

Please begin at the Pioneer Mother statue in the Women's Memorial Quad (refer to #1 on map).

1- Pioneer Mother

"The Pioneer Mother" was sited near the original women's buildings (Gerlinger, Hendricks, and Susan Campbell Halls) in 1930. Alexander Phimster Proctor created both "The Pioneer Mother" and "Pioneer". The Pioneer Mother's gaze is directed through the glazed doors of Johnson Hall to The Pioneer.



2 - The Pioneer

The "Pioneer," modeled after a trapper near Burns, Oregon, was created by Alexander Proctor. The bronze sculpture, mounted on a base of McKenzie River basalt, was commissioned by Joseph N. Teal and presented by him to the UO in 1919. It has been a popular campus meeting spot since it was unveiled. The "Pioneer" is rumored to be the model for "Jebediah Springfield," the statue in Homer Simpson's hometown on the TV show *The Simpsons*—something that can be neither confirmed nor denied.



3 - Colophons

The nine "Colophons" (printer's marks) are architecturally integrated between the first and second story windows on the west façade of Allen Hall, occupied by the School of Journalism. 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 formerly occupied the building's lower level.

Photos: Edward H. Teague
The Architecture of the University of Oregon <http://libweb.uoregon.edu/guides/architecture/oregon/>

4 - Flying Ducks

"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. It now rests comfortably on the west façade of Lawrence Hall, which houses the School of Architecture and Allied Arts.

5 - 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.



6 - Wind Fence

Located on the north lawn of the Lillis Business Complex, "Wind Fence" (2003) was influenced by the artist's academic background in environmental studies. 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."



7 - New Horizons

"New Horizons" (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 several 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."



8 - Emergence

"Emergence", also by Don Eckland (1981), is a cast-bronze statue. Eckland describes the statue as a "young woman . . . poised at rest just prior to departing. . . . [S]he is indeed ready to emerge." This statue was acquired as a part of the state's 1% for Art program during the expansion of the Education Building (now the Lorry I. Lokey Education Building).

9 - Unity

Masayuki Nagase describes his sculpture "Unity": "The main image that I envision is an abstract form of the universal concept of Heaven and Earth, in the Asian traditions of Yin and Yang." The sculpture, commissioned in 2009 as part of the 1% for Art program, is carved out of granite boulders.

10 - Cadenza, Calypso, Fandango

"Cadenza," "Calypso," and "Fandango" are steel sculptures designed by artist Richard Swanson and were installed in the Marabel B. Frohmayer Music Building's Penny Vanderwicken Duprey Courtyard in 2008. In Swanson's words, "I see sculptures as musical phrases, no hidden meanings, just something pure..."

11 - Trees of Knowledge

"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.



12 - Pegasus

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.



13 - Knight Library Heads

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, 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.

14 - The Family

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



15 - Prince Lucien Campbell Memorial Courtyard

The Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art was constructed in 1930 and is listed in the National Register. If possible, take time to visit the Prince Lucien Campbell Memorial Courtyard and the art exhibits.

16 - Prometheus

"Prometheus" (1958) is located north of the Schnitzer Museum of Art. This sculpture commemorates Gamma Phi Beta's 50th anniversary on the UO campus. It was created by Czech-born artist Jan Zach (1914-86), who taught sculpture at the UO from 1958-79.

17 - Encounter

"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.



18 - Reflections of a Summer Day

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 to Eugene six world-class sculptors, who designed sculpture pieces that are still on display throughout the city.

9 - Akbar’s Garden

“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.



20 - Path/Wedge II

“Path/Wedge II” (2009) was a gift from artist Susi Rosenberg, created while she was a visiting artist and teacher at the UO in 1999. The sculpture is made of a series of rising cement columns that capture rain water, accompanied by low-lying steel strips bent slightly over one another. The piece is about life and the symbolism within the cycle of water. Prize-winning poet Ingrid Wendt wrote a poem in 1999 to accompany “Path/Wedge II,” which is published in her 2004 volume of poems, *The Angle of Sharpest Ascending*.



“On the banks of the Lethe we reaped Forgetfulness. By the great / River Jordan we put down our Sins. . . . / Out of our cast / Off materials, out of / Cinders ground to dust, / Out of common lime and clay / . . . This centuries-old conglomeration of syllables, this / Musical chord that with the careful addition of moisture, / Water, will echo louder every passing year”.

21 - House of Phineas Gage

“House of Phineas Gage” (2003), hidden in the courtyard of Straub Hall, is made of wooden strips. It was a 1% for Art commission associated with the Lewis Center for Neuroimaging. The work was created by 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.



22 - Axes

The multi-piece sculpture “Axes” is interactive. The two pieces in the courtyard between Living Learning Center North and South 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.”

23 - Bill Bowerman

The “Bill Bowerman” sculpture, created by Diana Lee Jackson in 2000, is poised with a stop watch next to the Stephenson Track at Hayward Field. Bill Bowerman (1911-1999) was the 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.



24 - “Bear,” “Raven,” and “Salmon”

Attached to the exterior walls of the Museum of Natural and Cultural History are three hammered sheet copper gargoyle sculptures. Commissioned as a part of the 1% for Art program, they were created by artist Wayne Chabre. In addition, go inside and explore the Museum’s many exhibits.



25 - Script of Vine

“Script of Vine” is comprised of messages in 26 languages to convey the health and wellness that occurs within the University Health, Counseling and Testing Center. You will see the artwork in the courtyard and in the main entrance. The sculpture was created in 2007 by artist Suikang Zhao and was commissioned as a part of the 1% for Art program.



