



**RECENT ARCHITECTURE
AND LANDSCAPE
AT STANFORD:
A SELF-GUIDED TOUR**

Main Quad
Memorial Church
Bikes Train
Cummings Art Walk
Art Gallery
Voice Information

East Amphitheater

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INTRODUCTION

Over the last decade, many trustees, administrators, donors, faculty, and students have taken an active interest in the enhancement and preservation of the character of the Stanford campus—both its buildings and its landscape. This has led to a rejuvenation of the quality of the campus and its sense of place. This guide provides information about the history of this decade of (re) development and adds insight for those who take the actual tour.

While this brochure and the walking tour highlight new structures at Stanford, many historic buildings and landscapes have been recently restored and renewed.

For further information about the overall grounds and buildings of Stanford University, refer to The Campus Guide: Stanford University, An Architectural Tour (Joncas, Neuman, and Turner, Princeton University Press, 1999), available at the Stanford University Bookstore.

Campus Planning and Design Office

In addition to the new buildings and places highlighted in this tour, other recent campus buildings are noted below.



KIMBALL HALL
673 Escondido Road
Architect:
Backen, Arrigoni & Ross
Landscape Architect:
Ken Kay Associates
Completed: 1991



**MEDICAL SCHOOL LAB SURGE/
LUCAS MAGNETIC
SPECTROSCOPY CENTER**
1201 Welch Road
Architect:
Stone, Marriaccini, Patterson
Landscape Architect:
David Gates and Associates
Completed: 1992



**HAAS CENTER FOR
PUBLIC SERVICE**
526 Salvatierra Walk
Architect:
William Turnbull and Associates
Landscape Architect:
Nishita, Carter, and Associates
Completed: 1993



**CHARLES B. THORNTON CENTER
FOR ENGINEERING MANAGE-
MENT**
379 Santa Teresa Street
Architect:
Tanner Leddy Maytum Stacy
Landscape Architects:
Walker/Johnson and Partners
Completed: 1994

Awards: AIA, Santa Clara Valley - Merit Award
AIA, California Council - Merit Award



**TAUBE FAMILY TENNIS STA-
DIUM**
625 Campus Drive
Architect:
Milton T. Pflueger;
ELS/Elbasani & Logan
Landscape Architect:
The SWA Group
Completed: 1983; 1997



**LANTANA AND CASTAÑO
HALLS**
685-687 Escondido Road
Architect:
Fisher-Friedman Associates
Landscape Architect:
The SWA Group
Completed: 1997

Awards: Builders Choice
Design & Planning - Grand Award Pacific Coast Builders Conference
- Best Private Special Use Facility Concrete Masonry Design Awards
- Honor Award



**RICHARD W. LYMAN
GRADUATE RESIDENCES**
121 Campus Drive West
Architect:
Tanner Leddy Maytum Stacy
Landscape Architect:
Hargreaves Associates
Completed: 1998**Awards:** AIA,
California Council - Merit Award



AVERY AQUATICS CENTER
235 Sam McDonald Mall
Architect:
ELS, Elbasani & Logan
Landscape Architect:
The SWA Group
Completed: 2001

Awards: AIA, East Bay Chapter - Honor Award



**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
RESEARCH FACILITY**
418 Panama Mall
Architect:
MBT Architecture
Landscape Architect:
Antonia Bava
Completed: 2002



**ALLENE G. VADEN HEALTH
CENTER**
864 Campus Drive East
Architect:
Hawley Peterson & Snyder
Landscape Architect:
Antonia Bava
Completed: 2002



STUDENT SERVICES BUILDING
563 Salvatierra Walk
Architect:
Cody Anderson Wasney
Landscape Architect:
The SWA Group
Completed: 2002



**ESCONDIDO VILLAGE –
STUDIOS 5 AND 6**
334-344 Olmsted Road
Architect:
Solomon ETC/James Guthrie
Architects
Landscape Architect:
The SWA Group
Completed: 2002

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3 LANDAU CENTER FOR ECONOMICS AND POLICY RESEARCH

Architect: Anshen + Allen Architects
Landscape Architect: The SWA Group
Completed: 1994

This building completes the six-building group flanking Tanner Fountain, joining Memorial Auditorium, the Graduate School of Business South (GSBS), the Art Gallery, Hoover Tower, and the Lou Henry Hoover Building (all constructed much earlier). Care was taken to match the eave of the Landau Building, which sits on one side of Memorial Auditorium, to the eave height of GSB S. The main entrance to the Economics Department is from Serra Mall, while a second entrance for the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research (SIEPR) is from Galvez Street. A courtyard serves as an outdoor focal point for a variety of activities. The building's exterior features a clay tile roof, reminiscent of other nearby buildings, and stucco walls accented by cast stone trim. The dark green, operable windows and metal trim are also distinguishing characteristics.



