

Appendix B:

Comprehensive Timeline of Campus Development

Legend

	Events - Notable regional and local events impacting campus development
	Buildings - Dates related to campus buildings
	Landscapes - Dates related to campus landscapes/ site development
	Chancellors - Terms of Chancellors at KU

Pre-1849	Land occupied by the Kanza Indians
1830	Traders first opened the Oregon Trail to rendezvous with fur traders in Wyoming
1840	Settlers began to use the Oregon Trail, going through the Rocky Mountains to reach Oregon
1849	One branch of the Oregon Trail route known to travel up the South Slope of Mount Oread
1854	Kansas - Nebraska Act: U.S. Government removed the land from the Indian domain and provided the land to settlers; Establishment of the City of Lawrence
1854	Settlement of the city of Lawrence by New England settlers; naming of Mount Oread for the Oread Institute in Massachusetts, which is also sited on an overlook of its city. Earthen "forts" built on the mount for protection of the town from territorial strife.
1855	Charter granted for a "University in Kansas Territory" in Douglas County. The first two territorial legislative sessions had granted at least twelve charters to college institutions, though none of these materialized.
1856	Local men met to plan a university in Lawrence, with the help of the Presbyterian Church and supporters from the north and east.
1859	Construction of the foundation for a university building at the site of Old North College. Building didn't resume until 1865.
1861	Kansas statehood; both houses of the legislature passed bills to place the state university in Manhattan, but was vetoed by Governor Robinson, a resident of Lawrence.
1862	Morrill Land-Grant College Act; legislature chose to convert Methodist Bluemont Central College in Manhattan into Kansas' land-grant college.
1863	Heated competition arose between Lawrence and Emporia in their efforts to secure the state university; Lawrence wins by one vote in the house. Governor Carney signed legislation on Feb. 20, 1863 to establish the "University of Kansas" in Lawrence. No immediate action taken to establish the university.
1863	Acquisition of the original 40 acres for a university site from Charles Robinson and the City of Lawrence.
1863	Construction of 525 W. 14th
1863	Quantrill's Raid on the City of Lawrence
1863	Construction of Grider House (1400 Louisiana). Architect/Builder-unknown
1864	Interest revived in establishing the university; Governor Carney signed act organizing the university on March 1, 1864. Established a Board of Regents for oversight.
1865	End of the Civil War; Began expansion of the railroad system across Kansas and the demise of the Oregon Trail
1865-1867	Term of Chancellor R.W. Oliver
1865-1866	Acquisition by the University of 8 acres for Old North College from the City and J.H. Lane.
c. 1865	Construction of Brynwood Manor at 14th and Louisiana, later named old Templin Hall. Demolished in 1959 for construction of Sprague Apartments.
1865-1866	Construction of North College "Old North", the first building for the University, continued on the foundation begun by the Presbyterians.
1866	September 12: Official opening of the University of Kansas
1867-1874	Term of Chancellor John Fraser
1871	November: start of operation for city horse-drawn street car for downtown and train depot; extended the routes in early 1880's to 17th and Tennessee; closest stop for KU students was 14th and Tennessee until electric street car system expanded the route up onto the Hill in 1910.
1872	Construction of Old Fraser Hall - originally known as the "New Building"; renamed "University Hall" in 1877; renamed Fraser Hall in 1897 (demolished in 1965 for construction of new Fraser Hall). The building used electrically ignited gas jets, "panoptic" curves in several lecture rooms, steam heating, and concealed electric wires and pipes in the walls for oxygen and hydrogen supplies to the labs.
1873	Trumpet vine planted "in the recesses" just north of old Fraser Hall by the class of 1875. First known ornamental planting on campus.
1874-1883	Term of Chancellor James Marvin
1877	Spring: Class of 1877 plants a hackberry tree one hundred feet northeast of old Fraser Hall at the first Commencement
1877	The Douglas County Horticultural Society set out hundreds of trees, completed site grading and the north stone wall of the old Fraser lawn, and added a gate to keep the cows out.
1878	March 29: First "great arbor day" on campus. Chancellor Marvin & J. Savage led effort to plant the "North Hollow" (Marvin Grove) with native walnuts, other trees
1879	Completion of the stone retaining wall on the east side of the old Fraser lawn and installation of permanent stone entrance to the building. The wood frame over the entrance was later replaced with a stone portico, originally designed for use at the State Insane Asylum at Osawatomie, but used at KU due to a mistake by the stone cutter.
1880	Construction of Robinson Farm Buildings
1882	A very rough space in the basement of old Fraser Hall was set up with a few pieces of work-out equipment. In 1891, a space in the top of the north dome was secured for use as a gym, with fees charged for those who used it. PE instructors were not on staff at KU until 1893 and the facilities were moved to the Snow Hall basement. The need for a gym expanded with the arrival of James Naismith in 1898.
1883-1889	Term of Chancellor Joshua Lippincott
1883-1884	Construction of Chemistry Hall (demolished c. 1963). The building was constructed with an appropriation from the legislature of \$4,000 and permission to use an interest fund of \$8,000. Chemistry was later moved to Bailey Hall when it was completed in 1900.
1885	The Department of Pharmacy was organized
1885-1886	Construction of Old Snow Hall with an appropriation of \$50,000 from the legislature for a natural science building. Engineers first became concerned with the safety of the building's foundations in 1912 and it was not used after 1930. The building was demolished in 1934.
