and office, German Department.

203. Class room and office, Political Science Department.

Third floor -

301. Class room and office, Political Science Department.

302. Class room and office, Political Science Department.

303* Class room and office, Ancient Language Department.

304. Class room and office, Political Science Department.

HEATING PLANT

The heating plant, a brick building back of the Administration Building, was built in 1882. At the present time, it services the Administration Building, White Hall, Musical Ensembles Building, University Museum, Science Hall, Neville Hall, Law Building, and the Patterson home.

LAW BUILDING

The Law Building was constructed in 1889 as a home for the Agricultural Experiment Station and the University Chemistry department. With the completion of the present Experiment Station building in 1904, the Chemistry department absorbed the entire building, remaining there until 1926 when the department was moved to Kastle Hall. The building was then remodeled and the College of Law, previously located on the third floor of the Natural Science Building, moved in.

Rather typical of architectural designs of this period, the Law Building has an ornamental tower on the north-west corner. Iron-fenced steps lead to a heavy-arched doorway. The Kentucky Law Journal, the official publication of the college, has its offices in the basement. The third floor of the building houses the Law College Library, a collection of 15,000 volumes containing some very rare and priceless publications.

Basement -

- B-1 and B-2. Offices, Kentucky Law Journal.
- B-5. Rest room for men.
- B-6. Student assembly room and lounge.
- B-7. Office.
- B-8. Phi Delta Phi.
- B-9. Class room.

First floor -

- 101. Rest room for women.
- 102 and 103. Class rooms.
- 104. Office.
- 105. Office, Dean of the College.

Second floor -

- 201 and 205. Law Library.
- 202, 203, 204A and 204B. Offices.

NEVILLE HALL

Neville Hall, completed in 1890, is named after Dr. John Henry Neville, who was professor of Ancient Languages at the University of Kentucky from 1879 until his death in 1908. The structure was built originally as a dormitory for men and was converted to departmental use in 1917-1918. A peculiar feature of this building is the presence of a grate in each room, a fact reminiscent of the old dormitory days.

Today, the first floor is occupied by the department of Hygiene and Public Health, including their waiting rooms, offices, laboratories, and X-Ray rooms, where students of the University may receive free medical attention. The second and third floors are utilized by the Psychology department. Interesting laboratory equipment for the performance of various mental tests may be seen on these floors. The office of the Personnel Bureau is part of the Psychology department and is located on the third floor of this building.

Basement-
Paint shop.

First floor -

- 100A. Storage and general supplies.
- 100C. Waiting room.
- 101. General office.
- 102. Office.
- 102A. Infra-red ray room.
- 102B. Alpha ray room.
- 103. Nurse's office.
- 103A. Corridor.
- 103B and 103C. Dispensary supplies.
- 104. Laboratory.
- 104A. X-Ray room.
- 104B and 104C. Developing rooms.
- 105. Office and library.
- 105A. Basal metabolism room.
- 105B. Storage room for laboratory materials.

- 106. Office.
- 107.* Office.
- 107A. Supply room
- 108. Office.
- 108A. Supply room.

Second floor -

- 200*, 201, 202, 204, and 208. Offices, Psychology department.
- 203-5. Laboratory, Psychology department.
- 206. Laboratory, Psychology department.
- 207. Rest room for women.

Third floor -

- 300. Class room, Psychology department.
- 301. Office, Personnel Bureau.
- 302. Office, Psychology department.
- 303 and 303A. Laboratory, Psychology department.
- 304. Class room, Psychology department.
- 305. Rest room for men.
- 306. Class room, Psychology department.
- 307. Office, Psychology department.

SECTION OF PIONEER RAILWAY

Visitors approaching Mechanical Hall should inspect the section of the pioneer railway about 100 feet in front of the building. This section is a portion of the first railway in the west, the old Lexington and Ohio which started from Lexington in 1831 with Frankfort as its destination. The portion on exhibition was unearthed by workmen in the Louisville and Nashville railroad yards in 1915, and was restored and dedicated on the campus of the University with fitting ceremonies in May, 1916.

ENGINEERING LAYOUT

The several buildings occupied by the College of Engineering have been constructed at various times and added to the general layout in such a way as to make description and direction difficult. In order to render it possible for students and visitors to find their way through these structures with accuracy and dispatch, it has been deemed advisable to prepare a route which, if followed, will bring one in contact with every major element of interest in each building and return him to the starting point.

It is assumed that Mechanical Hall, the front building of the lay-out with the tower, is first entered. This is the oldest portion of the Engineering group and was constructed in 1892. The main corridor of this building will interest visitors with its display of engineering models, patterns, etc. To the right of this main corridor are the offices of administration, including those of the Dean, assistant Dean, and the clerical staff. To the left of this corridor is the Senior drawing room and office. Continuing through the corridor one will see on the right the steps leading to the second floor of Mechanical Hall where is located the Junior drawing room, the Heating Engineering class room, a photographic dark room, and an office.

Immediately back of the main corridor (on the first floor) one enters a display room which houses in glass cases the main portion of the Mineralogy "library" donated to the College of Engineering by Colonel William Boyce Thompson of New York City. To the right (south) of this room is Dicker Hall, a long study room.

The tables consist of huge sycamore stump slabs with wrought iron bases. The chairs are also of wrought iron. A large stone fireplace is located on one side midway of the room, while exactly opposite is a stone fountain stocked with gold fish. Framed pictures cover the walls of the room, while a radio and piano lend a recreational touch. An interesting feature of the room is the collection of bound theses of Engineering graduates. A motion picture projector from a gallery booth in the rear of the room and a screen at the other end are used for technical films shown to Engineering students. Dicker Hall, besides containing the features mentioned, also displays a portion of the Thompson mineral collection. A door to the west from Dicker Hall leads to the office of the Superintendent of Shops and head of the department of Practical Mechanics. Doors to the south give access to the glass-enclosed Johnston Sun Laboratory, a six-section structure designed for research purposes as to the effectiveness of certain conditions of light, humidity, and temperature on plants and animals, with the ultimate idea of determining the ideal living conditions for human beings. This laboratory was erected in 1929 as a gift from Percy H. Johnston, president of the Chemical National Bank and Trust Company, New York City.

To the rear of Dicker Hall is a boiler room and to the north are the locker and wash rooms for men.

Retracing our steps through the door we entered, we once more pass through the display room, and this time leave it by the north door. We enter one of the electrical laboratories. To the right

is another electrical laboratory with several enclosed apparatus cages. Straight ahead we pass through the third of the electrical laboratories and then we enter the first of the steam laboratories. To the left is a door leading to a room containing the University short-wave 1000-watt station, W9JL, operating on the 20, 40, and 80 meter amateur bands. To the right, steps lead to a second floor over this portion of the lay-out where we find

- Sophomore Drawing room
- 207*. Offices, Drawing department.
- 208. Class room.
- 209. Class room.
- Unnumbered office.

Returning to the steam laboratory on the first floor, we find on the north, offices of the department of Mechanical Engineering. Continuing our journey from the steam laboratory to the east we enter the Low Pressure boiler laboratory and beyond, the Heating and Ventilating Laboratory. From this laboratory the east door leads to a corridor. Turning to the south we can enter the Fuel Laboratory, or if we turn north we come into the Wendt Forge Shop. This modern building was built in 1927 and was named in honor of Henry W. Wendt who gave the equipment. This forge shop can accommodate 24 students on individual forges and 24 on bench work. A small inset room in this building contains electrical welding apparatus.

Leaving the forge shop by a door to the right (east) of the one by which we entered, we come into an open court. Following this court south, we see at the left the forge shop supply room and immediately south of that the wood shop supply room. Further

south, to the right of the court, is the foundry, where mouldings of iron, brass, copper, etc., are made. A pattern room is included in this building. On the east side of the court, opposite the door to the foundry, is the entrance to the shops. Entering, we see at the extreme north end of the building the machine shops. Coming south there is a caged tool room, and then in the part of the building where we entered, the lathes and benches for wood turning. The south end of the building is partitioned, and used as a pattern shop. Making our exit from the pattern shop, by the south door we see across the alley-way a small brick building. The first floor of this contains the precision machine shops and the second floor is used as a private drafting room.

