

BARTON HALL

South Hall; Dormitory #3 for Women

Contract: 1916 Occupancy: 1918
Architect: Proudfoot, Bird & Rawson
Contractor: Thomas Sloss

In the fall of 1914 President Pearson expressed the need for "additional women's dormitory quarters." (1) The following February the architect presented schematic plans for two dormitories, but it was not until the fall of 1916 that excavation was started for the foundations. Bids were received on October 31, but all were rejected and Supt. Sloss was authorized to construct the building. (2) Work was completed in March 1918.

From its opening until 1923 Barton Hall operated as a typical dormitory with its own kitchen and dining room for the sixty-five girls occupying it. In 1928 it became a cooperative hall and continued on that basis until 1943. From April 1943 until the spring of 1944 the hall was used by Navy Air Cadets. (3)

A major renovation was undertaken in 1967 from plans prepared by Savage and VerPloeg and under contract with James Thompson and Sons. Plumbing and wiring were replaced, the kitchen and dining rooms eliminated and the building was generally modernized and refinished.

Known as South Hall originally, the name was changed to Clara Barton Hall in 1928.

(1) Minutes, October 1914

(2) Minutes, January 4-5, 1917

(3) Schilletter, J.C., 1970

BEACH HOUSE

Beach Home Management House (1923-26)

Ellen H. Richards Home Management House (1926-1952)

Built: 1905-06

Contractor: W.J. Gordon

Razed: 1961

Located in area between what is now Gilman Hall and Spedding Hall

This house was built for the head of the Horticulture department, Prof. S.A. Beach at a cost of \$5500. He lived there until his death in 1922.

In 1923 the house was repaired and remodeled to adapt it to use as a Practice Cottage, at a cost of \$2600. This was one of four such houses called by that name or Student Management Houses at that period.

The house continued as the Ellen H. Richards Home Management House until 1952. In 1956 it was being used for storage by WOI-TV. In 1960 the basement was being used as a work area for geology students in a rock collection project. The building was razed the following year.

BEARDSHEAR HALL

Central Building

Built: 1903-06

Architect: Proudfoot & Bird

Contractor: H.W. Schleuter (General) L.H. Kurtz Co.
Electrical by College (Mechanical)

Less than a month after the fire which destroyed the north wing of Old Main the Board of Trustees discussed the need for a replacement of the main college building.(1) Discussions continued during the rest of 1901 and through 1902 concerning the cost and nature of the building, with much emphasis placed on the need to ensure a fireproof structure.

In April 1902 a reporter for the ISC Student interviewed President Beardshear and obtained these comments about the status of the proposed building:

The work will be begun as soon as definite plans can be made and the contracts let. State Architect Liebke had drawn tentative plans for the building which will be of stone, four stories, and thoroughly fire proof throughout. The frontage of the building will be three hundred feet. As regards location, that is not yet settled. Of course, if the present location is selected, the old Main must go soon. The space, however, is not ample for a building of this size without seriously covering the engineering building. The site may be south of the present emergency hall. In that case the old building will remain until the new one is completed.(2)

The fire of August 14, 1902, which resulted in the loss of the balance of old Main resolved the question of site for the new building. It was November of that year, however, before architects were retained to prepare final plans for the new building.(3) Plans included provisions of space for the departments of Mathematics, English, Botany, History, Modern Languages, Elocution, and offices for the President of the College, Secretary and Treasurer, and Board of Trustees.(4)

The structure was referred to as the Central Building during this

(1) Minutes, January 3, 1901

(2) ISC Student, April 23, 1902

(3) Minutes, November 21, 1902

(4) Minutes, December 1902

planning period and retained that designation until 1938 when it was renamed Beardshear Hall.(1) That name had been proposed as early as 1905, just three years after the President's death.(2)

Bids for the new building were opened on March 26, 1903, but all were rejected because they exceeded available funds. Low bidder was Henry W. Schleuter, of Chicago. The architect subsequently worked with him in developing modifications in the plans and specifications to reduce the bid to \$262,000, and a contract was executed in June. Construction started the following month. One of the deletions from the original plans was the dome and attic story. This was reinstated, however, in September 1904 when additional funds were made available by the legislature.