4 FRANCES C. ARRILLAGA ALUMNI CENTER

Architect: Hoover and Associates
Landscape Architect: The SWA Group
Completed: 2001

The Alumni Center is located west of Galvez Street, near a major campus entry, as well as adjacent to all athletic facilities and the Visitor's Information Center. The eastern bank of the Frost Amphitheater forms a gracious landscape berm along the rear of the building. The Center is composed of three connected building elements of three stories, each rectilinear in shape with hipped roofs. The central building element serves as the main entry with an arcaded outdoor lobby, whose roof covers a balcony for the third-floor boardroom. Major materials include precast concrete, clear glazing in carbon black metal frames, and clay tile roofs with copper eaves, trim, and downspouts. Important characteristics of the landscape are the protection of the site's heritage trees, and the large waterfall fountain next to the main lounge.



1 SERRA MALL

Landscape Architect: Sebastian & Associates
Civil Engineer: Brian Kangas Fouk (BKF)
Completed: 1996-2002

In 1992-95, planners prepared for the eventual closure of the central portions of Serra Street to vehicular traffic (except for emergency service and shuttles) from Galvez Street to Via Ortega. Actual reconstruction was completed in several phases, beginning in the summer of 1996. The roadway was narrowed, bicycle lanes were delineated, and special lighting was installed to relate to Palm Drive and the Main Quad. Side-walks of asphalt unit pavers were installed, and additional shuttle stops, podium maps, and benches were added. A large circular fountain was built at the Serra Mall intersection with the Science and Engineering Quad north/south axis—echoing Tanner Fountain on the eastern portion of the Mall. In all, more than three acres of asphalt were converted to landscaped open space.



2 SCHWAB RESIDENTIAL CENTER

Architect: Legorreta Arquitectos/The Steinberg Group
Landscape Architect: Peter Walker and Partners
Completed: 1999

The design concept for this project is based on the Spanish hacienda and the traditional relationship of Stanford's residential buildings to their interior courtyards. In this instance, five courtyards organize the site—with an arrival court and four other distinct and colorful courtyards relating to residential and dining areas. While all 280 studio apartments are identical, they are grouped into distinctive building forms of three and four stories. The vocabulary of materials and fenestration patterns is derived from the existing Stanford central campus palette. While the exterior colors are similar to the earth tones of nearby structures, bold colors accent the interior spaces, adding visual interest and complementing the strong landscape themes.



5 KNIGHT BUILDING

Architect: Skidmore, Owings and Merrill
Landscape Architect: The SWA Group
Completed: 1999
Awards: AIA, San Francisco Chapter - Honor Award

This is the third building of the Graduate School of Business complex; the other two are the Graduate School of Business South (GSBS) and the Littlefield Center to the north. The Knight Building's southern facade echoes the general rhythm of the older GSBS facade, while using more glazing with appropriate solar shading. The north facade—with skylights along the ridge—incorporates the general character of the Littlefield Center and complements its adjacent portion. The careful siting of the Knight Building allowed for a new landscaped courtyard—with a small fountain and shared outdoor space—which provides a unifying element for all three buildings and a space for major gatherings.



6 SEQUOIA HALL

Architect: Pei Cobb Freed and Partners
Landscape Architect: The Olin Partnership
Completed: 1998

Sequoia Hall was the first building of the Science and Engineering Quad (SEQ) to be completed. Its mass relates to and aligns with the Main Quad across Lomita Mall. This new building, together with the Gordon and Betty Moore Materials Research Building, are the two closest SEQ structures to the historic Main Quad. They adapt the stone wall and hipped roof construction of the buildings of the Main Quad to a more modern idiom. The roofs appear to float over their stone-veneer walls. The SEQ architectural vocabulary features recessed windows, clay tile roofs, open arcades, and copper eaves. Take note of the radius corner at the main entrance and how it relates to the adjacent Sloan Corner of the Main Quad and accommodates the existing heritage oak tree.