To the west of this building is a one-story and basement wooden structure which is the automotive shops and class building. Continuing west on the rock walk we pass on the left a greenhouse used in the "comfort zone" experiments, and a rock garden with a rustic fireplace and tables. Nearby cages contain animals which are used experimentally. Turning to the right at the end of the rock walk, we find ourselves again at the entrance to Mechanical Hall.

DERRILL W. HART DAHLIA GARDEN

If the visitors wish to proceed from here to Science Hall, they will pass, immediately north of Mechanical Hall, the Derrill W. Hart dahlia garden. Wrought iron chairs are provided inside this enclosure for the use of visitors who wish to rest while enjoying the dahlias.

SCIENCE HALL

Constructed in 1898, Science Hall houses the departments of Geology, Zoology, Anatomy and Physiology, Romance Languages, and the offices of the Graduate School. A departmental library on Geology and Zoology of 3000 volumes and 700 maps is maintained. Visitors to this building will be interested in the geological and zoological displays, housed for the most part in cases along the sides of the corridors on the three main floors. A geological museum on the second floor of the building contains interesting collections of minerals and fossils.

Basement-

- 1.* Offices, Dean of the Graduate School, and Zoology department.
2. Research laboratory, Zoology department.
4. Store room, Anatomy and Physiology department.
5. Laboratory, Zoology department.
6. Stock room.
7. Laboratory, Geology department.
8. Boiler room.
9. Office, Zoology department.
Rest room for women.
Rest room for men.

First floor-

101. Library, departments of Geology and Zoology.
103. Laboratory, Zoology department.
104. Seminar room, Zoology department.
105. Laboratory, Zoology department.
107. Office, Zoology department.
108. Lecture room, Zoology department.

Second floor-

201. Geology museum.
202. Paleontological preparation room.
203. Class room, Geology department.
204. Elementary rock and mineral laboratory.
205. Class room, Anatomy and Physiology department.
- 206A and 206B*. Offices, Anatomy and Physiology department.
207. Laboratory, Anatomy and Physiology department.
- 208.*Office, Geology department.

Third floor-

- 301.*Office, Romance Languages department.
- 302. Analytical laboratory, Geology department.
- 302A and 302B. Offices, Geology department.
- 303. Laboratory, Geology department.
- 304 and 305. Offices, Romance Languages department.
- 306, 307, 308 and 309. Class rooms, Romance Languages department.
- 310. Laboratory, Geology department.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

The University Museum was constructed in 1908 from funds furnished by Andrew Carnegie. The cost of the structure was \$26,500 and it served as a library for the University until 1931 when the present library was opened. The museum is devoted almost entirely to Archeological and Anthropological remains. There are several restorations of various types of ancient graves, including crematory pits, ossuaries, stone graves, and mound burials with the original skeletons and associated artifacts. Thousands of specimens of artifacts are on exhibition, including flints, potteries, textiles, shells, bones, and horns.

These curiosities may be seen on the main and the mezzanine floors of the museum building. The basement is used as a workshop and store room, and also contains offices of the department of Anthropology and Archaeology, and rest rooms for men and women.

THE PATTERSON HOME

In 1822, following the construction of the Administration building and White Hall, a home was built on the campus for Dr. James Kennedy Patterson, for 43 years the president of the A & M College of Kentucky.

This house, erected on a rising slope of ground overlooking old Maxwell Springs, is still the Patterson residence, having been occupied by Mr. Walter K. Patterson, the president's brother who, at one time, was principal of the Academy, ever since the death of Doctor Patterson.

MUSIC ENSEMBLES BUILDING

A one-story frame building east of White Hall, used many years ago as a dining hall under the name, State Hall; later used as a gymnasium for women; and still more recently serving as the headquarters for the department of Buildings and Grounds; is now given over^{to} the musical ensemble organizations -- the men's and women's bands, the Philharmonic orchestra, and the Glee Clubs. Besides the large rehearsal room, the building contains the libraries of the various organizations, instrument lockers, instrument storage room, instrument repair shop, several smaller studios and offices, and rest and lounging rooms for men and women.

WHITE HALL

One of the older buildings of the campus, White Hall was erected in 1882 from funds supplied by the City of Lexington and Fayette County. It is named after the late James Garrard White, at one time acting president of the University. The building is constructed of brick of English Renaissance style, the central section being four stories high and the west and east wings three stories each. A basement, used at present as a service area, underlies the central section. A glass-enclosed addition to the

east is used as a Botany greenhouse. Originally White Hall was used as a dormitory for men. About 1918 this use ceased and the building began to function as a structure to house classes. At present the building is used by the Botany department and the College of Commerce.

First floor-

<u>West wing</u>	<u>Central section</u>	<u>East wing</u>
101. Class room and Lecture hall, Botany department.	102. Laboratory and lecture hall, Botany department.	103. Laboratory, Botany department.
	105. Office, Botany department	104.*Office, Botany department.
	106. Rest room for men.	Botany Greenhouse.

Second floor-

200. Rest room for men	203. Office, College of Commerce.	204. Office, College of Commerce.
201. Lounging room and study hall, College of Commerce.	207. Class room, College of Commerce.	205. Secretarial practice, Class room.
202. Office, College of Commerce.	209. Bureau of Business Research.	206, and 208. Offices, Dean of the College of Commerce.
	210. Office, Bureau of Business Research.	

Third floor-

301. Class room, College of Commerce.	303. Class room, College of Commerce.	306. Class room, College of Commerce.
302. Office, College of Commerce.	304. Office, College of Commerce	
	305. Office, College of Commerce.	

Fourth floor-

400. Calculator room.
401. Accounting and statistical laboratory.

THE ARBORETUM

In the fall of 1927, through the joint efforts of the Lexington Garden Club and the University, the idea of establishing a Botanic Garden on the University of Kentucky campus was inaugurated. The planting was begun the following spring, and at present, through the donations of various other clubs supplementing the work of the Lexington Garden Club, more than 3,500 specimens have been planted in the garden.

Each year in May, garden clubs and garden lovers from throughout the state of Kentucky are invited to make a pilgrimage to the University Botanic Garden, and a one-day meeting is held at which time the University garden is visited, and interesting and instructive talks are given.

Clubs other than the Lexington Garden Club which have given financial assistance to the project are: the garden department, Richmond Woman's Club; garden department, Woodford County Woman's Club; the Crescent Hill Woman's Club; the Little Garden Club of Winchester; and the Bourbon County Garden Club.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND ASSOCIATED SCHOOLS BUILDING

The building containing the College of Education and the University Training school was erected in 1930 on land donated to the University by the City of Lexington. The cost of the building, \$300,000, was met by an appropriation of half this amount by the Kentucky Legislature which matched a similar amount given by the General Education Board of New York City. This structure, which incidentally covers more ground than any other University

building, not only furnishes office and class room facilities for the College of Education, but also contains a complete school system, furnishing instruction from the kindergarten grades through senior high school.

The building is divided into three divisions or wings. The south wing houses the high school grades and the north wing furnishes facilities for the kindergarten and primary departments. The middle wing is used for administration offices and class rooms of the College of Education, and contains, in addition, an auditorium with balcony, a cafeteria, a gymnasium, doctor's and nurse's offices, libraries, University Placement Service, and Bureau of School Service.

The three divisions of the building contain second stories which are not, however, interconnected.

South wing

First floor-

- 101. Class room, foreign languages.
- 104. Sewing laboratory, Home Making department.
- 105. Cooking laboratory, Home Making department.
- 107. Class room, English.
- 107A. Office, English.
- 108. Class room, English.
- 111. Rest room for women.
- 112. Rest room for men.