1887	December 13: A Lawrence Tribune article references a single telephone at the University.
1887	Construction of the Old Power Plant (now the Hall Center for the Humanities). Architect-John Haskell. The building provided space for instruction in mechanics and practical electricity, but student enrollments quickly overwhelmed the limited space. The engineering programs were moved to the new Physics Building (old Blake Hall) in 1895.

1888	The first electric lights were installed on campus.
1890-1901	Term of Chancellor Francis Snow
c. 1890	Acquisition by the University of 12.5 acres for McCook Field from John J. McCook
1890	North College, little used by the University since the construction of old Fraser Hall in 1872, was remodeled for use by the law school. In 1894, the law school was moved back to old Fraser.
1890	Construction of Old Schoolhouse
1890	Construction of Pinet House
1891	Installation of electrical wiring of University buildings begun by engineering students. A few electrical lights were in place in 1888.
1891	Creation of the School of Music and Art
1892	Construction of McCook Field, with seating for 1,000 and a board fence around the field. The first football game was played on the new field on October 27, 1892.
1892	Construction of Strait House (Crawford Community Center)
1893	Creation of the School of Music and Painting
1893	Acquisition by the University of 3 acres for the Spooner Library and residence lots from L. Bullene
1893-1895	Construction of the Physics Building (named Blake Hall in 1898; demolished in 1963 for construction of new Blake Hall). Construction funded by the legislature.
1894	The start of the Greek system as known today with Beta Theta Pi leasing property on Tennessee Street; two additional fraternities followed the next year.
1894	Chancellor's Residence located at 1345 Louisiana in use from 1894 - 1939, from a bequeath to KU by William B. Spooner, an uncle of Chancellor Snow; the Outlook became the official residence of the Chancellor in 1939 and remains in use today.
1894	Creation of the School of Fine Arts
1894	Construction of Spooner Hall as the university's first library until construction of Watson Library in 1924. Architects-Van Brunt and Howe. Funded by a bequeath from William B. Spooner. Listed on the NRHP in 1974.
1894	Land in Kansas City, Kansas was offered to the Board of Regents by Dr. Simeon Bell for the location of a medical school and hospital. The BOR did not act until 1899, when a school of medicine was organized. A four year medical course began in the fall of 1905, with two years of study at KU and two years in Kansas City.
1896	Organization of the Graduate School
1897	est. Construction of Facilities Operations (Facilities Operations Administration). KU records show 1908 occupancy. Architect/Builder-unknown
1897	Construction of old Fowler Shops for engineering students, also known as Flint Hall (today as Stauffer-Flint Hall) with the original large iron smoke stack. Architects-Root and Siemens. Funding assistance provided by George A. Fowler. Fires damaged the building in 1918 and in 1932.
1898	The School of Fine Arts occupied North College until 1917, later moving in 1919 to Strong Hall.
1898	A lightning strike and resulting fire destroyed the old power house and the engineering equipment for the student laboratories. Classes were cancelled for two weeks to allow heating plant to be made usable.
1898	James Naismith, the founder of basketball, arrived at KU
1899	Founding of the Oread Golf Club by KU faculty, with the inaugural tournament in the spring of 1900. The nine hole course was located in the green space between Memorial Drive and the stadium and disappeared in the WWII years due to neglect.
1899	The first Greek chapter house constructed by the Sigma Chi fraternity at 1024 Ohio Street.
1899-1911	Off Campus: Operation of The Oread Café --- Billie's --- The Dog House, located to the east of old Fraser Hall. Later operated as "Brick's Place"
c. 1900	Construction of 515-517 W. 14th Street. Architect/Builder-unknown
1900	The first basketball practices began on outside courts at Snow Hall; a few games played at the local YMCA. Indoor play did not begin until the construction of Robinson Gymnasium in 1907.
1900	Construction of Chemistry Building (Bailey Hall) with a \$55,000 appropriation from the legislature, for chemistry and pharmacy to replace the small 1884 Chemistry Hall. Architect-John Haskell. Contractor-W.R. Stubbs Contracting Co. Listed on the NRHP in 2001.
1900	Construction of Varsity House (1043 Indiana). Architect-unknown
c.1900-1910	Construction of Chamney Residence and Barns on West Campus. Architect/Builder-unknown
1901	Construction of the Museum of Natural History (Dyche Hall) with a \$75,000 appropriation from the legislature. Architect-Henry Bennet, principle architect. Root and Siemens. Renamed Dyche Hall in 1915. Listed on NRHP in 1974.
1902-1920	Term of Chancellor Frank Strong
1902	Student body enrollment reaches 1200 in seven schools: the Graduate School, and the Schools of Arts, Law, Pharmacy, Engineering, Fine Arts and Medicine.
1902	Chancellor Strong's administration begins land acquisition efforts for the expansion of campus along a future Jayhawk Blvd. and toward the Stadium
1903	Major flooding of the Kansas River in Lawrence
1904	Acquisition by the University of 10 acre "Lawrence Gift" from Frank B. Lawrence
1904	The School of Arts officially named by the Board of Regents as the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
1904	Construction of Green Hall (Lippincott Hall) with a \$50,000 appropriation from the legislature for the School of Law. Architect-John Stanton, state architect. Renamed Lippincott Hall in 1979 with construction of new Green Hall for law. Listed on the NRHP in 1974.
