

UB South Campus

self-guided walking tour



Your journey begins here.



South Campus

self-guided walking tour

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Start your tour here.

Start at Goodyear (15) and Clement (8) halls.

Goodyear Hall is a ten-story residence hall that offers all the comforts of campus living: lounges on each floor, kitchenettes and laundry facilities, as well as various recreational areas for students.

Clement Hall is a residence facility featuring two lounges, recreation and study facilities, and double rooms for 500 students.

In addition to traditional two-person rooms, both Goodyear and Clement offer suite-style room arrangements. The suites, two double rooms connected by a bath, make it possible for each floor to be coeducational by alternating suite. In addition, each floor is divided into two wings with centrally located baths.

Walk down Goodyear Road. Pritchard Hall (22) and Schoellkopf Hall (24) are to your left.

On South Campus, the freshman residence halls are **MacDonald, Schoellkopf, and Pritchard**. These four-story residence halls each house 150 students in double rooms. On the North Campus, the freshman residence halls are Wilkeson Quadrangle in the Ellicott Complex and Roosevelt Hall in Governors Complex. The freshman residence halls offer programs that are designed to address the unique transitional needs of freshmen. A specially trained team of staff members has been assigned to help guide students; study and tutorial help is available; and faculty are eager to assist in facilitating adjustment to university life.

Cross Hayes Rd. and walk between Squire Hall (26) on your left and Foster Hall (14) on your right.

Squire Hall was once home of the Student Union and is now the site for the School of Dental Medicine. Public dental clinics offer low cost care to both university and community members.

Squire Hall houses four hundred dental chairs, student laboratories, and faculty and administrative offices. The school also houses an intriguing museum collection of antique dental tools and dental equipment.

Foster Hall was the first structure built on the University of Buffalo's Main Street Campus and originally housed the School of Pharmacy. Dedicated in 1922, the building was built with a \$100,000 gift from Orrin Foster and his family. Foster Hall underwent complete rehabilitation to accommodate dental research and is now used for non-clinical functions of the School of Dentistry. Post-graduate dental programs are located within. Foster Hall contains student and faculty labs, offices, seminar rooms, and satellite animal laboratory facilities.

Walk toward Crosby (9) and Hayes (17) halls on your right.

Crosby Hall presently houses studio space for UB's School of Architecture and Planning. The hall was named after the William Crosby family; William Crosby was a treasurer of the university.

Hayes Hall once served as UB's administrative building and now houses the School of Architecture and Planning. Originally, it was part of the Erie County Almshouse and Poor Farm, a privately financed home for the poor. Erected in 1849, the building fell victim to several fires in subsequent years and was renovated in 1879. That structure forms the shell of present-day Hayes Hall. With an eye toward future expansion, the university purchased the building and some additional acreage in 1893. The building was fitted with a new neoclassical facade, roof, and clock tower in 1926. The renovated building was named for Brigadier General Edmund B. Hayes, a local engineer and industrialist who donated considerable funds for university development. Hayes Hall is now a neighborhood landmark and probably the most photographed buildings on either of the university's campuses.

Make a left and walk toward Parker (21) and Acheson (2) halls.

Parker Hall opened in 1946, the year of UB's centennial. The building was named for Karr Parker, president of Buffalo Electric Company and a member of the university council from 1945 to 1962. Parker was active in establishing the engineering school, so the building originally served as the Engineering Building. Today, Parker hall is home to UB's evening division, Millard Fillmore College (MFC). MFC was named for UB's first chancellor who concurrently served as the 13th President of the United States. Parker Hall also houses the Nuclear Medicine Technology Department and the center for hearing and deafness.

Acheson Hall was once home to the chemistry department and is named for Edward Goodrich Acheson, a self-made inventor/industrialist who worked for Thomas Edison. The chemistry department moved to the North Campus and the building is currently unoccupied.

Continue walking left toward Clark Hall (7).

Clark Hall was the original home to UB's athletic programs and recreational sports facilities. With the construction of Alumni Arena on the North Campus, the building has provided recreational facilities for students, faculty, and staff on the South Campus. It also provides additional space for the physical therapy and exercise science programs. Surrounding Clark Hall are fields for archery, field hockey, soccer and lacrosse, in addition to tennis courts.

Diefendorf Hall (11) is on your left. The building was one of the first structures to open after UB joined the State University of New York. Diefendorf is currently being renovated to house the Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Program.

Walk toward Abbott Hall (1) and enter main entrance.

Abbott Hall houses the Health Sciences Library. Since opening in 1935, the building has played an extensive role in the life of UB. Originally, it was named Lockwood Memorial Library. In 1977, after the relocation of Lockwood to the North Campus, the building was renamed in honor of the former director of university libraries, Charles D. Abbott. Abbott, a Rhodes scholar with degrees from Haverford, Columbia, and Oxford, was known both privately and professionally as a distinguished book collector. He founded the university's famous poetry and rare books collection, originating the plan for collecting poets' worksheets, manuscripts, letters, and first editions. He was director of libraries from 1934 to 1960. Abbott Hall underwent extensive renovation in the mid-1980's to more efficiently serve the growing health sciences programs. Modeled after the Villa Rotunda by the Renaissance architect Palladio, it is considered by many to be the most well-designed building at the university. For this reason, during the renovation, great care was taken to preserve as much of the original building as possible. Abbott Hall is now considered one of the most modern medical libraries in the nation and is one of only nine medical libraries in the northeast. The present building, with its neoclassical facade and modern research facilities, represents the both university's reverence for the past and its commitment to the future.

Walk toward Harriman Hall (16) and enter building.

Harriman Hall was built in 1934 and was originally named Norton Hall after Charles P. Norton, who was chancellor of UB from 1905 to 1920. Norton spearheaded the expansion of the university by overseeing the purchase of 175 acres of land which would eventually become the South Campus. Norton strongly believed that students should involve themselves in extracurricular activities. So for almost thirty years, this building served as home to student activities at UB. Norton bequeathed nearly his entire estate to the students of the university. In 1962, when a new student union was erected on the South Campus, Norton Hall was renamed for Lewis G. Harriman, a businessman and civic leader in western New York and president of M&T Bank. Harriman Hall now houses the South Campus' Office of Student Life, as well as student activities. The building also contains a theater/performance space and a dining and recreation area.

Walk toward the Cary-Farber-Sherman (6, 13, 25) complex.

The Cary-Farber-Sherman complex consists of three interconnected buildings which compose UB's medical complex. The buildings were named for Charles Cary, former dean of the medical school, Sidney Farber, a UB graduate as well as a Harvard medical school graduate, and DeWitt Halsey Sherman, a UB medical school graduate.

Walk left toward Biomedical Education Building (4) and walk through it. Pass Squire lot on left and cross over Hayes Road toward Macdonald Hall (19). MacDonald Hall, one of the five residence halls in this area, is now to your right. Walk toward Kimball Tower (18) on your left.

Kimball Tower houses the university's top-ranked School of Nursing as well as the School of Public health and Health Professions, including physical therapy, exercise science, and occupational therapy.

On your right, notice **Michael Hall (20)**. The erection of Michael Hall in 1955 completed the east side of the quadrangle formed by McDonald, Schoellkopf, and Pritchard halls, which were constructed in 1953. The dormitories are built on a four-story "L"-shaped plan to house 450 students. Initially a residence hall, Michael Hall was converted to become the University Health Service office. Facilities include an outpatient clinic, pharmacy, and infirmary.

To complete your tour, walk back to Goodyear Hall. Thank you for visiting!