Second floor-

- 201. Class room, Mathematics.
- 204. Laboratory, Physical Sciences.
- 207. Class room, Social Sciences.
- 207A. Office, Social Sciences.
- 208. Class room, Social Sciences.
- 211. Laboratory, Biological Sciences.
- At back end of hall, rest room for women.
- At front end of hall, rest room for men.

Middle Division

Basement-

- Mailing room.
- Vegetable preparatory room.
- Boiler room.

First floor-

- 113. Office, College of Education.
- 114. Office, College of Education.
- 115, 116. University Placement Bureau. Private Branch Exchange.
- 118*. Office, Department of Educational Psychology.
- 119*. Office, Department of Philosophy of Education.
- 120. Rest room for men.
- 122. Class room.
- 123, 125, 126. Administrative offices, Training School.
- 128, 130. Offices, Dean, College of Education.
- 131. Class room.
- 133. Rest room for women.
- 134. Class room.
- 136. Work room.
- 136A. Office, Supervisor of Elementary Teacher Training.
- 151. Cafeteria.
- 153. Kitchen.
- 158. Auditorium.
- 166. High School Library
- 162. Librarian.
- 163 and 164. Study booths.
- (Unnumbered) reading room.
- 167. Elementary library
- 168. Stage of auditorium.
- 170. Commercial Education.
- 176. Nurse's Office.
- 177. Doctor's Office.
- 181. Gymnasium.
- 182. Girls' locker room.
- 183. Boys' locker room.

Second floor-

- 218. Office, Home Economics Education.
- 219, 220. Office, Agricultural Education.
- 222. Class room.
- 224. Class room.
- 226. Study laboratory.
- 229. Bureau of School Service.
- 231. Class room.
- 232. Office, Director of Bureau of School Service.
- 233.*Office, Department of History of Education.
- 234.*Office, Department of Industrial Education.
- Entrances to balcony of auditorium.

North wing

First floor-

- 137. Rest room for men.
- 140. Class room, Grade II.
- 141. Rest room for women.
- 142. Group room, Grade II.
- 142A. Coat room, Grade II.
- 145. Class room, Grade I.
- 145A. Coat room, Grade I.
- 148. Group room, Grade I.
- Kindergarten.
- Faculty rest room for women.

Second floor-

- 238A. Group room, Grade V.
- 240. Class room, Grade III.
- 241. Class room, Grade V.
- 242. Group room, Grade III.
- 242A. Coat room, Grade III.
- 245. Class room, Grade IV.
- 245A. Group room, Grade IV.
- 246. Class room, Grade VI.
- 248. Faculty rest room for women.
- 250A. Group room, Grade VI.

SERVICE BUILDING

In 1930 the University purchased the large warehouse building lying between the main campus and the building of the College of Education and Associated Schools. This building has since been remodeled and provides accommodations for the departments of Physical Education, and Buildings and Grounds. The former department occupies the north end of the building and the latter is located in the south end.

Physical Education section.

- *Office, Physical Education department.
- Office, Physical Education department.
- Rest room for men.
- Shower room.
- Instructors' dressing and shower room.
- Supply room.
- Locker room.
- 2 basketball courts, each convertible into 3 volley-ball courts.
- 6 handball courts.

Buildings and Grounds Section.

- *Office, Superintendent.
- Main office.
- Office, assistant superintendent.
- Office, foreman.
- Key room.
- Drawing room.
- Files and file room.
- Rest room for women.
- Rest room for men.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

The Agricultural Building was erected in 1908. It furnishes class facilities for the College of Agriculture departments in Home Economics, Agronomy, Animal Industry, and Horticulture. The offices of the Dean of the College of Agriculture and the Departments of Home Economics and Horticulture are also in this building. For the use of the latter department a glass-enclosed greenhouse is attached to the east side of the building.

Basement-

1. Food and nutrition, and dietetics laboratory, Home Economics department.
3. Laboratory, Horticulture department.
4. Experimental laboratory, Home Economics department.
- 4A. Office, Home Economics department.
- Greenhouse, Horticulture department.
- Rest room for men.

First floor-

101. Student study room.
- 102*, and 102A. Offices, Home Economic department.
- 103 and 103A. Foods laboratories, Home Economics department.
- 104 and 105. Offices, Dean and Assistant to Dean, College of Agriculture.
- Rest room for women.

Second floor-

201. Office, Horticulture extension.
- 202 and 202A. Clothing laboratories, Home Economics department.
- 202B. Office, Home Economics department.
- 203* and 204. Offices, Horticulture department.
205. Lecture room.
206. Office, Home Economics department.
- Rest room for men.

Third floor-

- 301. Class room.
- 302. Soils laboratory.
- 303. Class room.
- 304. Crops laboratory.

EXPERIMENT STATION

The original portion of the Experiment Station building was completed in 1904 and an addition in 1913. Contained in this building are the offices, laboratories, and library, furnishing facilities for the work of the Experiment Station proper, Agricultural teaching, and Agricultural Extension. The two-story building, constructed of yellow brick, is situated on the south-east corner of Limestone and Washington Avenue, with its main entrance on Limestone.

The director of the building follows:

First floor-

- 101*, 102. Administrative office, Experiment Station. Office of the Director.
- 103, 103A*. Offices, Agronomy department.
- 104.* Fertilizer control office.
- 105, 106, 107, 107A. Offices, Extension division.
- 109, 109A, 110. Agronomy department.
- 111.* Office, librarian.
- 112, 113. Agricultural library.
Note: This library contains over 13,000 publications. Subscriptions are maintained to 108 domestic and 33 foreign periodicals.
- 115, 116. Agronomy department.
- 117, 118. Food and drugs laboratory.
- 119.* Food and drugs chemical laboratory
- 120. Chemical laboratory.
- 121. Food and drugs bacteriological laboratory.
- 122, 122A*. Offices, Agricultural extension.
- 123,* 124. Offices, Feed Control.

Second floor-

- 201,202. Rest rooms for women.
- 203,204*. Offices, Markets and Rural Finance department.
- 205,206*. Offices, Farm Economics department.
- 207,208. Home Economics department, Extension division.
- 209.* Office, Entomology and Botany department. Office of the State Entomologist.
- 210. Office, Home Economics department, Extension division.
- 211. Office, Entomology and Botany department.
- 212. Offices, Markets and Rural Finance department. Office, Extension Editor.
- 213,214. Chemical research laboratories.
- 215,216*. Chemistry laboratories.
- 217. Fertilizer control laboratory.
- 218. Feed control laboratory.
- 219. Rest room for men.
- 220,221. Offices, Chemistry department.
- 222,223. Assembly room.

INSECTORY AND GREENHOUSE

Immediately back of the Experiment Station building on Washington Avenue is a brick $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story building with a two-section greenhouse in the rear. This is used for experiments of insect pests upon plants and the study of other economic problems. The departments of Chemistry and Agronomy conduct this work.

SMALL ANIMAL HOUSE

As its name implies, the Small Animal House, a one-story and basement structure erected in 1930, is used by the College of Agriculture for laboratory experiments where the use of small animals is involved. Despite its apparently small size, the building is completely fireproof and modern in every detail.

Basement-

1. Animal nutrition laboratory.
2. Chick brooding laboratory.
3. Stock room.
4. Rest room for women.
6. Boiler room and feed storage area.
7. Animal Genetics laboratory.
8. Immunology laboratory.
9. Feed room.

First floor-

101. Irradiation laboratory
102. Human nutrition laboratory.
103. Stock room.
104. Rest room for women.
106. Serology laboratory.
- 107, 108. Agricultural chemistry laboratory.
109. Public service laboratory.

DAIRY PRODUCTS BUILDING

One of the most unique buildings of the campus as regards equipment is the Dairy Products Building, a two-story brick structure on the east side of Rose street, constructed in 1930 and occupied by several departments of the College of Agriculture and the Experiment Station. Complete equipment is available for the manufacture of all important dairy products, including butter, buttermilk, cheese, and ice cream. Bottle washing machinery and pasteurizing units are available, as well as a complete ice plant and a number of refrigerating rooms.