1904	Journalism moves to the old Chemistry building (Medical Hall), which was called the Journalism Building as early as 1913
1904	George Kessler and Henry Wright create a grand master plan for campus - "Study for the Development of the Campus of the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas" - that first visualizes Jayhawk Blvd., Memorial Dr., the Stadium and significant dedicated green space
1905	Acquisition by the University of the 2.5 acre "Murray Quarry Site" from Dora C. Renn
1905	Acquisition by the University of the 6.9 acre "Chadwick Tract" from A. Henley
1905	Acquisition by the University of the 9.0 acre "Roberts Tract" from C.W. Roberts
1905	Acquisition by the University of the 11.9 acre "Ridenour and Baker Tract" from Ridenour and Baker
1905	Acquisition by the University of the 3.0 acre "Cockins Quarry Site" from L.I. Blake
1905	Acquisition by the University of the 10.0 acre "Chapin Tract" from Olin Templin
1906	The Kansan began its actual publication on the campus

1906-1907	Construction of old Robinson Gymnasium (named in honor of Governor and Mrs. Robinson) with a legislative appropriation of \$100,000. The building was demolished mid-1960s for the construction of Wescoe Hall.
1906	Construction of Myers Hall for Kansas Bible Chair. Demolished in 1966 for construction of Smith Hall. Site of bronze Moses statue.
1907	KU was provided a private branch telephone exchange of over 100 phones
1908	Construction of new engineering and power laboratories and a new service shop
1908	Construction of Marvin Hall (named in honor of Dean F.O. Marvin) for engineering. Architect-John Stanton. Manhattan Construction Co. The building was not immediately occupied due to the lack of heat with the overextended heating plant. The improvements to the heating plant in 1909 allowed for occupation of Marvin Hall.
1908	Photo of first automobiles on campus at the May Fete
1908-1909	Construction of old Haworth Hall (named in honor of Professor Erasmus Haworth, the head of the Dept. of Geology) for geology and mining studies. The building was demolished in 1963 for the construction of Wescoe Hall.
1909	Organization of the School of Education
1909	Construction of campus tunnel system for heating mains, water, gas, sewage, and power supplies (limited tunnels were in existence prior to this time)
1909-1911	Construction of the Administration Building (Frank Strong Hall) east wing with an appropriation of \$125,000 from the legislature. Architect-Montros Pallen McArdle. Renamed for Frank Strong in 1934. The west wing and center sections of the building were not completed until 1924, with several additional legislative appropriations. The administrative offices for KU were moved to Strong Hall during the Christmas break of 1923 from old Fraser Hall, where they had been located since 1872. Listed on the NRHP in 1998.
1910	Acquisition by the University of 41.2 acre "Lawrence Tract" from Frank B. Lawrence
1910	First electric streetcar service to the campus (replaced in 1933 with buses)
c. 1910	Improved system of lighting and streetlights installed on campus
1910-1911	Construction of Potter Lake Pump House with a powerful motorized pump to supply fire protection water to any part of campus. Architect/Builder-W.W. Gilmore
1910-1911	Construction of Potter Lake as a water source for fire protection. The lake soon became a recreational feature on campus for swimming, boating, and sledding.
1912	March 25: the power plant whistle began its initial blasts for the tradition maintained to this day to mark the end of each class hour
1912	Construction of The Outlook (current Chancellor's Residence beginning 1939). Architect/Builder-W.J. Mitchell Lawrence architect. Contractor-J.T. Constant
1912	Construction of Chancellor's Garage
1915	Construction of the Oread Training High School or University High (architect - Albert Blair), which was organized in 1911 and met in Myers Hall until Oread High was completed. The school provided professional training for prospective high school teachers and administrators. The building was later used until the early 2000's for the offices of University Relations.
1915	Construction of Pi Beta Phi Sorority (site of current Miss. St. Parking Garage). Architect/Builder-unknown
1916	The first Hare & Hare landscape work at KU: "Planting Plan for Eastern Portion of Campus"
1916	Hare & Hare Plan: "Park & Recreation Areas for the City of Lawrence, KS", a grand park and boulevard scheme for the City, with KU and the West Hills neighborhood as critical linkages
1917	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "Planting Along Wall north of Green Hall (Lippincott)", includes separate Plant List
1918	Construction of temporary barracks on Mississippi St. east of McCook field and on Jayhawk Boulevard east of Marvin Hall. In August 1918 the US government established the Student Army Training Corps at approximately 500 universities and colleges throughout the country.
1918	Addition to Strong Hall of the west wing, though work on the foundations for the central section began and stalled in 1913
1918	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "The Home Grounds of the Chancellor" (1345 Louisiana St.), includes separate Plant List
1918	Possible Hare & Hare plan: "Topographic Map of Campus, Trees and Elevations" (South slope between Stauffer-Flint and old Journalism Building)
1918	Hare & Hare Plan: "Improvement on South Slope of Campus"
1919	Demolition of Old North building (KU's first building) at site of current GSP parking lot
1919	Demolition of the barracks erected on Mississippi Street and Jayhawk Boulevard. Erected at a cost of \$120,000, the barracks were sold for \$11,000 for scrap.
1919	Construction of observatory building between sites of Haworth Hall and Marvin Hall
1919	Hare & Hare Plan: "View of Greenhouses and Surroundings from South West"
1919	Hare & Hare Plan: "Dimension and Grading Plan South Approach, Greenhouses, and Botanical Garden" (Sunflower Road alignment, buildings not constructed)
1919	Hare & Hare plan: "Sections to Accompany Plans for South Slope, Greenhouses & Botanical Garden" featuring pond (plan never constructed)
1920-1939	Term of Chancellor Ernest Lindley
1920	Start of the University's Million Dollar Drive that funded three WW I memorials and helped to build Memorial Stadium and the Kansas Memorial Union.