Construction continued through 1904 and 1905. No formal completion date is recorded and it was determined that "As soon as any of the rooms in Central Hall are ready for occupancy they will be occupied."(3)

By March, 1906, most of the work was completed and the newspaper(4) provides an excellent description of the space assignments at that time:

Owing to so many alterations of plans and delays in getting material, the completion of the building is still a matter of the future, considerable work in decorations, ornamental work, lighting and work on the outside of the columns being yet undone. The new hall occupies the site of the old main, is built throughout thoroughly fire-proof of buff Bedford stones and other durable materials, there being nothing inflammable in the building but hardwood furniture. It has a frontage of 216 feet, is 112 feet deep and has 78,000 square feet of floor space. It has been described as designed in the classic renaissance style with a strong Grecian feeling running through the detail of its exterior. The interior is plainly furnished with the exception of the trustees' room, the secretary's room and the president's reception room, which are ornamented with stucco cornices and plastered wall treatment. Looking down the main corridors, one sees the massive columns of scagliola work, so good an imitation of marble that experts are deceived. Taken together with the rotunda and two stair halls in

(1) Minutes, June 14, 1938

(2) ISC Student, December 13, 1905

(3) ISC Student, December 16, 1905

(4) ISC Student, March 3, 1906

the first story form an immense apartment 166 feet long and 36 feet wide, in which the work of registration can be carried on rapidly and comfortably without using any of the offices.

The building is already occupied, although complete furnishings are not yet in place. The whole first floor, consisting of 18 rooms, is devoted to the English department. Along the west corridor are the offices of Prof. Noble, Miss Maclean and six recitation rooms and a room furnished with six tables and 24 chairs to be used as a study room of our future debating teams. Just south is the English library, which, when it is equipped will be used by the English instructors and students alike in research work. It contains 54 chairs and nine tables. The southeast corner contains the essay filing room, Prof. Noble's private office and the general English office.

The main or first floor is largely devoted to executive offices of the school. The main entrance is on the east side of this floor. Opposite the main entrance are the six rooms given to the President, consisting of a general reception and a private room, a catalogue and stenographer's room, a room for his secretary and a faculty room. Directly opposite and to the south are Treasurer Knapps' private office, two bookkeepers' rooms, the main office and a stenographer's room. The southwest corner is occupied by the department of Civics and consists of Prof. Barrett's office, a seminar room and a class room. To the right of the main entrance are the German and French departments, occupying two rooms on the right side of the corridor, and two on the left. At the north end of the floor are six rooms occupied by the board of trustees, board of audit, the purchasing committee, the secretary of the board of trustees and the dean of the junior college.

The second floor is occupied by the mathematical, economics and history departments. The economics department has an office, a seminar room and one classroom on the southwest corner. The history department has three offices, a reading room and three classrooms on the north end. The mathematical department has the rest of the floor, consisting of nine class rooms and four offices, ample blackboard room has been supplied.

On the third floor at the north end is Prof. Newen's office, three classrooms and a second office. One of the rooms is equipped with folding chairs and a movable platform. The remaining part of the floor is occupied by the botanical department. Prof. Pammel has ample quarters here, having nineteen rooms on the third floor and seven in the attic in all. The corridor on third floor will contain museum cases, showing organisms, illustrating the structure and biology, and going from this to higher organisms. It is the intent to show the natural relationship of plants and the uses they serve. The east side of the corridor contains a lecture room,

Prof. Pammel's private office, a combined seminar and office room, Prof. Pammel's private dispensary in which the supplies of the department will be kept, and at the southeast corner is Miss King's room. It will contain all the drawings, photographs and illustrations used in the department and Experiment Station. At the south end of the stair is an office, and a bacteriology laboratory with a small side room for preserving pure cultures. This laboratory, as is the one just north, is fitted up with glass top tables, incubators, ice-chests, etc., for the individual use of the student. Further on north are the rooms for general botany and ecology. The herbarium occupies a large room in the center of the hall and accomodates ninety herbarium cases, three high, all made of a distinct kind of wood. Next comes the library of the department and then the room for general botany, accomodating 30 students at separate tables with microscopes. The attic in front of the dome is devoted to economic botany. North of the dome is the unmounted material, the mounting room being south of the dome. North of the dome is a large room with skylight, where some very exact experimentation such as germination of seeds and infection experiments are to be carried out.

The total cost of the building was reported, with a detailed itemization, in the 21st Biennial Report for 1903-1905, as \$406,934.85. By the end of 1908 additional costs as reported in the 23rd Biennial Report brought the total cost to \$415,502.84.

In the years since the building was first occupied there have been many changes in use and various changes in room arrangements, but the main halls and stairways have remained essentially as originally built.

