

BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

High School Building, Medical Building, and Law Building (1847)

On Common Street downtown; Greek Revival; occupied by the University of Louisiana from 1847-1894; buildings comprised the first campus of the University of Louisiana; property was sold to the Grunewald Hotel (predecessor of the Roosevelt, now Fairmont Hotel) in 1894 when the campus was moved to the uptown site on St. Charles Avenue; Fairmont Hotel currently occupies the site downtown;

Tulane Hall (acquired by the University in 1883)

On Dryades Street (University Place) at the present site of the Fairmont Hotel; purchased in 1883 by the University with funds provided by Paul Tulane; formerly called the Mechanics Institute Building; renamed Tulane Hall in honor of Mr. Tulane; housed the Academic Department of the University of Louisiana; University sold it in 1903 to Grunewald Interests to expand its hotel (originally Grunewald, then Roosevelt, and currently Fairmont);

Gibson Hall (1894)

On circular drive facing St. Charles Avenue (6823 St. Charles); Harrod and Andry, architects; Thomas Nicholson and Company of Chicago, builders; cost, \$117, 849; Richardsonian Romanesque; stone over brick, slate roof with dormers, four floors; originally called Academic Building; renamed Gibson Hall in honor of Randall Lee Gibson (Confederate General, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, and first President of the Board of Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund) before the turn of the century; has housed Administrative Offices, classrooms, Museum, Alumni Office, Law School, Bookstore, College of Commerce, etc.; currently houses Liberal Arts and Sciences, Administrative Offices, Admissions, Registrar, Financial Aid, Graduate School, Mathematics, Mathematics Library, University College;

Mechanical Engineering and Engineering Work Shops Complex (1894)

In Engineering complex behind Gibson Hall; Harrod and Andry, architects; Richardsonian Romanesque; brick; has been used for classrooms, laboratories, drawing rooms, workshops (metal work, pattern making, carpentry, blacksmithing, foundry work); additions and modifications in 1949; currently used in a renovated state for Mechanical Engineering;

Civil Engineering Building (1894)

In Engineering complex behind Gibson Hall; Harrod and Andry, architects; cost, \$42, 406; brick exterior, two floors; originally housed the College of Technology; currently houses Civil and Environmental Engineering;

Richardson Building (1894)

In Gibson quadrangle opposite F. Edward Hebert Hall; Harrod and Andry, architects; Andry and Bendernagel, architects in 1908; cost, \$44, 553; brick exterior, three floors; named for Tobias G. Richardson, Dean of the Medical School; originally called the Chemistry Building; has housed the Chemistry Department, classrooms, and laboratories; formerly housed offices of Records and the Registrar; currently serves as Computer Center;

F. Edward Hebert Hall (1894)

In Gibson quadrangle, opposite Richardson Building; faces due south "to take advantage of sunlight and to enhance the precision of magnetic instruments"; Harrod and Andry, architects (supervised by Brown Ayres, Physics professor); cost, \$35, 651; Richardsonian Romanesque; Egyptian pressed brick with trim of Bedford stone, three floors; originally called the Physical Laboratory (first exclusively Physics laboratory in the South); renamed for F. Edward Hebert (Tulane alumnus, U. S. Representative) at dedication on October 13, 1979; formerly housed Latin American Studies, Development, and University Relations; (renovation of the building was made possible by contributions from the F. Edward Hebert Foundation); currently houses History, the Payson Center for International Development and Technology Transfer, and the Hebert Foundation;

Tilton Memorial Library Building (1902)

West of Gibson Hall, corresponding to Dinwiddie on the east; Andry and Bendernagel, architects; cost, \$49, 999; Richardsonian Romanesque; rough stone veneer and brick, Tiffany windows; named for Frederick W. Tilton, prominent importer of railroad irons, whose wife, Mrs. Caroline Tilton in 1900 gave the University \$50, 000 for a library in her husband's memory; in 1906 Mrs. Tilton gave an additional \$25, 000 for expansion; has housed the University Library, Law School, Arts and Sciences classrooms, Business School Library, Philosophy, and Public Policy Studies; currently houses Economics, the Murphy Institute, and the Amistad Research Center;

Social Sciences Building (1902)

Between F. Edward Hebert Hall and Social Work Building; Andry and Bendernagel, architects; Glover and Sicard, contractors; cost, \$14, 941; English Renaissance; brick; has served as: 1) Refectory (food service), 2) Biophysics Laboratory, 3) Bruff Commons (dedicated as such on June 9, 1942, named for Richard K. Bruff, former Registrar); formerly served as the Social Sciences Building, housing Sociology, Anthropology, and Political Sciences; renovated in 1999; named for Robert C. Cudd; currently houses Tulane College;

Social Work Building (1902)

Between Social Sciences Building and Fortier Hall; Andry and Bendernagel, architects; Toledano and Wogan, contractors; cost, \$33, 311; English Renaissance; brick exterior, three floors and attic; originally called Richardson Dormitory (first Tulane dormitory); later designated Social Sciences building, then used for Arts and Sciences classrooms; currently houses Social Work;

Richardson Memorial Building (1908)

In Gibson Quadrangle between Dinwiddie and Richardson Buildings; Andry and Bendernagel, architects; George J. Glover, contractor; cost, \$158,962; Richardsonian Romanesque; rough stone veneer and brick, five floors; named for Dr. Tobias G. Richardson, Dean of the Medical Department from 1865-1885, whose wife, Mrs. Ida Richardson donated \$140, 000 for the benefit of the Medical Department; originally housed laboratories and classrooms for the first two years of Medical School; (probably the first building in the United States built entirely for the instruction of medical students) site of traditional ivy planting by medical students; later housed Arts and Sciences classrooms; currently houses School of Architecture;