1920	Paving of the first streets at KU, with the first section extending from Spooner Hall to just west of Lippincott Hall.
1921	Hare & Hare: "Plan for Location of Greenhouses at Univ. of Kansas" (proposed for location behind Stauffer Flint)
1921	A \$3 million appropriation from the legislature provided two years of funding for the construction of a new library (Watson Library), a new power plant, a girl's dormitory (Corbin Hall), a cafeteria, a new medical building, a new engineering laboratory, and funding for the completion of Strong Hall.
1921	Construction of temporary cafeteria west of old Snow. Funding had been requested for \$40,000 for a cafeteria in Fowler Shops (Stauffer-Flint). With the legislature providing only \$15,000, the temporary cafeteria was constructed and remained in use until the Union was completed in 1927. Later used as the Anatomy Building beginning in 1932. The building was destroyed by a fire in 1943.
1921	Construction of Memorial Stadium (McCook Field). Architect-LaForce Bailey, state architect. Over 4,000 turned out for the demolition of the old McCook Field to begin construction on the site for the new stadium. By October, the first two bleacher sections were in use, with four more completed by the end of the year. Two more sections were added in 1925 and the enclosed bowl on the north end was added in 1927, providing a seating capacity of 38,000 total.
1921-1922	Construction of Power Plant and smoke stacks (Power Plant). Architect-R.L. Gamble, state architect. Construction-Collins Bros construction. Specification-John Shea and George Shaad
1922	Hare & Hare Plan: "Location of Library" and "Revised Location for Library" (Watson Library)
1922-1924	Construction of Watson Library (Watson Library). Architect-Ray Gamble, state architect. With the opening of the library in 1924, Spooner Library became the Spooner-Thayer Art museum in 1926 with an extensive art collection gifted to KU by Mrs. W.B. Thayer.
1922	Hare & Hare Plan: "Dimension and Grading Plan for Ground in Front of Administration Building" proposes 90 degree parking stalls in front (pkgng. not implemented)
1922	Hare & Hare: "Plan for Alignment of Roads at Univ. of Kansas" (Oread to Jayhawk, Sunflower and Mississippi intersection)
1922	Hare & Hare Plan: "Extension of Mississippi Street Into Campus"
1922	Hare & Hare Plan: "Design of Joints for Road at KU"

1922	Hare & Hare Plan: "Detail Plan for Surroundings of Green Hall"
1923	Addition to Strong Hall of the center section; work began on the foundation in 1913 and was left until construction resumed in 1923
1923	Completion of North College Hall (Corbin Hall). Architect-Ray Gamble, state architect. Mont Green of Manhattan construction
1923	Landscape: Around Power Plant
1923	Hare & Hare: "Revised Dimension and Grading Plan for Ground in Front of Administration Building (Strong Hall)" (plan implemented)
1923	Hare & Hare Plan: "Pattern for Walks in Front of Administration Building"
1923	Hare & Hare Plan: "Suggested Revision of Planting for Eastern Portion of Campus"
1923	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "Grounds Around the Administration Building", includes separate List of Plants
1924	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "Around Girls Dormitory", includes separate List of Plants
1924	Hare & Hare Plan: "Studies for Parking Space at Girls Dormitory"
1924	Hare & Hare: the plan for the West Hills Neighborhood to the west of the campus at the request of D.H. Spencer
1924	Hare & Hare Plan: "Detail of Road Intersection at West End of Campus"
1924	Hare & Hare: "Walk Patterns for the Univ. of Kansas" (sidewalk joint and pattern details, includes walk in front of Strong Hall)
1924	School of Business established
1924	Completion of west and center sections of the Administration Building (Strong Hall). Renamed for Frank Strong in 1934. Listed on the NRHP in 1998.
1924	The start of the tradition for graduates to "walk down the Hill" at commencement
1924-1925	Hare & Hare Plan: "Dimension Plan for KU" (revised in 1925)
1925	Hare & Hare plan for "Pattern for the Surface of Road Intersection" (between Blake and Fraser)
1925	Addition to Memorial Stadium
1925-1927	Construction of Memorial Union (The Kansas Memorial Union). Architect-Pond and Pond of Chicago
1925	Addition to Spooner Hall. Architect-Charles Cuthbert, state architect
1925	Construction of Sudler House Annex (KJHK Radio Station). Architect-Buckley and Van Brunt
1925	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "Trees Along the Road Through Campus"
1926	Construction of Watkins Residence Hall (Watkins Residence Hall). Architect-Thomas Williamson, Topeka architect. Olmstead Brothers of Lawrence contractors. funded by Mrs. J.B. Watkins
1926	Hare & Hare Plan: "Car Shelter"
1926	Hare & Hare Plan: "Evergreen Planting by the West Campus Road"
1926	Hare & Hare Plan: "Sketch for Union Building"
1926	Hare & Hare Plan: Preliminary Study for Marvin Grove
1927	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: Planting Plan for Marvin Grove
1927	Hare & Hare Plan: "Dimension Plan for Museum and Union Building"
1927	Hare & Hare Plan: "Grading Plan for Museum and Union Building"
1927	Hare & Hare Plan: "Pattern of Walk in Front of the Union Building"
1927	Hare & Hare Plan: "Detail Plan for Lily Pool for the Chancellor's Residence"
1927	Hare & Hare Plan: "Watkins Dormitory"
c. 1927	Construction of Architectural Services building, also used as the Phi Kappa Theta fraternity (Baehr Audio-Reader Center). Architect-Albert Fuller
1927	Construction of Hoch Auditorium (Budig Hall) to provide an auditorium and to accommodate the growing crowds for basketball games. Architect/Builder-Charles Cuthbert, state architect. Mont Green of Manhattan, KS construction. Construction required first moving the observatory building west of Marvin Hall. The building included two balconies and a level floor next to the stage for a basketball court. The original 1925 \$250,000 legislative appropriation required an additional 1927 appropriation of \$100,000 to complete the project. In 1939, the building was named Hoch Memorial Auditorium, in honor of former Governor E.E. Hoch. The building was renamed in 1997 as Budig Hall, in honor of former KU Chancellor Gene Budig.
