**SELF-GUIDED TOUR**

In 1839, the Congress of the Republic of Texas ordered that a site be set aside to meet the state’s higher education needs. Some 40 years later, the state legislature called for the establishment of “a university of the first class” that would be located in Austin.

In November 1882, construction began on the original Main Building, and less than a year later, on Sept. 15, 1883, the university was opened with one building, six schools, a law department, eight professors, a proctor, and 221 students. Today, the university is home to about 52,000 students, 17 colleges and schools, more than 100 undergraduate and 170 graduate degree programs, and more than 3,000 faculty.

The university’s main campus began on forty acres set aside on College Hill when Austin became the state capital. Today the main campus covers more than 350 acres, but many people refer to it as “the Forty Acres.”

This Self-Guided Tour offers you a personal view of the Forty Acres. You’ll get a little bit of history, a little bit of insight, and a lot of firsthand views of campus buildings, common areas, and art and architecture.

A detailed map and directional assistance are available at the Visitor Center in Walter Webb Hall (WWH).
### Littlefield Memorial Fountain / Harry Ransom Center / South Mall

**Littlefield Memorial Fountain (LFF)**

Maj. George W. Littlefield donated the fountain to the university as part of the Littlefield Memorial Entrance Gate. The fountain features the goddess Columbia returning home victorious from World War I on the bow of a war ship.

**Harry Ransom Center (HRC)**

The Harry Ransom Center houses 36 million literary manuscripts, 1 million rare books, 5 million photographs, and more than 100,000 works of art. Highlights include a Gutenberg Bible (c. 1455) and the first photograph (c. 1826).

**South Mall**

The grassy area directly south of the Tower and north of the Littlefield Fountain is known as the South Mall. Students use the area to relax between classes, and several campus events take place here throughout the year.

### Main Building and Tower / Main Mall / Garrison Hall

**Main Building and Tower (MAI)**

The iconic Tower, which stands majestically at the top of what was once known as College Hill, has 30 floors. The University's official timepieces are the Tower clock faces, which are trimmed in gold leaf. The 56-bell Knicker Carillon crowns the structure, chiming every quarter hour. Usually bathed in white light, the Tower glows orange on special occasions.

**Main Mall**

The open area between the grassy South Mall and the Main Building is known as the Main Mall. This is the location of several annual campuswide events, including Gone to Texas, Texas Revue, pep rallies, and Spring Commencement.

**Garrison Hall (GAR)**

Now home to the History Department, Garrison hall is named for George P. Garrison, one of the University’s first faculty members. The building’s façade features famous brands of Texas ranches and names of Texas pioneers.

### Battle Hall

**Battle Hall (BTL)**

Battle Hall architect Cass Gilbert also designed the Woolworth Building in New York and the U.S. Supreme Court Building in Washington, D.C. This was the first building on campus to be completed in the now signature Spanish Renaissance style.

### West Mall / Cesar Chavez Statue / Flawn Academic Center

**West Mall/Cesar Chavez Statue (★)**

*(East of Guadalupe Street and west of the Tower)* Student organizations use this space to tout their programs, recruit new members, or to protest the issue of the day. A bronze statue honoring Cesar Chavez, the late civil rights activist and labor leader, is located on the West Mall.

**The Flawn Academic Center (FAC)**

*(Across the West Mall from Battle Hall)* The Flawn Academic Center is a state-of-the-art technology and collaboration facility that offers flexible study spaces, multimedia services, and computer labs.
Texas Union Building (UNB)

(West of Flawn Academic Center) Long the center of student activity, this building houses restaurants, meeting rooms, dance-practice rooms, a campus store, a bowling alley and pool hall, a movie theater, a ballroom, and the Texas Union Program Office.

The Drag

Students nicknamed Guadalupe Street “The Drag.” It is popular for shopping, picking up the latest UT paraphernalia at the Co-op, or grabbing a bite to eat. After big athletic victories, students often cruise The Drag honking horns in celebration.

Architecture Buildings:

(GOL, SUT, BTL)
Goldsmith, Sutton, and Battle Halls are home to the School of Architecture. Housing several studios and classrooms, Goldsmith was renovated in 1986; students contributed to the design.

The Battle Oaks and Barbara Jordan Statue (*)

These three intertwined oak trees have stood since the Civil War. Beneath the oaks is a stature of Barbara Jordan, the first African-American woman from the South to serve in the U.S. Congress.