The first major change in use came in 1913 when the library was moved from Morrill Hall to Central because of the greater protection of the fireproof building. It took space on the west side of both the ground and first floors, and remained in the building until the new Library was ready in 1925.

The Botany department was moved out (to Botany Hall) in 1928.

As the institution has grown, more and more space became needed for administrative and staff offices, and classrooms have been remodeled to satisfy those needs. Air conditioning from the central chilled water system was installed in much of the building in the 1970's.

Little has changed on the exterior of the building. After the college became a university it was necessary to change the inscription over the main entrance to show the new name, Iowa State University.

BESSEY HALL

Plant Sciences Building

Plant Industry Building

Built: 1965-67

Architect: Durrant & Bergquist

Contractor: Wm. Knudson & Son, Inc.

A Plant Industry Building was named as an important need in the Biennial Report for 1922-24. In a discussion of the future building program for the campus the Iowa State Daily Student, on December 14, 1946, included the building in a list of those under "tentative plans". A Plant Science Building was mentioned under the same heading in the paper for June 3, 1950. Six years later it was in the category of "desperately needed".(1)

Funds became available for the project with the appropriation of \$2,800,000 by the 60th General Assembly in the spring of 1963, and with a National Science Foundation grant of \$1,099,500.(2) The agreement with the architect was executed in September of that year. Construction contracts were awarded in January 1965. The building was put into use in the fall of 1967 although all equipment was not installed until later.

Bessey Hall was named for Charles E. Bessey, one of the original college faculty members and a notable research botanist.

The building provides facilities for both the botany and forestry departments and was designed with a greenhouse on the top level.

(1) Iowa State Daily, October 20, 1956

(2) Minutes, June 26-28, 1963

BEVIER HOUSE

Experiment Station Building, Klatter Klub,
Sloss House

Built: 1888
Architect: Foster & Liebbe
Contractor: Smith & Tusant

The Agricultural Experimentation Station was established in 1888, and a first concern was the erection of a headquarters building. Three thousand dollars was the sum allocated for that purpose.

The building was erected on a site a little over a hundred feet east of Botany Hall and with its north face on line with the south wall of that building. The Station building was two stories high, frame, with a propagating house attached. In August 1888 The Aurora reported:

The building connected with the Experimentation Station is now complete and the various departments are being furnished with the very best apparatus, books, etc. It is a neat and commodious building and the abundant funds the officers of the station have had at their disposal, enabled them to procure all the advantages for the most thorough work in their line.

In December 1892 the Trustees ordered that the building be assigned to the Music department. That was a rather temporary home for that department because in May 1894 it was also assigned to the department of Botany, and underwent some repair, remodeling and painting.(1)

The building was moved in 1896 to a location at what is now the center of the west wing of MacKay Hall, just north of Margaret Hall. It became a home for employees of the boarding department in Margaret Hall, and was known as the Klatter Klub.

It was moved again, in 1910, to the east about the center of the east wing of MacKay Hall. It then became the residence of Thomas Sloss, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, who made it his family home until 1924. The sum of \$3800 was expended to prepare the house for Sloss.

With construction of MacKay Hall about to begin the house was again moved, between December 1924 and March 1925, to a location just southwest of the southwest corner of the Metallurgy Building where it became the Isabel Bevier Home Management House. Estimated cost of re-

(1) Minutes, May 15-18, 1894

pairs for that use was \$1500.(1)

When plans for the Metallurgy Building were developed it became necessary to move the Bevier House and the Coburn House from the site, and the project budget for that building, provided by the Atomic Energy Commission, included \$25,000 for the cost of moving the two Home Management houses.

They were moved to the north of Pammel Drive, facing west on what is now called North Morrill Road.

Bevier House continued as a home management house until 1953 and again served that function in 1955-56. In 1953-55 and 1956-61 it was home for graduate women. It then became office space for retired and emeritus faculty members.

BEYER HALL

Men's Physical Education Building

Built: 1963-64

Architect: Savage & VerPloeg

Contractor: Woodruff-Evans Construction Co.

In 1956 the head of the Physical Education Department and the director of athletics were requesting new facilities because State Gymnasium was no longer adequate for their programs.(2) But it was the spring of 1961 before an appropriation was allocated by the 59th General Assembly to fund an addition to the old building.(3)

The first mention of a separate building instead of an addition appeared in the Iowa State Daily on September 8, 1961, when the present location was reported as a change of plan.