Basement-

- Heating plant.
- Store rooms.
- Incubator area.

First floor-

- 101. Alpha Zeta reading room.
- 102. Office, Graduate students.
- 103. Office, Instructor in Dairying.
- 104. Office, Dairy extension field agents.
- 105.* Office, professor of Dairy Husbandry.
- 106. General office, Dairy Department.
- 107. Office, Creamery license section.
- 108. Office, Assistant Professor of Dairying
- 109. Class room.
- 111. Rest room for men.
- 112. Faculty rest room.
- 113. Class room.
- 114. Service room.
- 115. Ice cream laboratory.
Shipping room.
- 122. Market milk laboratory.
Bottle and Case washing room.
- 126. Dry storage room.
- 129. Creamery, and two small test laboratories.
- 135. Ice machinery.
- 136. Cheese laboratory.
- 139. Sales room and cold storage rooms.
(Extreme back of building)
Milk and cream receiving room.

Second floor-

- 201.* Office, professor of Poultry Husbandry, in charge
of poultry work.
- 202. Office, Poultry department.
- 203. Records and files, Poultry department.
- 204. Office, field agent in poultry improvement.
- 205. Office, professor of Genetics, in charge of Horse Husbandry.
- 206. Office, Animal Husbandry extension.
- 207. Office, Animal Husbandry instruction.
- 208, 209*. Office, head, department of Animal Husbandry.
- 210. Nutrition laboratory.
- 211. Serology laboratory.
- 212. Herd book room.
- 213. Office, field agents in Poultry.
- 214. Rest room for women.
- 215. Service room.
- 216. Laboratory, creamery license section.
- 218. Babcock test laboratory.
- 219. Advanced testing laboratory.
- 220. Dairy bacteriology.
- 221, 222. Offices and private laboratories.
- 223. Laboratory.
- 224. Farm dairy laboratory.
- 225, 226, 227. Incubation laboratory, Poultry Research.

STOCK JUDGING PAVILION

Immediately in the rear of the Dairy Products Building is the Stock Judging Pavilion. This structure, built in 1927, consists of two sections, a front division of offices and class rooms, and a back division containing the pavilion proper. The front division contains on the first floor class rooms 101, 106, general purpose office 103, a kitchen 102, and a rest room for women. The class facilities are used largely by the Animal Husbandry department. The entire second floor of this portion of the building is a lecture room (No. 201).

The back portion of this building, the pavilion, provides a sawdust arena for the display of cattle, and elevated seats on each side provide for an audience of 400. A rest room for men and the heating plant for this and the agricultural engineering building are contained back of the north seat tier.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING BUILDING

The Agricultural Engineering Building, a fire-proof structure, was erected in 1931. It is located immediately behind the Stock Judging pavilion at the rear of the Agricultural Quadrangle fronting on Rose Street. The main part of the building of two stories and basement and the one-story wings form a U enclosing a machinery court in the rear. This building provides office, classroom and laboratory space for the study of all engineering subjects pertaining to agriculture, such as gas engines, tractors, farm machinery, sanitation and home equipment, rural electrification, drainage and soil erosion. Many of the manufacturers of farm equipment have

made loans of their products to the University and these are set up in the laboratories, where they may be studied.

Basement-

1. Concrete and repair laboratory. Ramp from this room leads to back court, ground level.
2. Storage for parts and lumber.
3. Drainage and irrigation laboratory.

First floor-

101. Entomology laboratory and class room.
102. Sanitation equipment laboratory.
103. Faculty rest room.
104. Rest, locker, and shower room for men.
105. Tool room.
106. Farm Mechanics class room.
107. Farm shop.
108. Lumber storage room.
109. Farm Machinery laboratory.
110. Motors laboratory.
111. Tractor and power driven machinery laboratory.
- 112,113. Crop drying rooms.

Second floor-

201. Class room and drawing laboratory.
- 202*, 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209. General offices. Agricultural Engineering, including work room, and blue print room.
210. Rest room for women.

SERUM LABORATORY

To the south of the Agricultural Engineering Building is a small two-story brick structure known as the Serum laboratory. The first floor contains the offices and laboratories of the department of Animal Pathology and the second floor is used by the Cattle Blood-testing laboratory.

MEN'S DORMITORIES

The University dormitories for men consist of three buildings erected in quadrangular form, Bradley, Kinkead, and Breckinridge halls, named respectively for W. O. Bradley, W. B. Kinkead, and W. C. P. Breckinridge. Bradley Hall, the oldest of the three, built in 1922, is of slow-burning construction, while Kinkead and Breckinridge Halls, opened in 1929, are fireproof. Circulating ice-water is available throughout the three buildings. Heat is supplied from a central heating plant in the basement of Bradley Hall. A private branch telephone exchange in Kinkead Hall provides outside communication from all floors of each building.

Bradley Hall, the oldest of the three, was built primarily for ex-service men. It accommodates 92 men in 20 single and 36 double rooms. The first floor contains a large lounge room, while in the basement, besides the heating plant, are a large supply room, press room, laundry agent room, and maids' room.

Kinkead Hall, the central building of the quadrangle, contains on its first floor, the general office with the private branch exchange, the house mother's apartment, consisting of sitting room, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette, two hospital rooms accommodating six beds, one room for visiting nurses, and linen closets. In the basement is a laundry room. Twenty-four suites consisting of bedroom and study room, and 5 study-bedrooms furnish lodging for fifty-eight men.

Breckinridge Hall, the west member of the group, contains 50 study-bedrooms accommodating two students each, and 6 single rooms, giving the building a total capacity of 106, or a total for the

quadrangle of 256.

The cost of Bradley Hall was \$153,559 and of Kinkead and Breckinridge Halls \$291,558.

OBSERVATORY

The observatory, constructed in 1931 of reinforced concrete, is located on the Experiment Station farm at the south end of Woodland avenue. It was built and equipped at a cost of \$25,000. The building faces west, has a frontal dimension of 51 feet and is 45 feet in depth.

The basement contains a dark room for developing negatives, a small class room, a work room, a furnace room equipped with a gas furnace, and storage space.

On the first floor there is an office-library in the south wing and a class room in the north wing. At the rear of the central foyer is the transparency room, and to the rear of this is the transit room.

The outstanding feature of the building is the centrally located dome room, a 22-foot circular area, which accommodates at present an 8" equatorial telescope, but which is designed to house a 12" telescope. The dome is motor driven.

Rest rooms for both women and men are to be found on the first floor.

The room over the office-library and the class room are equipped as observation decks and are used for star and constellation work. Over the foyer is a parapet for map work.

KASTLE HALL

Kastle Hall, named for Dr. Joseph H. Kastle, at one time head of the Chemistry department of the University and later Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station, was constructed in two sections. The northerly one-third of the building was erected in 1910 and the other two-thirds was built in 1926. Kastle Hall consists of a sub-basement, basement, and two other floors, and is occupied by the Chemistry and Bacteriology departments.

Sub-basement-

- SB2. Alcohol and ether room.
- SB3. Battery room.
- SB4. Switchboard room.
- SB5. Stock room.
- SB6. Acid room.
- SB7. General stock room.
- SB8. Chemical stock room.
- SB9*. Office, Bacteriology department.
- SB10. Air compressor.
- SB11. Laboratory, Bacteriology department.
- SB12. Laboratory, Bacteriology department.

