Welcome to the University at Buffalo! This self-guided walking tour of the South Campus will give you a glimpse of all the things that inspire talented UB students every day.

UB’s long and rich history dates back to 1846, when it was founded as a medical school. Now one of the nation’s top 50 public institutions, the University at Buffalo is globally recognized for its high-caliber graduates and academics.

Distinguished by its inclusion in the elite 2 percent of institutions in the Association of American Universities (AAU), UB attracts the world’s best faculty and scholars. Our students’ talent is on display in the lab, in the studio and out in the community, as well as in the number of Fulbright, Truman, Goldwater, Marshall and other prestigious awards our undergraduates bring home every year.

A degree from UB commands respect and opens doors. And with manageable costs, hundreds of millions of dollars in merit and aid, and our signature Finish in 4 program, UB will provide you with an excellent education at an unmatched value.

And Buffalo, the city we’re proud to call home, has been named one of best cities in which to attend college and voted America’s Favorite City by Travel + Leisure magazine.

Affordable living, a vibrant arts and music scene and food that certainly gets us noticed guarantee that you’ll be proud to call Buffalo home, too.

UB South Campus Self-Guided Walking Tour

The South Campus is home to most of UB’s medical and health professions programs, as well as the School of Architecture and Planning. It’s also filled with history. The 178-acre campus sits on the former site of the Erie County Almshouse and Poor Farm. Several of the almshouse buildings were retained and remodeled, and many of the other buildings were designed in the early 20th century by renowned architect E.B. Green.

The campus is located in the City of Buffalo in a beautiful residential city neighborhood filled with popular restaurants and shops. And with its own subway station, the South Campus is students’ gateway to downtown Buffalo.
Start at the back of FOSTER HALL.

Foster Hall was built in 1921 with a $400,000 gift from Orrin Foster — a manufacturer of medicines and member of the University Council — and his family. It is used for nonclinical functions of the School of Dental Medicine and postgraduate dental programs. Foster Hall contains faculty labs, offices and seminar rooms.

CROSBY HALL. Walk around to the front of Crosby. Crosby was the first permanent home of the School of Business Administration. Named for William H. Crosby, a bicycle frame manufacturer and anetime university treasurer, today it houses studio space for UB’s School of Architecture and Planning.

HAYES HALL. Continue to Hayes on your left. Now home to the School of Architecture and Planning, earlier in its UB life Hayes Hall was the administrative building. In 1926, Hayes was fitted with a new neoclassical facade, roof and clock tower. The clock and the Westminster chime were the gift of Kate Robinson Butler, wife of Edward H. Butler, longtime president of the Buffalo Evening News. The university recently completed a $40 million restoration of the building, and Hayes was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2016. Today, Hayes is a neighborhood landmark and probably the most photographed building on any of UB’s campuses.

WENDE HALL. Go past Hayes and turn left back into the quad. On your right is Wende Hall and the School of Nursing. Wende Hall was the original maternity ward of the Erie County Almshouse, and was originally used by UB as its sciences building. The portion of the building you see in front of you is a 1955 addition constructed for physics, with the original 1885 building on the far side. Now it provides the latest in 21st-century nursing education facilities, including state-of-the-art classrooms, instructional laboratories and research space.

Make a left at PARKER HALL. Parker Hall opened in 1946, the year of UB’s centennial. Today, it’s home to programs for the School of Social Work and the School of Architecture and Planning, as well as Sustainable Manufacturing and Advanced Robotic Technologies (SMART), a community of excellence led distinguished faculty members.

KAPoor HALL. Ahead on your right you’ll see Kapoor Hall, the cutting-edge new home for the School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences. It’s filled with sleek, new research laboratories, comfortable lounges, computer labs, office space and much more. Formerly called Acheson Hall after Edward Goodrich Acheson, a self-made inventor/industrialist who worked for Thomas Edison, it was renamed in honor of the support of noted pharmacy alumnus John N. Kapoor and his wife, Editha.

CLARK HALL. Head back to the central part of campus. Across the lawn to your right you’ll see Clark Hall, which provides recreational facilities for students, faculty and staff on the South Campus. Surrounding Clark Hall are fields for field hockey, soccer and lacrosse.

DIEFENDORF HALL will be straight ahead of you. The building was one of the first structures to open after UB joined the State University of New York in 1962. Here, students have access to essential services at Diefendorf, a centralized stop for Financial Aid, UB Card, Veterans Affairs, Career Services, Campus Life and more. Diefendorf Hall is also home to the Center for Educational Innovation and many centrally scheduled classrooms.

Enter ABBOTT HALL, on your left. Abbott Hall now houses the Health Sciences and Architecture libraries. Opened in 1935 as the Lockwood Memorial Library, it was renamed in 1977 for onetime UB Libraries director Charles Abbott, who was a prolific book collector and founded the UB Poetry Collection. Modeled after the Villa Rotunda in Northern Italy, it is considered by many to be the most well-designed building at UB. With all its history, Abbott Hall is now regarded as one of the most modern medical libraries in the nation. On the third floor you can see large-scale aerial images depicting the history of South Campus.

Leave Abbott and go into HARRIMAN HALL through its center doors. Harriman Hall houses the South Campus’ Office of Student Life, as well as student activities, a theater/performance space, a cafe and the Office of Philanthropy and Alumni Engagement. Harriman was built in 1934 as the first campus union and was originally named Norton Hall. In 1962, it was renamed for Lewis G. Harriman, a businessman and civic leader in Western New York and president of M&T Bank.

Inside Harriman, take a right toward the stairs and then exit out the back of the building. Walk toward the HEALTH SCIENCES COMPLEX. Cary—Farber—Sherman (11-12-13), the Biomedical Education Building (14) and the Biomedical Research Building (15).

These five interconnected buildings make up UB’s Health Sciences Complex. Farber Hall was built in the early ’50s to finally bring the medical and dental schools together on UB’s campus. Although the medical school was the first department of the university, until 1953 it was still in its 1883 facilities at 24 High Street. Construction for the Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences at the Downtown Campus is slated to be completed in 2017, across the street from the building where it began so many years ago.
Bear left past the Biomedical Education Building and walk to the front of SQUIRE HALL, your final stop.

Squire Hall is home to the School of Dental Medicine. UB’s public dental clinics offer low-cost care to both university and community members. The school has 400 dental chairs, as well as student laboratories and faculty and administrative offices. It also houses a museum collection of antique dental tools and dental equipment.

OTHER BUILDINGS OF NOTE
Across Hayes Road, you’ll see KIMBALL TOWER (17). Kimball Tower houses the School of Public Health and Health Professions, including physical therapy, exercise and nutrition sciences and occupational therapy.

The residence halls on South Campus are GOODYEAR (18) and CLEMENT (19) halls.

Goodyear is a 10-story residence hall with all of the comforts of campus living: lounges on each floor; kitchenettes; laundry facilities; various recreational areas for students; and the Main Street Market Dining Center. Clement Hall offers two lounges as well as recreation and study facilities. Each houses 480 students in traditional two-person rooms or suite-style arrangements.

You’ve finished your tour of UB’s South Campus. We hope you enjoyed it. Thank you for visiting!