Littlefield Home (LFH)

(Victorian-style architecture)
This building was completed in 1894 at a cost of $50,000 and donated to the University in 1935 by Maj. George W. Littlefield, a regent and an important benefactor who lived in the house with his family for several years.

Honors Residence Halls

(AND, CRD, BLD)
Named for Jessie Andrews, the first female faculty member, Andrews Residence Hall houses 118 honors students. Carothers houses 124. Blanton Residence Hall was named for Annie Webb Blanton, an education professor and the Texas State Teachers Association’s first woman president.

Belo Center for New Media (BMC)

The Belo Center for New Media is the newest Communication building on campus, offering interactive classrooms and space for over 4,000 student communicators. It houses the School of Journalism and the Department of Advertising and Public Relations and is adjacent to the Jesse H. Jones Communication Center.

Visitor Center/GIAC (WWH)

Walter Webb Hall houses the University’s Visitor Center and the Graduate and International Admissions Center (GIAC). The Visitor Center provides organized tours, information sessions, and other services to help make campus visits memorable. Visit bealonghorn.utexas.edu/visit for more information.

Kinsolving Residence Hall (KIN)

This all-female residence hall houses 776 students and has a large dining facility, two open-air patios, a two-level sundeck, and several lounges. The Division of Housing and Food Service is located on the south side of the building.
5 Duren Hall

Almetris Duren Hall (ADH)

Duren Hall is the University’s newest residence hall, housing 576 students. The facility was named for Almetris “Mama” Duren, a housemother and mentor to young African-American students during UT's first years of integration.

6 Littlefield Residence Hall / Student Services Building

Littlefield Residence Hall (LTD)

Littlefield Hall, the oldest residence hall on campus, accommodates 155 women. Freshman female residents are immersed in an environment that provides a perfect transition from home to school.

Student Services Building (SSB)

The Student Services Building houses several important offices, such as University Health Services, the Office of Student Financial Services, and the Office of the Dean of Students.

6 Pharmacy Building

Pharmacy Building (PHR)

This building is home to the oldest pharmacy college in Texas. On view throughout the building are the contents of an apothecary shop founded in 1864 in Jefferson, Texas.

7 Cockrell School of Engineering / College of Natural Sciences

Cockrell School of Engineering (ECJ, WRW)

The Cockrell School of Engineering is among the country's top engineering schools. Faculty members have earned more than 70 young faculty awards from the National Science Foundation.

College of Natural Sciences (NHB, MBB, WEL, and more)

The College of Natural Sciences is UT Austin's largest college with nine departments and schools and more than 35 research units. Many of its academic programs consistently rank in the top 10 nationally.

7 Gates Complex

Bill & Melinda Gates Computer Science Complex (GDC)

GDC, UT Austin’s center for computing, is the newest Natural Sciences building on campus. It’s home to the largest top-10 Computer Science (CS) department in the country, producing roughly 25% of CS graduates in Texas and 20% of all graduates from top-tier universities.

8 East Mall / MLK Statue / Jackson School of Geosciences

East Mall / Statue of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (★★)

The statue of civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr., was completed and unveiled in an emotional ceremony in September 1999. It is the second statue of the civil rights leader to be erected on a college campus.

Jackson Geological Sciences (JGB)

The Jackson School of Geosciences was formed as a result of one of the most generous gifts in the history of higher education, a $232 million bequest from John and Katherine Jackson.
Opened in 2011, the Student Activity Center includes 13 meeting rooms, a theater, an auditorium, a ballroom, three restaurants and a coffee shop. It houses student legislative organizations, several student centers, and the Anthropology Department.

One of the largest and most distinguished business schools in the country, the McCombs School is known for its strong record of job placement in finance, consulting, and marketing and for innovative programs in technology, management, and accounting.

The largest university art museum in the nation, The Blanton holds paintings, prints, drawings, sculptures, and works in new media. The Blanton has more than 17,000 works of art.

The university’s 200,000-square-foot home for the College of Liberal Arts includes classrooms, auditoriums, a conference center, study space for 10,000 students, and a sky bridge to the adjacent Student Activity Center.

The gymnasium was named for Thomas Watt Gregory, one of the University’s first 13 graduates. The gym was built in 1930 for about $500,000 and at its onset was one of the pioneering projects for the advancement of the campus.

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