Basement-

- 1. Acid room, Chemistry department.
- 2. Stock room, Chemistry department.
- 3. Rest room for men.
- 4. Storage room, Chemistry department.
- 7. Qualitative analysis laboratory, Chemistry department.
- B2 and B3. Gas analysis laboratories, Chemistry department.
- B4. Acid closet.
- B7. Equipment workshop.
- B10. Research laboratory, Chemistry department.
- B11. Office, Chemistry department.
- B12. Stock room, Chemistry department.
- B13. Class room, Chemistry department.
- B14. Class room, Chemistry department.
- B15. Dark room, Chemistry department.
- B16. Calorimeter room, Chemistry department.
- B17. Physical chemistry laboratory, Chemistry department.
- B18. Balance room, Chemistry department.
- B19. Electrochemistry laboratory, Chemistry department.

First floor-

- Two stockrooms.
- General laboratory, Chemistry department.
- 100. Office, Chemistry department.
- 101. Office and laboratory, Chemistry department.
- 102. Office, Chemistry department.
- 103. Office, Chemistry department.
- 104. Research laboratory, Chemistry department.
- 106. Research laboratory, Chemistry department.
- 107*. Office, Chemistry department.
- 108. Office, Chemistry department.
- 109. Stock room, Chemistry department.
- 110. Library, Chemistry department.
- 111. Class room, Chemistry department.
- 112. Stock room, Chemistry department.
- 113. Quantitative analysis laboratory, Chemistry department.
- 114. Balance room, Chemistry department.
- 115. Water analysis laboratory, Chemistry department.

Second floor-

- 216. Lecture room, Chemistry department.
- Stock room, Chemistry department.
- Rest room for women (north end of building).
- 202. Class room, Chemistry department.
- 203. Class room, Chemistry department.
- 204. Class room, Chemistry department.
- 205. Class room, Chemistry department.
- 206. Alpha Chi Sigma.
- 207. Rest room for women.
- 208. Laboratory, Chemistry department.
- 209. Class room, Chemistry department.
- 210. Stock room, Chemistry department.
- 211. Office, Chemistry department.
- 212. Research laboratory, Chemistry department.
- 213. Preparation room, Chemistry department.
- 214. Lecture room, Chemistry department.
- 215. Organic chemistry laboratory, Chemistry department.

McVEY HALL

McVey Hall, named after Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University of Kentucky, was completed and equipped in 1929 at a cost of \$300,000. It is fireproof throughout, and consists of a sub-basement containing the heating plant; a basement used by the Campus Post Office, including 3,285 private boxes, Book Store,

Journalism department, Kernel offices and press room; a main floor occupied by the Mathematics department; the second floor housing the English department; and a third floor containing the University Commons, and the Faculty Club rooms. The main dining room of the Commons comfortably seats between 475 and 500 guests.

Basement-

North wing

- Campus Book Store and supply room.
- Campus post office.
- 51. Class room, Journalism department.
- 53. Class room, Journalism department.
- 54. Class room, Journalism department.
- 55. Kernel business office, and office manager student publications.
- 64*. Office, Journalism department.
- 65. Kernel editorial office.
- 66. Typewriter room, Journalism department.
- 70. Kernel staff room.
- 71. Kernel press room.

First floor-

- 100, 103, 104, 106, 107, 109, 128 and 129. Class rooms, Mathematics department.
- 105. Library, Mathematics and Astronomy.
- 111. Lecture room.
- 113. Rest room for men.
- 115, 116, 117, 121, 122, 123, and 127 (astronomy). Offices, Mathematics department.

Second floor-

- 200, 203, 204, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211, 230, and 231. Class rooms, English department.
- 205, 213*, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, and 229. Offices, English department.
- 229. Offices, "Letters".
- 215. Rest room for women.

Third floor-

(Approached by stairs, south end of building)

University Commons.

Main dining room.

Serving corridor.

Kitchen.

Commons office.

Clock alcove.

(Approached by stairs, north end of building)

Faculty Club Rooms.

Reading room.

Play room.

Committee room.

Rest room for faculty women.

Rest room for faculty men.

MEMORIAL HALL

Memorial Hall, costing \$135,000, was dedicated in 1929 to the memory of the Kentucky dead in the World War. Funds for the building were subscribed by citizens of the state. The style of the structure is Georgian. A quaint tower, 123 feet in height reminds one of the type of church towers constructed in Colonial days, and large white columns across the front of the building complete this early illusion.

Entering the building one passes first through a marble rotunda and from there into a main corridor. Four large glass enclosed illuminated tablets display by counties the names of the 3,300 Kentuckians who lost their lives in the World War. A bronze plaque carries the names of the twenty-one University of Kentucky students who died in this conflict. To the right of the main corridor in the basement will be found rest rooms for men, while to the left in the basement are the rest rooms for women. On the landing half-way down the steps on the left is a telephone booth.

The auditorium of the Memorial Building seats 776 on the first floor and 283 in the balcony. A projection booth in the balcony is fitted with two motion picture machines. A large three manual Skinner organ is installed in the building. Two oil paintings of ex-presidents of the University, Patterson and Barker, are displayed in the auditorium and form the beginnings of a complete collection of paintings of past-presidents. Attention should be called to the antique tinted glass used in the

windows throughout the building.

The stage of the Memorial Building is well fitted for Vesper services, convocations, and miscellaneous lectures. To the rear is a large ornamental window giving access to a small balcony overlooking the Memorial Amphitheatre. At each side of the stage, doors lead to small property rooms. From these rooms, steps lead to rest rooms in the basement, that for women on the north and that for men on the south side.

In the rear of the Memorial Building is a rock theatre known as the Memorial Amphitheatre. This consists of a rock stage capable of accommodating a seventy-piece band, and eight rows of semi-circular rock ledges, the rear ones elevated to such an extent that unobstructed views of the performances may be had by everyone present. The Amphitheatre will comfortably seat between 950 and 1000 persons. A spring series of twilight concerts are regularly presented by the University Concert Band, and a few dramatic presentations have also taken place here.

RESEARCH LABORATORIES BUILDING

Immediately south of the Memorial Amphitheatre and facing Graham Avenue is a remodeled residence which furnishes space for research work in Anatomy and Physiology, Psychology, and Hygiene and Public Health. The building is utilized as follows:

Basement-

Animal and preparation room.
Heating plant.

First floor-

- 101. Research laboratory, Anatomy and Physiology department.
- 101a. Office, Anatomy and Physiology department.
- 101b. General operating room, Anatomy and Physiology department.
- 102. Laboratory, Anatomy and Physiology research work. Rest room.
- 103. Laboratory, Psychology department.
- 104. Laboratory, Psychology department.
- 104a. Apparatus room, Psychology department.

Second floor-

Storage space.

CIVIL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS BUILDING

The Civil Engineering and Physics Building was erected in 1909 with money supplied by a legislative appropriation. The south half of the building is occupied by the Department of Physics, College of Arts and Sciences; while the north half is utilized by the Department of Civil Engineering, College of Engineering. A part of the latter space is also used for some of the classes of the Drawing department. A service elevator is a feature of the building.

Basement-

- Physics department.
 - 1. Switchboard and shops.
 - 2. Advanced laboratory.
 - 3. Research laboratory.
 - 4. Sophomore electricity laboratory.
 - Glass blowing laboratory.
 - Apparatus room.
 - Private laboratories, No. 1, 2 and 3.
- Civil Engineering department.
 - 5. Rest room for men.
 - 6. Class room.
 - 7. Laboratory.
 - 8. Blue print room.
 - 9. Laboratory.
 - Two unnumbered laboratories.

First floor-

Physics department.

- 101* and 102. Offices. Also offices, Student Loan Fund.
- 103. Class room.
- 104. Office and apparatus room.
- 105. Mechanics laboratory.
- 106. Women's study.

Rest room for women.

Civil Engineering department.

- 107. Class room.
- 108. Equipment room.
- 109. Lecture room.
- 110* and 111. Offices.

Second floor-

Physics department.

- 200. Lecture room.
- 201. Stock and apparatus room.
- 203. Elemental Physical Movements laboratory.

Drawing department.

- 204. Blue print room.
- 205. Drawing room.
- 205A. Office.
- 206. Office.
- 207. Drafting room.
- 207A. Office.

Third floor-

Physics department.