1927	Addition to Memorial Stadium.
1927	Construction of Sudler House (Max Kade Center, Sudler House). Architect-Buckley and Van Brunt
1927	Hare & Hare Plan: "Preliminary Plan for Stadium"
1927	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "Planting Plan for the Stadium", including separate plant list
1928	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "Around the Auditorium" (Hoch Auditorium, now Budig Hall), includes List of Plants
1928	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "Haworth Hall", includes separate plant list and schedule
1928	Hare & Hare Plan: "General Plan for the Campus" that illustrates the full intentions of the campus at the end of the 1902-1928 High Period. Revised in 1932.
1928	Hare & Hare Plan: "Enclosure for Handball Courts"
1928	Hare & Hare Plan: "Lattice for Handball Court"
1928	Hare & Hare List of Plants for Robinson Gymnasium
1928	Hare & Hare Plan: "Dimension Plan for Drive on Home Grounds of Chancellor"
1928	Acquisition of Sibley Tract
1930	Construction of the practice house of the Home Economics Department from savings in fees collected by the department
1930	Construction of new Snow Hall (Snow Hall) for departments of Zoology, Entomology, Botany and Bacteriology. Architect-Charles Cuthbert, state architect. With a 1927 legislative appropriation of \$200,000, the building was completed after delays due to a series of errors in the architectural plans. The building was dedicated in 1930.
1930-1940	No new buildings were constructed at KU with funding from legislative appropriations. Of the seven buildings acquired during this period, all but one were the result of donor gifts. The exception was the Home Economics Department, built in 1930 from fees collected and saved by the department.
1931	Construction of Watkins Hospital (Twente Hall). Architect-Joseph Radotinsky, state architect. Contractor-Basil Green. The building was erected at a cost of \$175,000 with funding by Mrs. J.B. Watkins.

1932-35	Severe drought conditions in Kansas; March 20, 1935 severe dust storm darkens the KU campus
1932	Hare & Hare: "Revised General Plan for the Campus" from the 1928 plan
1932-1941	Dyche Hall closed for substantial restoration
1933	Hare & Hare Plan: "Dimension and Grading Plan for Area North of Watson Library"
1933	Start of the city's bus system eliminated the electric trolley
1934	Demolition of old Snow Hall
1934	Addition to Dyche Hall. Architect-Joseph Radotinsky, state architect
1934	Prairie Acre dedicated and marked with a plaque
1934	Hare & Hare Plan: Reconfiguration of Potter Lake
1934	Hare & Hare Plan: "Watson Library"
1935	Major flooding of the Kansas River in Lawrence
1935	"Map of Campus of University of Kansas" prepared by Dept. of Civil Engineering in the School of Engineering and Architecture
1936	Addition to Bailey Hall. Architect-John Haskell. Contractor-W.R. Stubbs Contracting Company
1936	Construction of Chancellor's Guest House (Chancellor's Guest House). Architect/Builder-Verner Smith. School of Architecture
1936	Hare & Hare Landscape Plan: "In Front of Watson Library", includes separate plant list and schedule
1937	Construction of Watkins Home, Twente Annex, Nurses Home (Watkins Home). Architect-Raymond Coolage, state architect, with funds from Mrs. J.B. Watkins, to provide housing for the nurses employed in the Hospital
1937	Construction of Miller Hall. Architect-Thomas Williamson, Topeka architect. Contractor-Olmstead Brothers of Lawrence contractors, with funds from Mrs. J.B. Watkins, as a dormitory for girls working their way through school
1937	Hare & Hare Plan: "Watson Library Elevations and Grade Revisions"
1937	Hare & Hare Plan: "Parking Area North of Administration Building"
undated	Hare & Hare concept plans for development north of Strong Hall on the point of the ridge (current location of Spencer Research Library)
1937-1941	Term of W. Donald Durrell, Instructor of Botany
c. 1938	W.D. Durrell "Planting Plan for Frank Strong Hall", includes separate plant list and schedule (undated - est. c. 1938)
1938	Hare & Hare Plan: "Bulletin Boards to Watson Library"
1938	Chemistry Building renamed for E.H.S. Bailey, noted chemist and creator of original "Rock Chalk Chant"
1938	Addition to Dyche Hall. Architect-Tom Nall, state architect
1939-1951	Term of Chancellor Deane Malott
1939	The will of Elizabeth Miller Watkins bequeaths "The Outlook" to the University and becomes the home of the Chancellor
1939	Former Chancellor's Home (original Carruth Hall at 14th & Louisiana) refurbished for men's scholarship hall (demolished in 1953 for construction of Douthart Hall)
1940	Construction of Battenfeld Residence Hall.
1940	Addition to Memorial Union (Kansas Memorial Union).
1940	W.D. Durrell proposes plan to eliminate hilltop streets on campus and to plant an arboretum on the ridge (neither were implemented)
1941	Acquisition of Bisonte tract on West Campus, approx. 216 acres
1941	Construction of Broadcasting Hall (Marvin Studios, Mud Hut). Architect-Roy Stookey, state architect. Built by WPA and NYA program workers.