Bids were received on July 10, 1962, and contracts were awarded at the Board meeting of July 12-13.(4) Construction began the first week of August 1962 and the building was ready for use at the beginning of the fall quarter in 1964.

(1) Minutes, April 15, 1925

(2) Iowa State Daily, October 20, 1956

(3) Minutes, June 22-23, 1961

(4) Minutes, July 12-13, 1962

The name "Beyer" was assigned by the Board in March 1965, in honor of Samuel Walker Beyer, described by Ross as "a father of Iowa State athletics".(1)

BEYER HOUSE

Child Nursery Annex Nurses' Home

Built: 1901
Razed: 1948 (1949)

This house was built by Professor S.W. Beyer on a site north of the Marston Cottage. It stood at a point about at the center of the court formed by the southern two east wings of today's Helser Hall.

In 1910 a request was made by Beyer to erect a barn near his house. The question was "referred to Supt. Sloss with power to grant such permission if in his judgment deemed advisable."(2) It seems doubtful that the barn was built because there is no subsequent reference to it and it does not appear on a 1915 map.

The College purchased the house from Professor Beyer in 1924. It was the last privately owned house on the campus. It was purchased for \$9,000 and title transferred January 1, 1925.(3)

In 1925 the house was moved to a location at a point where today's driveway to the west dock of Spedding Hall is located. It was then used as a Nurses' Home and later, from 1930-48 served as the Child Nursery Annex.

A contract to raze and remove the house was entered into on December 15, 1948, with the American Lumber and Wrecking Company, Des Moines.(4)

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- (1) Ross, 1942
 - (2) Minutes, February 1910
 - (3) Minutes, May 1924
 - (4) Minutes, December 1948

BOARDING COTTAGE (EAST)

Kirkwood Hall, The Quarters

Located just west of Alumni Hall

Built: 1882
Architect: Prof. Belanger
Contractor: V. Tomlinson
Razed: 1907

The success of the first (west) Boarding Cottage resulted in the decision to construct another one to care for additional students. The contract was awarded in July 1882 in the amount of \$5,420.

The Aurora of March 1883 reported:

The "new cottage" was opened at the beginning of the present term, and every room ready for occupancy is now filled. It has been proven in the last two years that this system of boarding is by far the most satisfactory as regards both cheapness for the student and a lessening demand for the exercise of executive ability on the part of our President.

When good accommodations can be furnished for the small sum of two dollars per week, the time has come when no young man in the State of Iowa need fail to secure a higher education. The demand is for more of these Boarding Cottages; and we are in hopes our claims will be so persistingly pressed that they will be furnished.

But why build so small? There is not a man whose vote helped make the appropriation in our last General Assembly that would wish to be cramped up in a room ten by twelve eight months out of the year. Did we say must? He would not endure it. But here are rooms of just that size each occupied by two inmates; these rooms have no transoms, and no means of ventilation. It is currently reported that a man officially connected with the erection of our two cottages declared that such a thing as a transom was an outrage, "letting any impure air in a room directly into the hall, and rendering thereby the hall extremely unhealthy." This report may not be well founded; but the fact that such an important omission was made in their specification is sufficient proof of the lack of thought given to such a matter. We would rejoice to see future buildings of such a nature built after a more liberal plan, and with more reference to the comfort and health of those who must use them."

A porch was added in 1886. In 1890 "the third floor....was partitioned off into six fine rooms. The boys successful in securing these

rooms were in luck and now put on more style than is in vogue on the second floor Main Building."(1)

The two lower floors were remodeled in 1894, following plans by Capt. Whiting. The work was done under contract by A.H. Chaffee. In 1897 East Cottage became a living quarters for teachers. Four years later a change in use to training quarters for the football team resulted in a new name as "The Quarters". A bathroom was installed in the basement in 1902 and "the football men are not so short on accomodations as they were for a long time."(2)

An interesting note appeared in the IAC Student on March 7, 1903: "The college carpenter has been busily engaged this week putting in new doors at the Quarters. The old doors were kicked out the night after the Cornell game last fall."

In 1905 both East and West Cottages were repaired and steam heat was piped to each room.

East Cottage was torn down in 1907.