- 301. Office.
- 302. Oscillograph laboratory.
- 303. Class room.
- 304. Office.
- 305. Class room.
- 306. Heat laboratory.
- 307. Class room.
- 308. Class room and laboratory.
- 309. Office.
- 311. Library.
- 311A. and 311B. Developing room.
- 312. Office.

Drawing department.

- 310. Drawing room.

NORWOOD HALL AND MINING LABORATORY

Norwood Hall and Mining Laboratory were erected in 1907 from an appropriation by the legislature. The buildings are now utilized by the class, experimental and research work of the department of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering, and also house the State Department of Mines.

Norwood Hall is named after Professor Charles J. Norwood, formerly Dean of the College of Mines and Metallurgy of the University, State Geologist, and State Inspector of Mines.

The main lobby area of the first floor contains a very complete museum displaying Kentucky's mineral resources, both in their natural and manufactured states; as well as some quaint pictures and rare maps. Among the latter is a framed original of Fillson's map of Kentucky published in 1784. Many of the older geological maps of Kentucky and portions of the state are also displayed. A large number of colored pictures of old Kentucky farming and mountain views may be seen, now especially interesting because they preserve for us records of customs, styles, and peoples, now being rapidly transformed.

In the mineral displays may be seen extensive examples of potteries manufactured from Kentucky clays, petroleum samples, fluorspar and calcite specimens, coal samples -- in fact, complete examples of almost all phases of Kentucky mineral development.

Norwood Hall

Basement-

Rest room for women.

Rest room for men.

Stock rooms.

Two mine-safety testing rooms.

Dark room (for micro-photographs).

First floor-

Museum, main lobby area.

101, 101A, and 101B. Offices, State Department of Mines.

102. Reading room, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering department.

102A. Office, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering department.

Second floor-

201. Library, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering department.

202. Lecture room, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering department.

203. Drawing room, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering department.

204*. Office, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering department.

205 and 206. Class rooms, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering department.

207. Secretary, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering department.

Mining Laboratory

First floor-

Assaying and ore dressing laboratory.

Second floor-

201. Heat treatment room.

201A. Stock room.

202. Coal analysis laboratory.

203. Metalography laboratory.

203A. Balance room.

LIBRARY

Opened to the public in June, 1931, the library building represents the latest developments in library construction and efficiency, and is at the same time the most handsome building on the campus. The prevailing style of architecture is Georgian. The outside is of brick with stone trim, while the inside is predominantly marble with concrete frescoing. The approximate cost of the building was \$400,000 and the equipment cost \$30,000 more. It is designed to house 200,000 volumes with ease, and the stacks

are so arranged that certain additions will increase this book capacity to a million. The building is virtually fireproof throughout. Reading room accommodations are available for more than 500 persons. Thirty-five full-time and student employees are necessary to properly man the building.

The basement of the structure consists of various service rooms, including work rooms, rooms for preparing books for the bindery, janitors' rooms, and a fireproof vault for rare and autographed publications, as well as first editions.

The first floor contains a large main lobby which contains display cases exhibiting rare and unusual books, coins, etc.

A large plaster cast of Thomas Jefferson in the center of the lobby carries the following inscription:-

Thomas Jefferson, by Karl Bitter, 1867-1913

Plaster cast of the Jefferson Memorial, St. Louis, Mo.

Presented to the University by Judge Alexander Humphry, Louisville, Ky.

Glass wall cases house poster displays and announcements of new books. A check room to the left of the lobby entrance is maintained for the benefit of students and visitors. To the west of the main lobby is the reserve reading room and to the east, the periodical reading room. About 750 periodicals are regularly received.

On the second floor is a large lobby containing the loan desk and the card index cabinets. Back of this the loan desk is the main entrance to the stacks. To the north of this lobby, a long

room illuminated with soft, indirect lights, and furnished in restful, overstuffed fittings, is set aside as a browsing room, a location where students and faculty can relax, help themselves to books on the shelves at will, and read for the sheer pleasure of it. This browsing room gives a fine view of the expanse of campus in front of the building. The east wing on this floor contains the offices of the employees of the library, bibliography room, cataloguing department, as well as another storage vault. The office of the Women's Club extension service is also in this section. The west portion of this floor contains the main reading room.

On the third floor, a balcony partially encircles the main reading room and the loan lobby, as these divisions are two stories in height. The east portion of this floor includes a classroom and a study room for students in library science.

The fourth floor is used as a graduate floor. One entire room houses the Carnegie Art library, another a medical collection, and numerous seminar rooms are available to various departments.

Ninety individual study booths or carrels have been constructed in the rear of the stacks for members of the faculty and advanced students who must do research with a large number of books at hand. Permits are issued to those using these carrels. A special set of service stairways, a booklift, and a service elevator are located in the rear of the building.

The library may be visited between 8:00 a. m. and 10:00 p.m. daily and between 2:00 and 5:30 p. m. on Sundays.

Basement-

Rest rooms for women, east end^{of} building, front.
 Rest rooms for men, west end of building, front.

First floor-

104. Staff room.
 114. Periodical reading room.
 118. Binding room.
 126. Reserve book reading room.
 140. Periodical service room, and office.
 141. Check room.
 142. Office.
 Museum lobby.

Second floor-

202. Browsing room.
 208. Women's Club extension service.
 213. Librarian's office.
 214. Order department.
 217. Bibliography room.
 218. Cataloguing department.
 226. General reading room.
 229. Staff women.
 Loan desk and index card lobby.
 Stacks.

Third floor-

313. Library science study.
 314. Library science class room.
 315. Staff rest room.
 329. Staff men.

Fourth floor-

401 and 402. Graduate reading rooms.
 411. History seminar room.
 412. Biological sciences, seminar room.
 415, 416, and 417. Seminar rooms.
 418. Carnegie art library
 420. Rest room for men.
 425. Commerce seminar room.
 426. English seminar room.
 429, 430, 431, and 432. Seminar rooms.
 437. Rest room for women.

MAXWELL PLACE

Maxwell Place, the president's house on the campus, was purchased by the University in 1917 from the heirs of the late Judge James H. Mulligan. The house was built by Judge Mulligan many years ago on the site of the old Love home, and received its name from the surrounding woods which were part of the original claim staked off by John Maxwell, pioneer Kentuckian and one of the settlers of Lexington.

ATHLETIC FIELDS

The principal athletic playing fields of the University of Kentucky are two in number -- Stoll field, partially surrounded by the stadium at the southwest corner of Euclid and Rose, named after Judge Richard C. Stoll, and the practice field to the west of Stoll field along Euclid.

The stadium on Stoll field consists of six completed sections seating 10,400. Ultimately twelve more sections will be added, making available a total number of 25,000 stadium seats. The part now completed was constructed in 1924 according to designs executed in the College of Engineering, and practically all of the surveying and general supervision was accomplished by faculty members of that college. The cost was \$116,520, of which \$20,000 was consumed in field improvements. The sum was made available to a great extent by subscriptions of alumni and friends of the University to the Greater Kentucky Fund.

Architecturally, the stadium is of the U-shaped type with bowed sides, and is built of concrete reinforced with steel. A simple but charming type of column and arch design is carried out in the rear of the stadium. There are thirty-nine rows of seats, all of which are accessible from the ramps entering the stadium from the rear. Box seats are provided for 800 persons. The ramps are so located and sized that when the stadium has been filled to capacity it can be emptied in slightly more than three minutes.

Beneath the stadium on each side are team rooms and rest rooms for both women and men. Water, gas, and electric service are available. Two large glass-enclosed press boxes are constructed on the top of the south section of the stadium, and an acoustically treated radiocasting booth is also found there. An elaborate conduit system provides microphone outlets at strategic points on both sides of the stadium. A very adequate system of flood lights is installed to permit the stadium to be used at night for football games and other events.

Attention should be called to the complete system of tile drainage that was built with the stadium, and which has kept Stoll field and the surrounding track perfectly drained, regardless of the weather.