26 - Lokey Science Complex Gargoyles

Albert Einstein, Marie Curie, Sir Isaac Newton, Maxwell & his Demon, Thomas Condon, Alan Turing, and John von Neumann are portrayed on the façades of the Lokey Science Complex buildings, along with sculptures of Drosophila (fruit fly) and Zebrafish. The hammered sheet copper sculptures were designed and installed by artist Wayne Chabre between 1989-90.

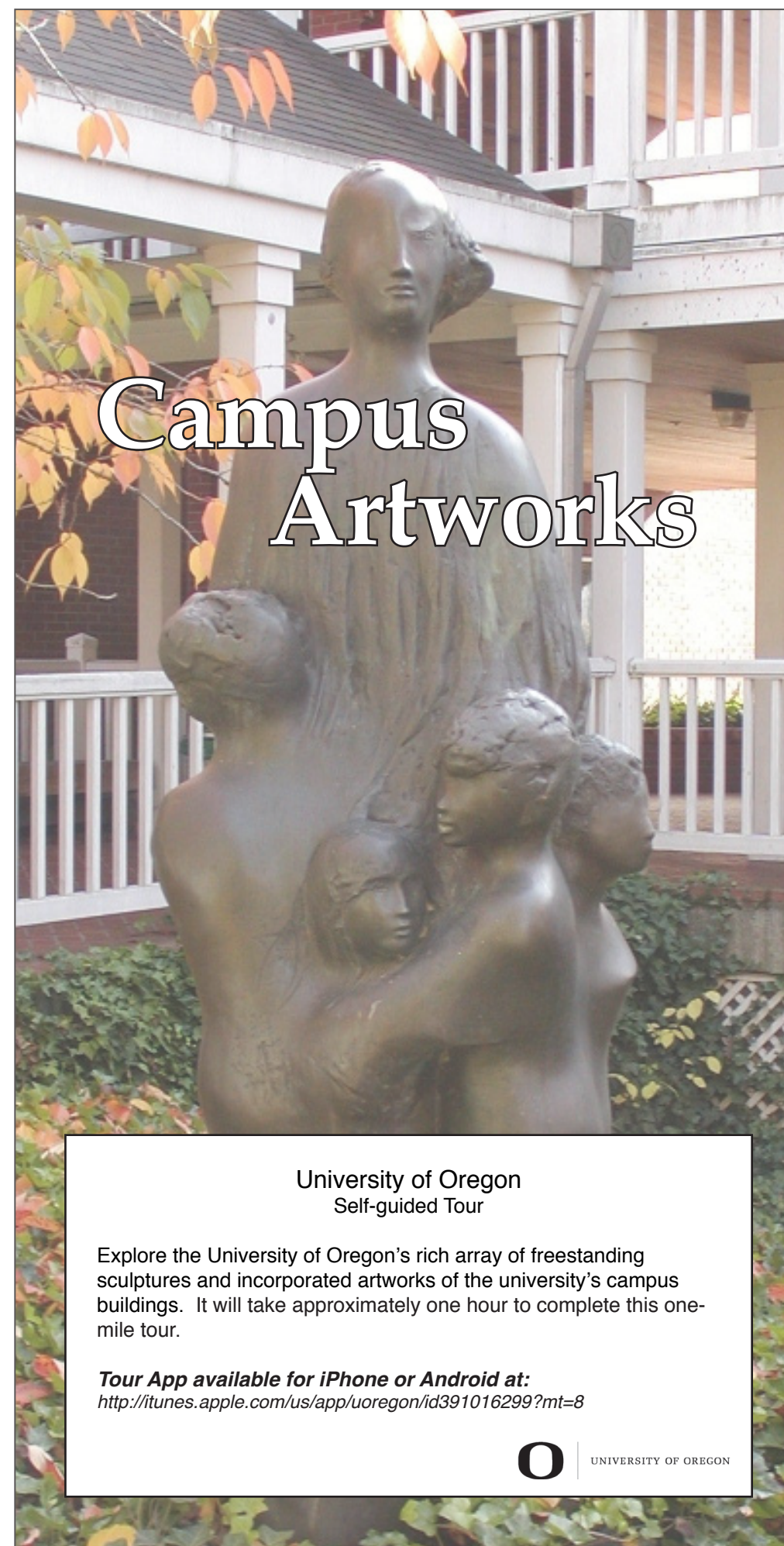
27 - Science Walk

“Science Walk” is a landscape work that connects the major science buildings—Cascade Hall, Columbia Hall, Pacific Hall, and Volcanology. It consists of inlaid stone and tile beginning at the fountain “Cascade Charley.” It was designed in 1991 by Scott Wylie.



28 - Cascade Charley

“Cascade Charley - Water Contemplation Place” is a waterfall fountain made of masonry, ceramic, and stone. Artist Alice Wingwall designed the waterfall fountain to engage senses other than just sight—primarily hearing—because at the time she designed it (1991) she was going blind. Markers on the ground around “Cascade Charley” are locations from which you can experience different sounds from the waterfall.



Campus Artworks

University of Oregon Self-guided Tour

Explore the University of Oregon’s rich array of freestanding sculptures and incorporated artworks of the university’s campus buildings. It will take approximately one hour to complete this one-mile tour.

Tour App available for iPhone or Android at:
<http://itunes.apple.com/us/app/uoregon/id391016299?mt=8>



Visit the Campus Planning and Real Estate website for more information on the university’s art features and other campus tours:
<http://uplan.uoregon.edu/>