BOARDING COTTAGE (WEST)

Stanton Hall, Hospital, Detention Ward

Located just south of the west wing of Student Services Building

Built: 1880 Addition: 1882
Architect: Prof. T.L. Smith
Contractor: F.S. Whiting (1880)
 O.P. Stuckslager (except brick) (1882)
 David Dale (Brickwork) (1882)
Razed: 1934

Enrollments at the College were increasing to the extent that Old Main could not accomodate all of the students. In 1870 it had been proposed that a dormitory building, harmonizing with the College Building, should be erected northwest of it, and provide facilities to house 120 students. No funds were appropriated by the legislature for that structure.

Ten years later funds were made available for Boarding Cottages. Bids

(1) IAC Student, August 7, 1890

(2) IAC Student, October 1, 1902

were taken on proposals for six-room and eight-room houses. The final decision was the award of a contract to F.S. Whiting to build a 16 room building at a savings over erecting two eight-room cottages. The final cost exceeded the \$3,500 appropriation by \$206.50.

The addition in 1882 came to \$935 but what was done or included at that time cannot now be learned. The porch was built in August 1886.

In 1894 remodeling was undertaken on both floors of the cottage. Plans had been prepared by Captain Whiting and the contract was awarded to A.H. Chaffee.

The following year the three north rooms in the basement were cemented and made available for an electrical laboratory.

In August 1899 the IAC Student reported: "The outside woodwork of the cottages has been painted recently. This is a decided improvement which helps the appearance of these buildings greatly."

The Building Committee reported to the Board in July 1905:

In the matter of heating lighting, and repairing the East and West Cottages, which was referred to this committee for investigation, and report, your committee made a careful investigation of both of these buildings and found that both buildings were heated by stoves and that they were in very unsanitary and filthy condition, especially East Cottage. The conditions at West Cottage are not in such bad shape but the building needs general repairing, some of the door panels being broken, floors worn in many places and there is no closet or bath in this building. The conditions of these cottages are such that if they are to be used for college dormitories for our students they should be repaired and made sanitary during this vacation and your committee recommends that the sum of \$4500, or so much there of as may be needed, be appropriated from the repair and improvement fund for this work and that the matter be referred to the Building Committee with power to act.(1) The report was adopted by the Board.

In 1907 West Cottage was further remodeled and became the College Hospital. It served that function until the new Hospital was completed in 1918, when West Cottage then became the detention ward. Further remodeling took place in 1920.

The building was razed in 1934.

(1) Minutes, July 1905

BOILER HOUSE

At Main Building

Built: 1876
Contractor: Peter Raff & Son
Removed: 1903

Located in the space between the wings of Old Main directly adjacent to the front section of the building.

When a new steam heating plant was to be installed in Old Main, it became necessary to provide housing for the boilers. Haxton Steam Heating Co. of Kewanee, Illinois, had been awarded the contract for the heating plant including two 16 ft. long, 4 ft. diameter boilers and all other equipment for heating the Main Building.

The contract for construction of the Boiler House was awarded to Peter Raff & Son in May 1876 for \$2600, including a 16 feet diameter cistern. The building, one story high, was 31 ft. 6" by 38 feet inside, 18 1/2 feet high.(1) The work was completed by November.

By 1893 the Boiler House roof had to be replaced.(2) This was again needed in 1900 when W.M. Rich was awarded the contract for \$385.(3)

In reporting on the inspection he made after the fire of 1900, H.F. Liebbe, State Architect said "I find, also, that the boiler room roof was entirely consumed, and, in my judgement, was the source of the fire."(4)

After the second fire (August 14, 1902) it was reported that "the Main Building heating plant was saved intact, and with some minor repairs will be in shape for heating Morrill Hall and Emergency Halls the coming winter."(5)

The February 14, 1903, ISC Student reported that "the boilers in the old heating plant are soon to be moved." No later references to the Boiler House have been found, and it can be assumed that it was removed during 1903.

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- (1) Minutes, August 1876
 - (2) Biennial Report, 1892-93
 - (3) Minutes, August 1900
 - (4) Biennial Report, 1900-01
 - (5) Minutes, August 21, 1902

BOTANY GREENHOUSE, FORESTRY GREENHOUSE
Greenhouse and Controlled Environmental Center

Built: 1966-67
Architect: Durrant, Deininger, Dommer, Kramer, Gordon
Contractor: Wm. Knudson & Son

The capital expenditure program for 1963-71 included \$545,000 for Greenhouse and Controlled Environment Center.(1) In 1963 the project was scheduled in the 1965-67 biennium.(2) A contract with the architect was executed in August 1965.(3) That project was for a greenhouse for Botany research.