1941	Construction of Lindley Hall. Architect-Roy Stookey, state architect.
1941	Construction of Military Science Building. Architect-Roy Stookey, state architect
1941	Addition to Watson Library. Architect-Charles Marshall
1943	Demolition of temporary Cafeteria building west of Old Snow due to fire.
1945	Construction of Danforth Chapel. Architect-Edward Tanner
1945	Class of 1945 members assist Mrs. Eleanor Malott in planting 1200 crabapple trees on the north brow
1946	Hare & Hare: "Study for Memorial Drive"
1946	Addition to Battenfeld Hall. Architects-Morton Payne and Russell Field
1946	Construction of Blake Hall Annex. Architect-George Beal. Architectural Services, KU
1946	Construction of Lindley Hall Annex (demolished 2005). Architect-George Beal. Architectural Services, KU
1946	Construction of Military Science Annex (Former KU Multicultural Resource Center). Architect/Builder-unknown
1948	Last section of trolley track removed for sidewalk project between Bailey and Strong Halls
1948-1983	Term of Alton Thomas as Campus Landscape Architect who influenced post WWII development, including Memorial Drive and development on the south slope
1949	Construction of New Fowler Shops (South End Art and Design Building). Architect-Charles Marshall, state architect
c. 1950	Off Campus: Demolition of original Chancellor's Residence
1950	Addition to Corbin Hall
1950	South Addition to Flint Hall (Stauffer-Flint Hall). Architects-O'Bryan, Wilson, & Earnheart
1950	Addition to Memorial Union (Kansas Memorial Union). Architect-Pond and Pond of Chicago
1950	Construction of Sunflower Residences (Sunflower Residences). Architect/Builder-unknown
1950	Addition to Oread Training Center or University High (Old University Relations Center). Architect Albert Blair
1950	Addition to Watson Library. Architect-Charles Marshall

1951-1960	Term of Chancellor Franklin Murphy
1951	Addition to Broadcasting Hall (Marvin Studios, Mud Hut). Architect-Roy Stookey, state architect
1951	Dedication of the Campanile. Architects Homer F. Neville and Edward B. Delk.
1951	Dedication of Memorial Drive
1951	Construction of Information Booth (Jayhawk Boulevard location)
1952	Addition to Chancellor's Guest House. Architect/Builder-Verner Smith. School of Architecture
1952	Addition to Green Hall (Lippincott Hall). Architect-Charles Marshall, state architect
1952	Construction of Grace Pearson Residence Hall
1952	Construction of Sellards Residence Hall
1952	Construction of Stephenson Residence Hall
1953	Acquisition of Pioneer Cemetery on West Campus as land trade with City. Approx. 10 acres
1954	Construction of Douthart Residence Hall (required demolition of old Carruth Hall, the former Chancellor's residence and later men's scholarship hall)
1954	Entomology Research Lab
1954	Construction of Malott Hall
1954	Construction of Wesley Foundation Student Center (University Relations)
1955	Dedication of the Chi Omega Fountain at the west terminus of Jayhawk Boulevard
1955	Construction of Allen Fieldhouse. State Architect Charles L. Marshall.
1955	Construction of Carruth O'Leary Residence Hall (Carruth O'Leary - converted to offices in 1965)
1955	Construction of Gertrude Sellards Pearson Residence Hall (GSP)
1955	Construction of Oldfather Studios
1956	Addition to Bailey Hall. Architect-John Haskell. Contractor-W.R. Stubbs Contracting Company
1956	Construction of Stouffer Place Apartments
1957	Construction of Murphy Hall
1958	Environmental Health & Safety
1958	Lindley Storage
1958	Addition to Memorial Union (Kansas Memorial Union). Architect-Pond and Pond of Chicago
1958	Construction of Quigley ball field. Later renovated in 1987 and 1999 to current Hoglund-Maupin Ball Park.
1958	NW addition to new Snow Hall (Snow Hall). Architect-Godding-Wanner
1959	Off Campus: Demolition of Templin Hall, originally the Brynwood Estate
1959	FO Storage Building A
1959	Construction of Joseph R. Pearson Residence Hall (JRP). Architect John Brink. Closed in 1980s and renovated in 2000 for classrooms/offices for School of Education.
