Every function of the University was in Old Main.

42 students and 5 faculty members all lived in the “Main Building.”

The initial budget, which included construction costs, was $50,000, paid for by raising bonds.
President Merica’s plans to build other buildings on campus were rejected by the Wyoming legislature because Merica Hall “stuck out like a sore thumb” since it was brick among the sandstone buildings of campus. It was decided to paint the brick pink to blend in with campus.
By 1915 enrollment at UW had grown to 234

Increased need for housing

Completed in 1916

Named after the first University President

Designed by W.A. Hitchcock, an architect from Cheyenne
McWhinnie Hall

- Built as a men's graduate student hall
- East of the Education Building built in 1928
- Campus planners joke that the architect, W.A. Hitchcock, must have been paid by the number of steps he managed to put into the building
- Tudor-style architecture with no accessible rooms or bathrooms
Wyoming Union

- Built in 1939

- The Union housed a ballroom, banquet room, student and faculty lounges, a soda fountain, smaller dining rooms, game rooms, committee rooms, quarters for student government, campus publications, post office, alumni office, and the ROTC office.

- In the first two years on the third floor the Union housed a dormitory for men. There were five single and seven double rooms available.
Knight Hall

• Central Core completed in 1941
• Western Wing completed in 1946
• Named for Samuel Knight's mother, who served as the Dean of Women from 1911-1921
• Women's Hall until 1960
• Men's Graduate Housing 1960's
• Used as Student Housing until 1971
• Enrolment tripled in the early 1920's
• President Arthur Crane lobbied the Wyoming Legislature to increase royalties from oil revenues to create a building fund
• Crane initiated UW’s first formal campus planning process, enlisting the help of Laramie architect Wilbur Hitchcock and the Denver-based landscape architecture firm of McCrory, Cully, and Carhart to create a 25 year master plan, guiding the development of a “Greater University”
• The 1922 plan established a quadrangle of buildings on the perimeter of an open space, later known as Prexy’s Pasture
Hitchcock’s aim was to create a design vocabulary that would allow variety in building styles while providing continuity in massing and materials.

To harmonize with the local landscape, all buildings were to be constructed of native buff-rose-colored sandstone from the university’s quarry and buff-colored brick.

Built with stepped rooflines that mimicked the outline of Wyoming’s mountains.

These guidelines influenced the design of campus buildings for the next forty years or more.
• Temporary housing for returning veterans was supplied in “Veterans’ Village” in the southeast section of Fraternity Park

• Consisting of “Butler huts, prefabricated houses, row apartments and plain trailers,” designed to supply 1,000 housing units for single and married veterans.

• Permanent post war improvements started in the late 1950's and continued into the 1960's
Ross Hall

- Constructed in 1959
- Women's Housing in 1960s
- Became Academic Offices in 1976
- Was originally planned for the land north of Old Main
- Determined that the green space was to remain next to Old Main and a new location was found
The History of UW Housing

Wyoming Hall

- Last Housing built west of 15th street
- Men's Housing in 1950's and 1960's
Crane Hall / John A. Hill Hall

- Constructed in 1962
- 6 story residence halls
- Crane Hall has 203 rooms, Hill Hall has 206 rooms
- Crane last occupied 2013-14 academic year
- Hill last occupied 2016-17 academic year
- UW Catering & Events moved out of kitchen March 2018
June Etta Downey (Downey Hall)

- Constructed in 1965
- Eight-story residence hall, with 210 residence rooms

Renovated in 2011, substantial completion on 8/31/11. Renovation Work included:

- Fire sprinkler system retrofit
- Window replacement
- Heating upgrades (including thermostats with limited occupant control)
- Fire-rated corridor doors
- Swipe Card door access controls to the student rooms
- Minor modifications to lounges and ground floor
- Cost $6 million
Clara Frances McIntyre (McIntyre Hall)

- Constructed in 1966
- Twelve-story residence hall with 319 rooms

Renovated in 2005, substantial completion on 6/30/05

Work included:

- Fire sprinkler system retrofit
- Window replacement
- Heating upgrades (including thermostats with limited occupant control)
- Fire-rated corridor doors
- Swipe card door access controls to the student rooms
- Cost $8.6 million combined with Orr cost
Harriet Knight Orr (Orr Hall)

- Constructed in 1966
- Eight-story residence hall, with 210 residence rooms

Renovated in 2006, substantial completion on 5/23/06. Work included:

- Fire sprinkler system retrofit
- Window replacement
- Heating upgrades (including thermostats with limited occupant control)
- Fire-rated corridor doors
- Swipe card door access controls to the student rooms
- Cost $8.6 million combined with McIntyre cost
Laura A. White (White Hall)

- Constructed in 1967
- Twelve-story residence hall, with 319 residence rooms

Renovated in 2012. Work included:

- Fire sprinkler system retrofit
- Window replacement
- Heating upgrades (including thermostats with limited occupant control)
- Fire-rated corridor doors
- Swipe card door access controls to the student rooms
- Cost $14 million