An appropriation was also made by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Forest Service for a greenhouse for their and university forestry department use. The two funds were combined for a single project with separate buildings. A lease for the site of the forestry building was executed in late 1965.

Construction contracts were signed in March 1966,(4) and were completed early in 1967.

BOTANY HALL

(Old) Agricultural Hall; Ag. Engineering Hall

Addn. called Farm Mechanics Building

Built: 1892 Addition: 1903
Architect: 1892 Josselyn & Taylor
 1903 Proudfoot & Bird
Contractor: 1892 Whiting & Wood
 1903 C.E. Atkinson

An appropriation of \$35,000 for a new building for Agriculture, Horticulture and Veterinary Science was made early in 1892. Plans for the building were presented to the Board at their April meeting by Josselyn & Taylor. The site selected was on the knoll where Professor Kent's house stood. (Built by Prof. Budd and later known as Mortensen

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- (1) Minutes, June 8-10, 1960
 - (2) Iowa State Daily, November 14, 1963
 - (3) Minutes, September 9-10, 1965
 - (4) Minutes, March 10-11, 1966

Cottage.) The house was moved in July.

The construction contract was awarded to Whiting and Wood in June 1892,(1) and work was started the following month. The building was occupied in October 1893.(2) The building was described in the 1892-93 Biennial Report:

The new agricultural hall is one of the finest on the campus -- --. The building is composed of stone through the basement and second floor and the rest is made of brick. The building is four stories and a basement, with a ground dimension of sixty-four feet by one hundred and six feet. The basement is devoted to horticulture. Therein the winter work in horticulture is prepared and preserved. This is constructed so as to drive in with a team on one side and out at the other, making a most convenient arrangement for the purpose. The first floor above the basement is given, in the west half, to the department of agricultural chemistry. Testing and experimental laboratories are herein provided. The east part of this floor is given to general bulletin room and grafting room of horticultural department. There also is a live stock room for class purposes in which an animal of the farm may be brought before the class adjudged according to the most recent methods of becoming acquainted with farm animals from life.

The second floor is devoted to offices for Professors Wilson, Kent, Curtiss, Hensen and Budd, and recitation rooms for agriculture and horticulture.

On the third floor there are offices for Drs. Stalker and Niles of the veterinary department, bacteriological laboratories, two recitation rooms for veterinary department and room for agricultural museum.

The fourth floor is a half story and probably these rooms will be employed for some of the literary and scientific societies of the college. The building is heated throughout by steam. It has one of the most commanding locations on the campus and is in every way a credit to the State and an inspiration to our work.

By 1897 there had been noticeable floor settlement and considerable amounts of plaster cracking. George E. Hallet, architect, recommended "that a stone pier and an iron column be placed under the center of the

(1) Minutes, June 1892

(2) ISC Student, October 14, 1893

truss above the livestock recitation room."(1)

A new Farm Mechanics and Soil Physics Building was constructed as an addition on the north side of Agricultural Hall in 1903. The Biennial Report for 1902-03 reported:

The Farm Mechanics Building is strongly constructed and admirably well adapted to its purpose....It is 60 x 100 feet in size and four stories high, will be occupied by the new department of farm mechanics. The building is of brick and steel, and fire-proof throughout.

On the first floor will be a private workshop for the repair of farm machinery for the College farm. There will be also a student's blacksmith shop, and a place for study and operation of farm motors such as gas engines, steam traction engines, etc. On the balcony of this floor will be carpenter shops for students of this department.

On the second floor will be offices for the head of the department, a large lecture room, drafting room, and students' study and reading room. The latter will contain all the periodicals on farm machinery, farm papers, etc. On this same floor will be a large machine operating room for the construction operation and testing of various kinds of farm machinery. Students are furnished practical training in setting up and adjusting farm implements, such as binders, mowers, corn planters, corn shredders, wagons, etc.

On the third floor machinery not in use will be stored. There will be on this floor photographic rooms and dark rooms for instructing students in the farm mechanics department in photography. There will also be on the third floor mailing rooms and offices for assistants in the department.

When completed it will be the finest and best equipped building in this country, or any other, erected for the purpose of teaching students farm mechanics.

Various modifications, alterations and repairs were made over the next twenty to twenty-five years. After the Agricultural Engineering department moved to its new building in 1922 the old quarters were used primarily for storage.

