University of Oregon
Campus Artworks
Campus Planning and Real Estate, April 2008
http://uplan.uoregon.edu/

This self-guided tour will lead you through the outdoor sculptures and architecturally integrated art pieces around the University of Oregon's campus buildings and grounds.

It will take approximately one hour to complete this one-mile tour, which is marked on the map above. Please begin at the star marked on the map at the intersection of 15th Avenue and Agate Street at the Museum of Natural and Cultural History.

1. Museum of Natural and Cultural History
   Attached to the walls of the museum are these hammered sheet copper gargoyles sculptures commissioned as part of the state’s 1% for Art program: *Bear* (1988), *Raven* (1998), and *Salmon* (1991), by artist Wayne Chahre. In addition, you can go into the Museum to look at the exhibits.

2. University Health, Counseling, and Testing Center
   The complex *Script of Vine* (2007) sculpture by Suikang Zhao was made possible by the 1% for Art program. It is comprised of messages in 26 different languages to convey the health and wellness that occurs within the building. You will see the artwork in the courtyard and in through the main entrance.

3. Lory I. Lokey Science Complex
   On the facades of the Lokey Science Complex buildings are gargoyles that were commissioned through the 1% for Art program, which organized a competition to create architecturally integrated works of art. Artist Wayne Chahre created the following hammered sheet copper gargoyles between 1989-90:
   - Deschutes Hall - *Alan Turing* (1912-54), mathematician, logician, and cryptographer, wearing a question mark tie clip and *John von Neumann* (1903-57) mathematician, wearing an abacus tie clip (front cover).
   - Streisinger Hall - *Drosophilus (Fruit Fly) and Zebrafish*.
   - Willamette Hall - *Albert Einstein, Marie Curie, Sir Isaac Newton, and Maxwell & His Demon*.
   - Cascade Hall - *Thomas Condon* (1822-1907), Oregon’s first State Geologist (1872), who later taught geology at UO.

4. *Science Walk* is a landscape work designed by Scott Wylie in 1991 that connects the major science buildings - Cascade Hall, Columbia Hall, Pacific Hall, and Volcanology (dashed line on map). Science Walk, which consists of inlaid stone and tile, begins at the fountain, Cascade Charley. For more information about the various stones used in this project, please visit the interactive map at http://natural-history.uoregon.edu/Pages/web/key.htm.

5. Cascade Hall Courtyard
   *Cascade Charley - Water Contemplation Place* is a waterfall fountain made of masonry, ceramic, and stone designed by photographer and sculptor Alice Wingwall in 1991. Wingwall is going blind; therefore, her design is meant to engage the senses other than the eyes. Markers on the ground around Cascade Charley are locations from which you can experience different sounds from the waterfall.

6. Johnson Hall/Old Campus Quad
   The *Pioneer* is a bronze sculpture mounted on a base of McKenzie River basalt. The sculptor used a trap near Burns, Oregon as his model. Created by Alexander Phimister Proctor, one of America’s foremost sculptors, the Pioneer has been a campus meeting spot since it was unveiled in 1919. The Pioneer is rumored to be the model for “Jebediah Springfield,” the statue in Homer Simpson’s hometown, something that can neither be confirmed nor denied.

7. Allen Hall
   The nine *Colophons* (printer’s marks) are architecturally integrated between the first and second story windows on the west façade of the School of Journalism building. Created in 1954 they represent a survey of the history of printing. For example, the inscription ‘ALDUS’ identifies the Aldine Press after Aldus Manutius (1449-1515), who was a pioneering figure in publishing, printing, and typography. The UO’s printing press use to occupy the lower level of Allen Hall.

8. Lawrence Hall
   *Flying Ducks* (1970) was created by Tom Hardy and given to the School of Architecture and Allied Arts in 1984 by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Klopfenstein.

9. Dads’ Gates
   The ornamental Dads’ Gates were put into place in January 1941. The concept for the gates started in 1938 by the Dads Club, a patron-parent organization of the university that was established in 1927. Dads’ Gates was designed collaboratively by Ellis F. Lawrence, the university architect from 1914 until his death in 1946, and architecture students. The metalwork was crafted by O.B. Dawson, a master blacksmith who produced numerous iron works as an employee with the Depression-era Federal Art Project of the Works Progress Administration.