Alcee Fortier Hall (1908)

Between Social Work and Stern Science Building; DeBuys, Churchill and Labouisse, architects; cost, \$40, 179; Italian Renaissance; brick, three floors and attic; named for Professor Alcee Fortier, who was a renowned Tulane Professor of Romance Languages; renovated in 1998; originally served as a dormitory for medical students; later converted to athletic dormitory and to Navy dormitory; also housed University College, Summer School, Foreign Language Department, Air Force ROTC and Education; currently houses Environmental Sciences;

Stanley Thomas Hall (1911)

In Engineering complex between Richardson Building and Theatre and Speech Building; Andry and Bendernagel, architects; George J. Glover, contractor; cost, \$101, 279; Richardsonian Romanesque; brick and concrete, four floors (fourth floor added in 1929 under the supervision of J. Herndon Thomson, Professor of Architecture and John O' Brien, contractor); named for Stanley O. Thomas (attorney, President of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange), he bequeathed to Tulane \$60, 000 for a University building; the Board decided to designate funds for a facility for Architecture and Engineering; formerly housed Biomedical Engineering; currently houses Computer Science and Electrical Engineering;

Dinwiddie Hall (1923)

East of Gibson corresponding to Tilton on the west; Moise Goldstein and Associates, architects; cost, \$182, 553; Elizabethan; Alabama limestone, brick, concrete, four floors; originally called Science Building; renamed for Dr. A. B. Dinwiddie (Professor of Mathematics and President of the University from, 1918-1935) in 1936 after his death; houses Arts and Sciences classrooms, Middle American Research Institute, MARI museum, Geology; annex built in 1927 housed Law, Sociology, German, Journalism, MARI; largest and most enduring memorial to any Tulane president; currently houses Liberal Arts and Sciences, Geology, Ecology, Evolution and Organismal Biology, Coordinate Instrument Facility, and Middle American Research Institute;

Thomas F. Cunningham Memorial Observatory (1941)

Next to McAlister auditorium on McAlister Drive; Favrot and Reed, architects; round, red brick, domed, two floors; first floor houses lecture room (seating 100), offices, and workrooms; second level houses Pickering telescope, gift of Mrs. Samuel Zemurly, Jr. whose father had owned it previously; named for Thomas H. Cunningham, President of the Mississippi Shipping Company from 1919-1937; used as a teaching facility for Astronomy;

Joseph Merrick Jones Hall (1941)

On Freret Street between Central Building and Howard-Tilton Library; Moise Goldstein and Assoc., architects; R. P. Farnsworth, contractor; cost, \$730, 000; classic; brick, two floors; built to house the merger of the downtown Howard Memorial Library with the Tilton Memorial Library on the Tulane campus; served as University Library until the new library was constructed in 1968; renamed for Joseph M. Jones (Tulane alumnus and President of the Board of Administrators) after his death; formerly housed the School of Law until 1994; returned to library and academic use in 1998; houses the Special Collections of Howard-Tilton Library, the Stone Center for Latin American Studies and the departments of Classical Studies and Jewish Studies;

Norman Mayer Memorial Building (1942)

In Gibson quadrangle between Tilton and Hebert Hall; Diboll, Kessels, architects; cost, \$106, 224; Romanesque (built to conform to the style of early campus buildings); Bedford limestone, brick, three floors; named for Mr. Norman Mayer, New Orleans cotton broker, whose wife donated the funds to construct a building in his memory to be used by the College of Commerce and Business Administration; in addition to the gift for construction, Mrs. Mayer provided an additional gift for the maintenance of the building; dedicated February 27, 1942; the second section of the building was added in 1949; formerly housed the School of Business; currently houses English and Political Science;

Theatre and Speech Building (1948)

Between Engineering and Stern Science Buildings; cost, \$142, 000; wood frame, stucco, brick, one floor; has housed cafeteria, History, Purchasing; formerly housed Accounts Receivable, Credit Union, Arena Theatre;

New Engineering Buildings (1950)

In Engineering complex behind Gibson quadrangle; Goldstein, Parham, and Labouisse, architects; cost, \$56, 552; two floors; dedicated May 10, 1950; houses Engineering offices, classrooms, and laboratories;

Howard-Tilton Memorial Library (1968)

Corner of Newcomb Place and Freret Street; Nolan, Norman and Nolan, architects; cost, \$900,000; modern, brick, four floors and basement; houses collections of the Howard Memorial Library of New Orleans, the Tilton Library of Tulane, and the Newcomb Library; also Southeastern Architectural Archives, Jazz Archives, Music Library, Special Collections Division, Louisiana Collections, Latin American Library, Government Documents, etc.; one of 123 research-level libraries in North America belonging to the Association of Research Libraries;

Percival Stern Hall (1971)

Occupies land facing Freret Street from Law Road to Engineering Road; Curtis and Davis and Thompson B. Burk and Associates, architects; Pittman Construction Company, contractors; cost, \$6,800,000; reinforced concrete with walls of pre-cast concrete, five floors; named for Mr. Percival Stern (B.E. 1899) who pledged \$3,000,000 to the construction of a Science Building; building dedicated October 8, 1971; the construction of this facility necessitated the removal of the Student Center; currently houses Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Psychology;