The practice field to the west of Stoll field is utilized largely as its name implies, but is also the scene of the intercollegiate baseball games. At these events, wooden bleachers accommodate the audiences.

ART CENTER

The central section of this one-story frame building, which is occupied by the Art department, was built in the spring of 1926, and the east and west wings housing respectively the Music department and radio studios, and the Guignol theatre, were constructed in the fall of the same year. In the open court formed by the building in the rear, is a formal garden which is very attractive. The main section of the Art Center frequently has on display various exhibits, while the additional presence of the Guignol Theatre, the Music department, and the Radio Studios in the building make this a scene of unusual interest and activity.

East wing - (Music department and radio studios).

- 1-5. Practice rooms.
- 6. Radio control room.
- 7. Practice studio and radio studio "2".
- 8. Class room and radio studio "1".
- 9. Reading room.
- 9A*. Office.

Central section - (Art department).

- 11. Store room for materials.
- 12*, 13, 14. Offices.
- 17. Drawing studio.
- 18. Design studio.
- 19. Painting studio.
- 20. Canvas storage.
- 24. Design studio.
- 26. Etching studio.
- Rest room for women.
- Rest room for men.

West wing - (Guignol Theatre).

- 27. Workshop.
- 28. Office.
- 29. Green room.
- Main auditorium (seating capacity 203).
- Stage.

ALUMNI GYMNASIUM

The Alumni Gymnasium, also known as the basketball building, was constructed in 1924, chiefly by funds raised by the alumni of the University during the "Greater Kentucky Campaign". Its cost was about \$110,000. The Physical Education department and all men's athletic activities are centered in this building. The main floor of the gymnasium contains a basketball court 98.6 x 125.6 feet, containing a total of 12,407 square feet. Bleacher accommodations are available for 3000 spectators. An electric scoreboard is part of the basketball equipment. The corridor to the west of this main playing floor contains a photograph gallery of Kentucky athletes and teams, both past and present. In the trainer's room at the opposite end of the building may be seen some interesting corrective apparatus.

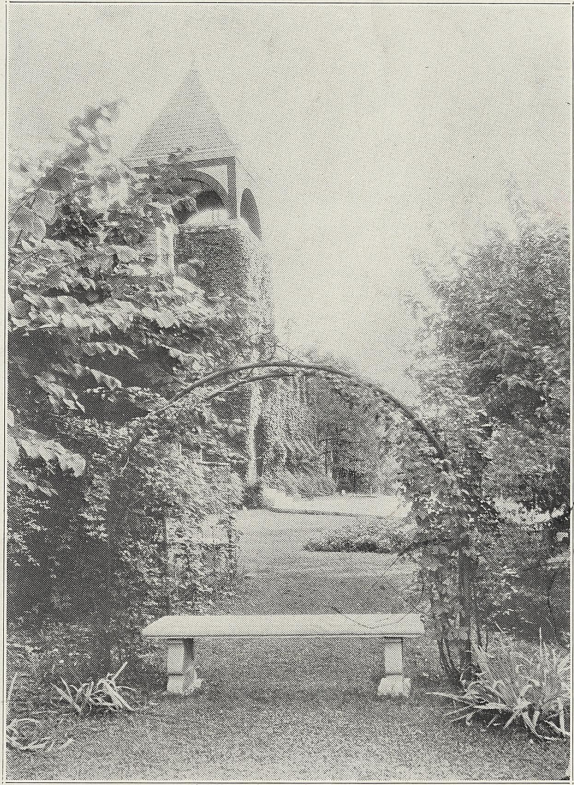
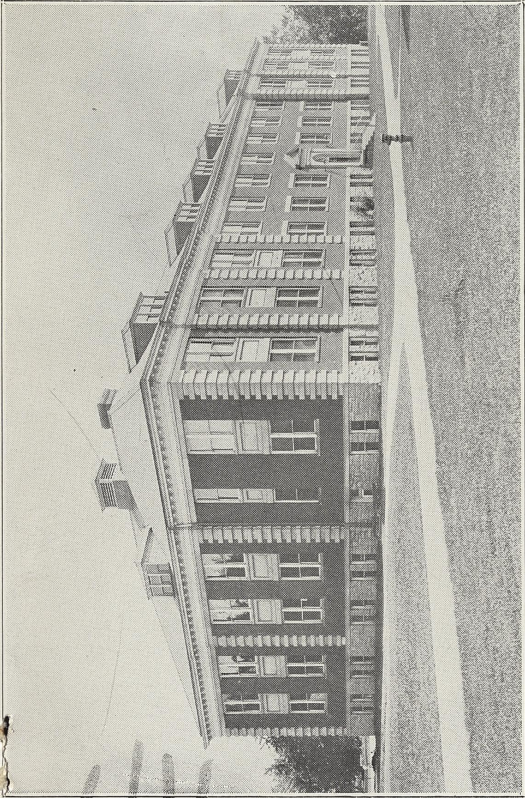
Basement-

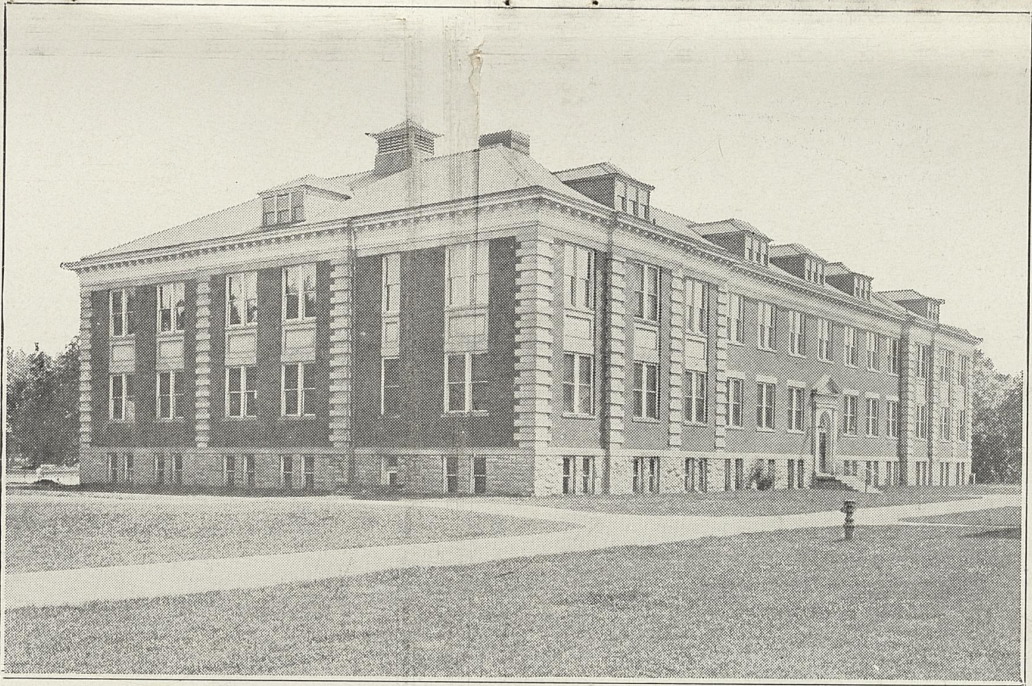
1. Office, Athletic Publicity Director.
 2. Office, Physical Education department.
 3. Class room, Physical Education department.
 - 4*. Office, Intra-mural Athletics.
- Exercise room.
Three locker and shower rooms.
Two sets of handball courts.
Boiler room.