In 1928 the Botany department moved into the old Agricultural Hall (from Central) and the building was renamed Botany Hall.(2)

(1) Minutes, May 1897

(2) Minutes, July 1928

The Botany department remained in that location until 1967 when it moved to Bessey Hall. The Seed Laboratory remained until 1977 when it, too, moved to a new building. The Psychology department was moved from Beardshear Hall to Botany Hall in early 1968.

BUCHANAN HALL

Graduate Student Dormitory

Built: 1963-64

Architect: Brooks-Borg

Contractor: James Thompson & Sons

The earliest mention of a program to include a graduate dormitory appears in the Minutes for June 26, 1945, when \$350,000 was the suggested cost. The next reference was in 1949 when a graduate dormitory was listed in the group of buildings in the "Long Term Future (after 1955)" but with no dollar value shown. In 1960 the Board gave approval to a proposal to proceed with development of preliminary plans for a building "to house 150 men and 75 women, with food service at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000, with the understanding that appointment of an architect would be scheduled for mid-1961, bid letting in 1962, and occupancy in 1964."(1)

It was April 1962 before the architect was selected, and February 1963 when bids were received.(2) In the meantime legal problems concerning the use of the property for the purpose planned had been resolved. Those problems are well recorded by Schilletter.(3)

The building was completed and ready for occupancy at the start of the fall quarter 1964.

In March 1965 the building was named in honor of Dean Robert E. Buchanan.(4) Dedication was held in June 1966.(5)

(1) Minutes, October 13-14, 1960

(2) Minutes, March 14-15, 1963

(3) Schilletter, 1970

(4) Minutes, March 11-12, 1965

(5) Schilletter, 1970

BUILDING "A"

Foundry

Located just north of east end of Mechanical Engineering Laboratory

Built: 1897
Architect: Hallett & Rawson
Contractor: J.F. Atkinson & Bro.
Razed: 1973

An appropriation of \$5000 was made in the spring of 1897 for Forge Shop and Foundry. Bids were received on June 30 and the contract was awarded for the one building in the amount of \$3464. Professor Bissell was appointed local superintendent for the construction.

The ISC Student described the building in August 1897:

The new forge shop and foundry for the department of mechanical engineering, the contract for which was let in June and which is to be completed in October, will be located thirty feet due north of the engine room, and will front east with it. The building will be eighty feet long by forty feet wide and the same length as the engine room. The roof is to be of slate, supported by strong steel trusses. On the north, large sky lights, together with many windows will admit ample light for the foundry, as well as add greatly to the general appearance. The shop will be floored with brick and will contain the forges together with all other equipment necessary for that work. In general appearances as to roof, windows and outer finish it will be similar to the electric light plant. (That is, the M.E. Lab.)

It was subsequently reported in the paper that work on the building was completed in December.

The April 25, 1899, Student reported: "An automatic pneumatic hoist for the foundry is now under construction. Those who heretofore have had it in hand to elevate the coal to the landing of the smelting furnace will best know how to appreciate this improvement."

The building continued in use as a foundry until that function was moved to the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory in 1936. In later years it was the headquarters for the Technical Institute.

BUILDING "B"

Forge Shop

Built: 1906
Architect: Proudfoot & Bird
Contractor: Western Steel Construction Co.

The Forge Shop built under a contract for \$4444.44, executed in September 1906 with Western Steel Construction Co. of Des Moines.(1) It was completed and put in use in 1907. Thirty forges were installed.(2) Cost of completed building and equipment was \$5518.77.(3)

Improvements made in 1930 were reported in the September 27 issue of the Iowa State Student:

During the summer months the mechanical engineering forge shop realized several much needed improvements. The main room is now lighted by 12 110-watt bulbs with new reflectors. A new 36-foot line shaft was installed overhead. The additional equipment consists of a new surface grinding machine. The big improvement, however, is a 30-inch ventilating fan which was reclaimed from a junk pile where it had lain for two years. It was installed near the roof in the south end of the shop by the forge instructors.

At the Board meeting of Dec. 11-12, 1958, authorization was granted to construct an \$8000 addition to the building for the Engineering Experiment Station. On November 7, 1959, the student paper reported that a west enlargement of the building was for Bituminous Research Laboratories.

Building "B" is still in use by the Engineering Research Institute, the successor to the Engineering Experiment Station.

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- (1) Minutes, September 1906
 - (2) ISC Student, May 13, 1907
 - (3) Biennial Report, 1906-08