1959	Construction of Sprague Apartments for retired faculty. Required demolition of old Templin Hall.
1959	NE Addition to new Snow Hall (Snow Hall). Architect-Godding-Thomas
1959	Construction of Summerfield Hall
1959	Construction of Templin Residence Hall
1960-1969	Term of Chancellor W. Clarke Wescoe
1960	Construction of Lewis Residence Hall
1960	Construction of Youngberg Hall on West Campus
1960	Dedication of Weaver Memorial Fountain and Courtyard on the south side of Spooner Hall
1961	Botany Greenhouse
1961	Construction of Burt Hall
1962	Addition to Dyche Hall. Architect-Marvin Thomas, state architect
1962	Construction of Hashinger Residence Hall
1962	Installation of Traffic Control Stations
1962	Addition to Watson Library. Architect: Howells, Hale and Wohlberg
1963	Addition to Dyche Hall
1963	Construction of Ellsworth Residence Hall
1963	Construction of Ellsworth Annex
1963	Construction of Learned Hall
1963	Demolition of old Chemistry Building (later known as Journalism Building) for addition to Watson Library
1963	Demolition of old Blake Hall (for construction of new Blake)
1963	Addition to Memorial Stadium (Kansas Memorial Stadium). Architects-Brown and Siemons
1964	Construction of new Blake Hall
1964	Addition to Watson Library. Architect: Howells, Hale and Wohlberg
1964	Construction of Housing Maintenance Warehouse on West Campus

1964	Acquisition of Foster Tract on West Campus. Approx. 40 acres
1965	Construction of Bridwell Research Laboratory on West Campus
1965	Demolition of Old Fraser Hall (built in 1872) for construction of new Fraser Hall
1965	Loss of lilac hedge and Old Fraser lawn with demolition of Old Fraser
1965	Construction of McCollum Residence Hall
1965	Addition to Oldfather Studios
1966	Addition to Bailey Hall.
1966	Addition to Memorial Stadium (Kansas Memorial Stadium), Architects-Brown and Siemons
1966	Construction of Oliver Residence Hall
1966	Demolition of Myers Hall for construction in 1967 of Smith Hall.
1966	Construction of Robinson Health & PE Center (Robinson Hall). State Architect James Canole and Dwight C. Brown & Associates.
1967	Construction of new Fraser Hall
1967	Construction of Marvin Annex
1967	Addition to Memorial Union (Kansas Memorial Union). Architect-Mann and Co.
1967	Addition to Oread Training School or University High (Old University Relations Center). Architect Albert Blair
c.1967-69	Demolition of Old Robinson Gymnasium & old Haworth to clear site for Wescoe Hall construction
1967	Construction of Smith Hall
1968	Construction of Jayhawker Towers Residence Hall
1968	Construction of Kansas Biological Survey Storage on West Campus
1968	Construction of Parker Hall, a building attached to Moore Hall on West Campus.
1968	Construction of Pharmaceutical Chemistry Lab
1968	Construction of Printing Services Building on West Campus (Public Safety Building)
1968	Construction of Spencer Research Library
1969-1972	Term of Chancellor E. Laurence Chalmers
1969	Memorial Stadium track renamed for Jim Hershberger
1969	Construction of Haworth Hall
1969	Construction of Higuchi Building
1969	Construction of Higuchi Building Annex
1970	Introduction of artificial turf at Memorial Stadium
1970	Acquisition of Chamney Property on West Campus. Approx. 214 acres
1970	Addition to Green Hall (Lippincott Hall). Architect-Architectural Services, KU
1970	Fire damage to upper two floors of Memorial Union due to protest action. Repaired one year later.
1970	Construction of Hogle Ballpark
1970	NESA Residence Trailer
1970	Construction of Parrott Athletic Center
1971	Addition to Haworth Hall
1971	Construction of McCollum Laboratory on West Campus
1971	Construction of Nichols Hall on West Campus
1971	Construction of Nunemaker Center
1971-74	Construction of Wescoe Hall
1972	Addition to Wesley Foundation Building and renamed as Hilltop Child Development Center
1972-1973	Term of Chancellor Raymond Nichols
1973-1980	Term of Chancellor Archie Dykes
1973	Chiller Building
1973	Addition to Lindley Hall. State Architect
1973	Addition to McCollum Laboratory
1973	Construction of Moore Hall on West Campus. Architect Thomas, Johnson, Isley.
1973	Addition to new Snow Hall
1973	Addition to Summerfield Hall
1973	Construction of Watkins Student Health Center
1974	Dyche Hall listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
1974	Spooner Hall listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
1974	Old Green Hall (Lippincott Hall) listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
1974	Addition to Chancellor's Guest House. Architect/Builder-Verner Smith. School of Architecture
1974-75	Renovation of Allen Fieldhouse to include new floor

1975	Addition to Learned Hall
1976	Addition to Bailey Hall. Architect- John Haskell. Contractor-W.R. Stubbs Contracting Company
1977	Construction of Art & Design Building. Architect Horner and Krause. Absorbed the "new" Fowler Shops building of 1949 and razed old Mechanical Engineering shops.
1977	Construction of New Green Hall (Green Hall)
1977	Construction of Spencer Museum of Art
1978	Construction of Computer Services Facility
1978	Construction of North College Parking Garage (Mississippi Street Parking Garage)
1978	Construction of Smissman Lab on West Campus
1979	Construction of Burge Union
1980-1981	Term of Chancellor Del Shankel (also 1994-1995)
1980	Construction of Shenk Sports Complex on West Campus
1980	Construction of Maupintour Building, 1515 St. Andrews Dr. (Continuing Education Building - acquired by University in 1998)
1980	Construction of Foley Hall on West Campus
1980	Addition to Lindley Hall. Architect-K.O. Van Achen
1980	Addition to Malott Hall
1980	KU purchase of Jayhawker Towers Apartment complex (originally opened in 1969)
1980	Addition to Watson Library.
1981-1984	Term of Chancellor Gene A. Budig
1980	Addition to Robinson Health and Physical Education Center to the west of the original building. Architect Lund & Balderson.
1980s	Closure of JRP residence hall. Renovated in 2000 for offices/classrooms for School of Education.