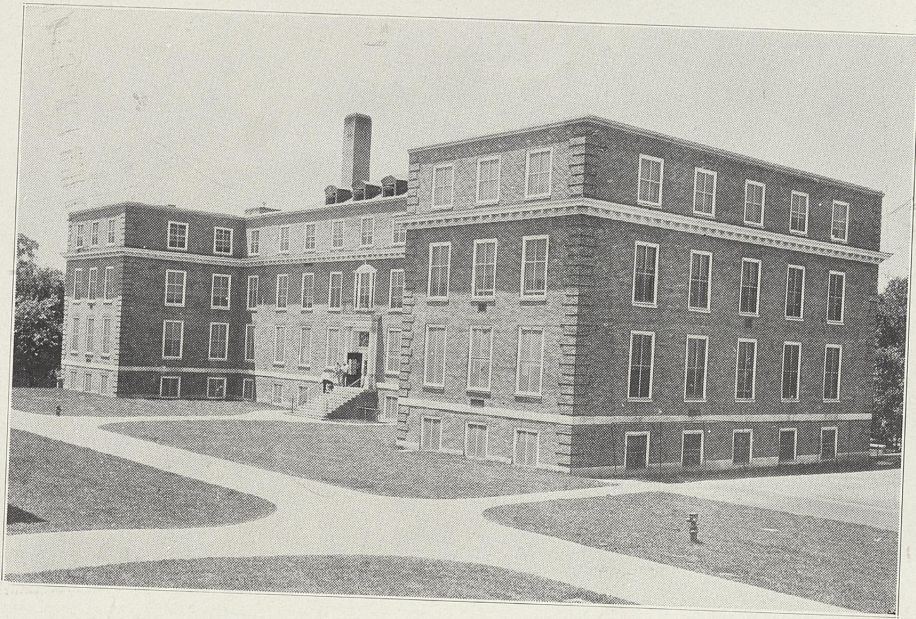
Main floor-

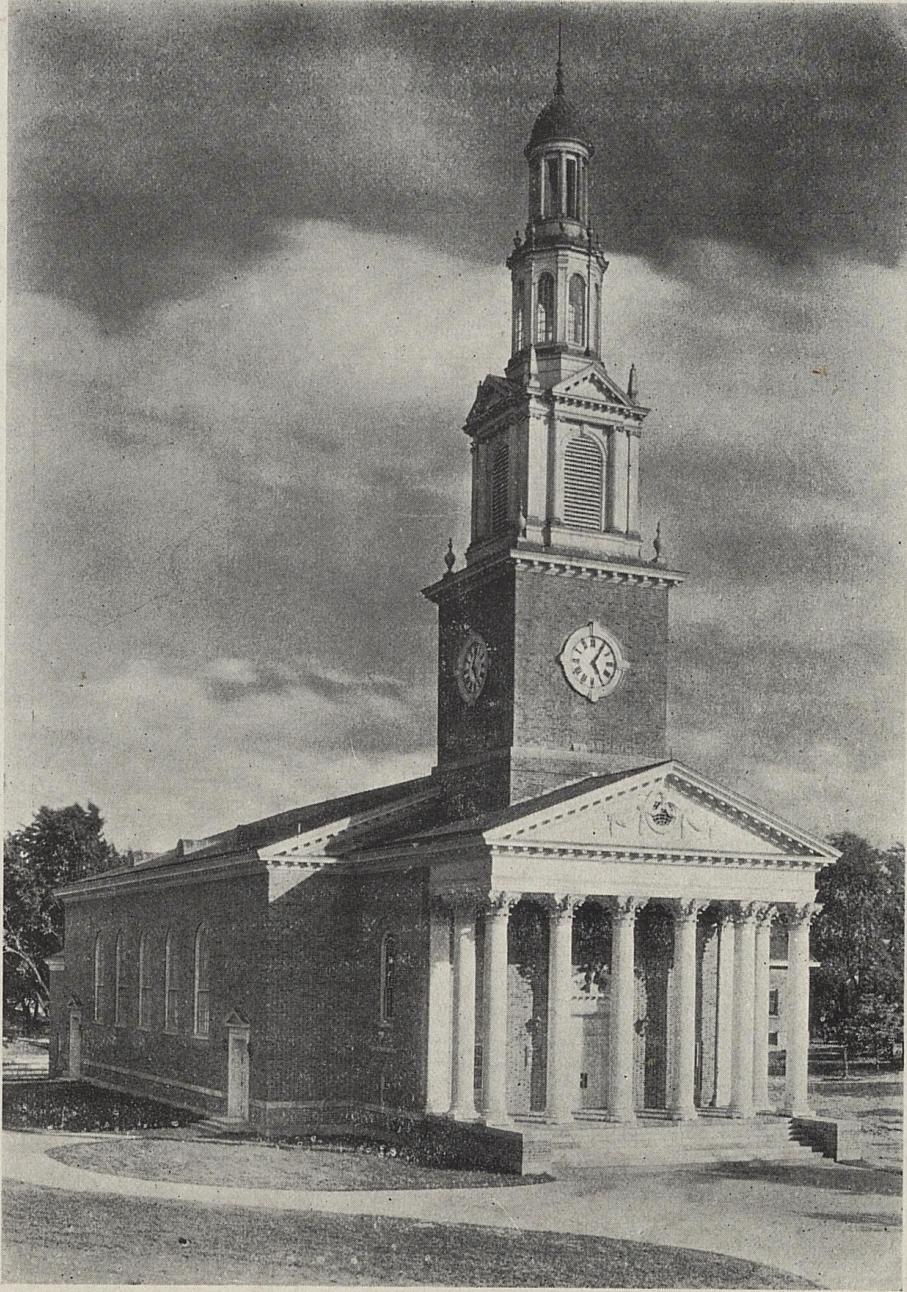
- 101 and 101A. Coaches' offices.
- 103, 104, and 104a. Offices, Graduate Manager of Intercollegiate Athletics.
- Rest room for women.
- Rest room for men.
- Playing floor.
105. Shower and locker room for visiting officials.
106. Trainer's room.
107. General athletic supply room.

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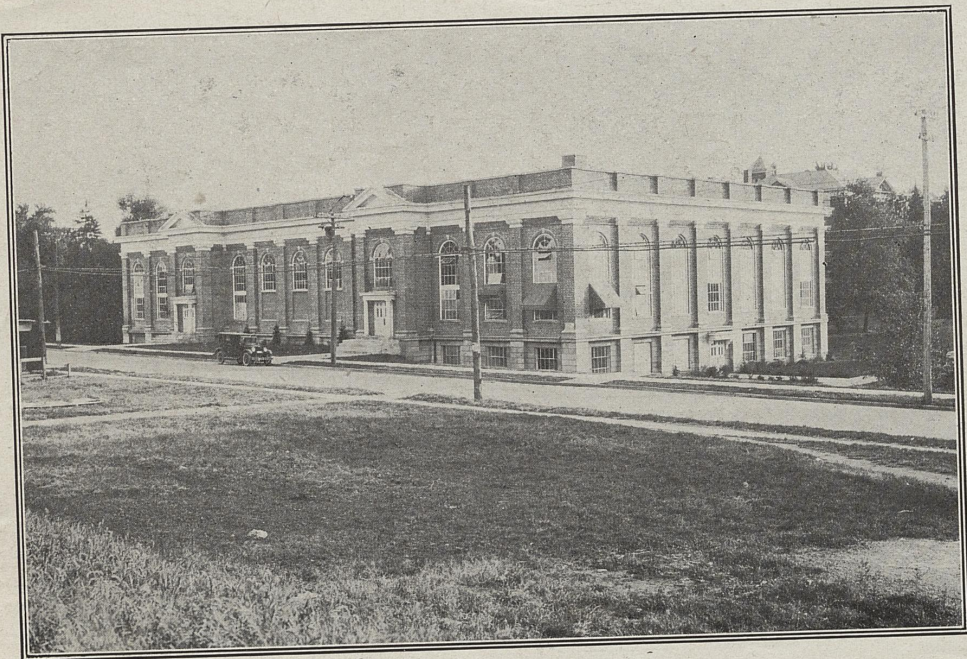




MEMORIAL BUILDING

The finals in debate, oratory and declamation will be held in this building.

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MEN'S GYMNASIUM