10. Lillis Business Complex, north lawn
    *Wind Fence* was influenced by the artist’s academic background in environmental studies and was created in 2003. The artist, Ned Kahn, describes the work: “The panels are composed of thousands of small, anodized aluminum elements that are hinged to move freely in the wind. . . . The intent of the artwork is to reveal the invisible passage of wind through the fence. The curve of the fence echoes the curved façade of the architecture.”

Photos: Edward H. Teague
The Architecture of the University of Oregon http://libweb.uoregon.edu/guides/architecture/oregon/
11. Education Courtyard  
**Emergence** (1981) is a freestanding cast bronze sculpture. The artist, Don Eckland, describes this work as “a multi-faceted work suggesting numerous relationships... between the larger figure, which at once suggests in itself the past and the contemporary, and the smaller figures with their interdependence... And there is the desire to seek out and explore with unassuredness in the adult figure. In essence, I have attempted to suggest a relationship of education and guidance in seeing new horizons.”

12. Knight Library  
**Trees of Knowledge** is a 1994 copper garden sculpture by Wayne Chabre. This work located on the back (south) side of the library consists of three 4-foot tall lights, shaped like trees with book “leaves” rather than fruits.

As you walk back to the front of the library, look up to see **Pegasus** by Keith Jellum, a polished cast bronze wind sculpture located on the roof of the Knight Library’s Kincaid Street addition. This sculpture is over seven feet tall and over 400 pounds and was commissioned as part of the 1% for Art program.

The **Knight Library Heads** include 15 sculptured heads cast in stone that represent figures from the disciplines taught in academia, such as Aristotle, Jesus Christ, Beethoven, and Buddha, to name a few. Located on the frieze a sculptured or richly ornamented band found just below the roofline of the building, the sculpted heads are cast around the east, north, and west sides of the original library. The sculptures are the work of Edna Dunberg and Louise G. Utter and were completed in 1937.

13. Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art  
**The Family** is a sculpture given in 1974 by the William A. Haseltine family in honor of Karl Onthank, a UO administrator from 1909-1957.

14. Susan Campbell Hall/Women’s Quad  
**Pioneer Mother** was sited near the original women’s buildings - Gerlinger, Hendricks, and Susan Campbell Halls, of which the latter two were dorms. Made of bronze with a granite base, this 1930 sculpture was created by Alexander Phimster Proctor. Her gaze is directed through the glazed doors of Johnson Hall to the Pioneer.

15. Straub Quadrangle  
**Akbar’s Garden** was created by artist Lee Kelly in 1984. This 17-foot steel sculpture depicts a garden belonging to a twelfth century Indian emperor. The sculpture was donated by Jordan Schnitzer and his parents in 2002 to celebrate the success of The Oregon Campaign, a fundraising effort that raised $225 million from 1992-98.

16. Straub Hall Courtyard  
**House of Phineas Gage** (2003) hidden in this interior courtyard, is made of wooden strips. It was a 1% for Art commission associated with the Lewis Center for Neuroimaging. The work was created by an artist/architect, James Harrison. The “subject,” Phineas Gage, is a legend in the history of brain injury: he survived a 3-foot rod blown into his head from a construction blast in 1848.

17. Living-Learning Center  
**Axes** is interactive. The two pieces in the courtyard rotate manually. Their form - one side rough and naturally patterned and the other side polished smooth - represents the organic and industrial aspects of life. The artist, Thomas Sayre, hopes the earth cast structures will remind us of “the earth’s essential elements according to many societies and serve as opportunities to continually experiment with space and composition.”

18. Hayward Field  
**The Bill Bowerman** sculpture, created by Diana Lee Jackson in 2000 is poised with a stop watch next to the track. Bill Bowerman (1911-1999) was a track and field coach for 24 years at the UO, during which his teams finished in the top ten nationally sixteen times and won four NCAA titles. He is also known for being a co-founder of Nike, Inc.

**Encounter** is a 2004 bronze sculpture by Bruce Beasley, commissioned through the 1% for Art program. The artist describes the base blocks as representing the university’s foundation - the faculty, library, and research facilities while the upper blocks represent university activities - learning, questioning, and exposure to arts and ideas. (front cover, bottom left)

The bright yellow **Reflections of a Summer Day** was a gift of the artist, Duane Loppnow, a UO graduate, who participated in the 1974 International Sculpture Symposium in Eugene. This artistic event brought six world-class sculptors to Eugene, who designed sculpture pieces that are still on display throughout the city.

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