1981	Addition to Well Sample Library on West Campus
1982	Statue of Moses installed in front of Smith Hall
1982	Interior remodeling of Flint Hall (Stauffer-Flint Hall).
1983	Construction of Adams Alumni Center
1983	Addition to Moore Hall (addition named Hambleton Hall) on West Campus
1983	Renovation of Art and Design to address serious ventilation problems with toxic fumes from artists' media.
1983	Addition of Ekdahl Dining Commons to Lewis Hall (now known as "Mrs. E's").
1983	Addition to Summerfield Hall
1984	Construction of Anschutz Sports Pavilion
1984	FO Storage Building B
1984	Addition to Learned Hall of the Spahr Engineering Library
1985	Addition to Battenfeld Hall (Battenfeld Scholarship Hall). Architect-Architectural Services
1985	Addition to Moore Hall on West Campus.
1985	Addition to Bridwell Research Laboratory on West Campus
1985	Addition to Haworth Hall
1986	Dedication of the Vietnam War Memorial
1986	Construction of FO Construction & Landscape Shop on West Campus
1986	Construction of FO Vehicle Maintenance Shop on West Campus
1986	Addition to Housing Maintenance Warehouse on West Campus
1986	Addition to Youngberg Hall on West Campus
1987	Addition to Hoglund Ballpark to include a new press box, restrooms, concession stands, computerized scoreboard and lighting.
1987	Life Sciences Buildings B & C
1988	Addition to Memorial Union (Memorial Union). Contractor-Gordon Walk of Salina
1988	Quigley Field Storage Shed
1988	Baehr Audio Reader Center opens
1988	Recreation Services Building #1
1988	Shenk Restroom Facility
1988	Addition to Snow Hall (Snow Hall).
1989	Allen Fieldhouse Parking Facility
1989	Anschutz Library
1989	Addition to Higuchi Building
1989	Parking Offices & Storage
1989	Recreation Services Building #2
1989	University Press Warehouse
1990	Dole Human Development Center

1990	Geological Core Library
1990	KANU Transmitter Building
1990	Kurata Laboratory
1990	Addition to Learned Hall
1990	NESA Aquatic Lab
1991	Addition to Pearson Hall
1991	Stouffer Place Bus Shelter
1991	University Press Offices
1992	Amini (KK) Scholarship Hall
1992	Life Sciences Building A
1992	Regents Center
1992	Sunflower Wildcare Building
1992	Wagnon Student Athlete Center
1993	Renovation of Allen Fieldhouse
1993	Major renovation of Parrott Athletic Center
1993	Addition to Lewis Hall
1993	Lied Center
1993	NESA Maintenance Shop
1993	NESA Storage Building
1993	Regents Center Communication
1994-1995	Term of Chancellor Del Shankel (also 1980-1981)
1994	Addition to Dyche Hall
1994	KLETC Firing Range Classroom
1994	KLETC Observation Tower
1994	NESA Research Lab
1995-present	Term of Chancellor Robert Hemenway
1995	Simons Laboratories
1995	Addition to Wagnon Student Athlete Center
1996	Addition to KLETC Administration Building
1996	Addition to Dyche Hall
1996	Major renovation of the campanile, bells and grounds
1996	Addition to Lied Center
1997	Addition to Hoch Auditorium (Budig Hall)
1997	Major renovation of Templin Hall into suites, available for both men and women
1997	Addition to Watkins Student Health Center
1998	Major renovation to Strong Hall
1998	Strong Hall listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
1998	Addition to Hoglund Ballpark
1998	Templin Hall dining center renovated as the Visitor's Center and the Office of Admissions and Scholarships
1999	FO Warehouse
1999	Horejsi Family Athlete Center
1999	Addition to Twente Hall
2000	Amini (Margaret) Scholarship Hall
2000	Addition to Allen Fieldhouse
2000	Construction of new Child Care Facility (Hilltop Child Development Center) southwest of the Burge Union
2000	Renovation of and addition to Joseph R. Pearson for School of Education offices/classrooms. Architect Gould Evans Associates.
2000	Addition to Memorial Stadium
2000	Mississippi Street Parking Garage
2001	Bailey Hall listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
2001	Addition to Murphy Hall
2002	Construction of Malott Gateway at the Visitor's Center
2002-03	Major renovation of Ellsworth Residence Hall into rooms, suites and studios for men and women
2003	Addition to Anschutz Sports Pavilion of the Anderson Family Strength and Conditioning Center
2003	Addition to Baehr Audio Reader building to add Kansas Public Radio
2003	Dole Institute of Politics

2003	Eaton Hall
2003	Addition to Learned Hall
2003	Construction of Student Recreation Fitness Center
2003	Renovation and addition to Shenk Sports Complex
2004	Construction of Arrocha Ballpark
2004	Regnier Hall
2004	Structural Biology Center
2004	Addition to Wescoe Hall
2005	Hall Center for the Humanities
2005	Multidisciplinary Research Building
2005	Rieger Scholarship Hall
2005	Addition to Wagnon Student Athlete Center
2005	Dedication of the Korean War Memorial on Memorial Drive.
2005	Addition to Structural Biology Center
2006	Addition to Allen Fieldhouse of the Booth Family Hall of Athletics. Architect HOK.
2006	Addition to Hashinger Hall
2006	Hoglund Indoor Facility
2006	KGS Storage Facility
2006	Construction of the Docking Family Gateway at 13th and Oread
2006	Library Annex
2006-07	Construction of new Multicultural Resource Center attached to the northeast side of the Union. Architect Gould Evans.
2007	Football expansion program with offices and two practice fields impact open space at south end of Stadium and west slope (Jumbotron earlier addition)
2007	Construction of Wescoe Hall Office Infill