7 GORDON AND BETTY MOORE MATERIALS RESEARCH

Architect: Pei Cobb Freed and Partners
Landscape Architect: The Olin Partnership
Completed: 2000

The Gordon and Betty Moore Materials Research Building forms the southern edge of an east/west axis from the Main Quad to the new Science and Engineering Quad (SEQ). It reprises the architectural features—arcades, deeply recessed windows, clay tile roof, and copper trim—of Sequoia Hall. This high-technology laboratory building is adjacent to the McCullough Building and connected to it through a basement tunnel, adjacent first-floor entries, and a second-floor bridge. With the demolition of three older structures and the proper siting of the Moore Building, the palm-lined east/west pedestrian axis has been finally completed as Olmsted had originally intended in 1888.



8 SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING QUADRANGLE - STONE PINE PLAZA

Landscape Architect: The Olin Partnership
Completed: 1999

Four new major buildings (Sequoia Hall, the Gordon and Betty Moore Materials Research Building, the Regional Teaching Center, and the David Packard Electrical Engineering Building), completed between 1998 and 2000, define the new Science and Engineering Quad (SEQ). The SEQ recovers the spatial organization envisioned by the Stanfords and Frederick Law Olmsted more than one hundred years ago.

The SEQ extends the east/west axis through the Main Quad, allowing for a view to the Bing Wing of the Green Library. A north/south axis through the SEQ is anchored by the Green Earth Sciences Building to the south and by the Cantor Center for Visual Arts to the north. The SEQ and its landscaping serve as the unifying focus for this region. Both the paved and the lawn areas at the center of the Quad are laid out in a formal pattern and are developed in three distinct terraces. The design includes a canopy of Italian stone pines at the center, flanked by lower deciduous trees on the perimeter.

The Quad features freestanding arcades of steel, stone, and translucent fabric roofing designed by James Freed which echo the curving shape of the Regional Teaching Center and create an "outdoor living room."



9 THE REGIONAL TEACHING CENTER

Architect: Pei Cobb Freed and Partners
Landscape Architect: The Olin Partnership
Completed: 1999

The Regional Teaching Center is the "gateway" to the SEQ from Serra Mall. The shape of this building, including its distinctive tilted curve, is derived from two large lecture halls within. These forms create both contrast and balance for the other buildings in the region. The exterior material reflects this contrast through its curved west facade, which is sheathed in silver-coated metal. Other exterior walls are surfaced in French limestone and paneled stucco, as are the other new SEQ buildings. The prominent curved form of the building creates a monumental entry to the SEQ, as well as suggesting the direction of travel from both Serra Mall and the Oval.



10 DAVID PACKARD ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Architect: Pei Cobb Freed and Partners
Landscape Architect: The Olin Partnership
Completed: 1999

This building (the largest building of the SEQ) is sited to complete the area bordered on the north by the Gates Computer Science Building and on the west by the Allen Center for Integrated Systems. The design of the building is intended to enhance communication within this academic community. One of its prominent features is a large skylight—providing natural light into a central atrium which displays exhibits of early Silicon Valley technology. The attached arcade, the deeply recessed windows, and the stone veneer on the first level are reminiscent not only of the architectural vocabulary of the other three buildings of the SEQ, but also of the arcades of the Main Quad. The building materials include stone veneer, precast concrete, stucco, copper eaves, and clay tile roofing. The prominent V-shaped stair is meant to provide a counterpoint to the curving wall of the Regional Teaching Center in its form and material. Together

they define the actual "gateway" to the SEQ. The building's entry plaza contains a water table sculpture, designed by Maya Lin and completed in 2000, to complement this architectural setting.



11 GILBERT BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Architect: Arthur Erickson and Associates/McClellan and Copenhagen
Landscape Architect: AKA Landscape Architects
Completed: 1989

The Gilbert Biological Sciences Building is connected on the east to Herrin Lab—and defines an entry courtyard and landscape area facing the SEQ grove across Serra Mall. This structure is four stories above grade, with three floors served by interstitial service floors. A perimeter arcade is achieved through recessed exterior walls and a colonnade on the ground floor. This steel frame building (with precast concrete exterior cladding) features solar heat reduction glazing with an outward curvature on the second and third floors, where a light shelf allows daylight to reach the inner lab areas. The apparent height of the building has been reduced through the use of a glass eave, which appears to lower the roof edge, while maintaining the same proportion of red tile roof as the neighboring Herrin Building and allowing light to enter a recessed fourth floor.



12 GATES COMPUTER SCIENCE

Architect: Robert A.M. Stern and Partners/Fong and Chan Architects
Landscape Architect: Sebastian & Associates
Completed: 1996

Aligned with respect to the eave height, roof lines, and setbacks of Gilbert Biological Sciences, the Gates Building's exterior features a full clay tile roof with skylights and large overhanging eaves (reminiscent of the Main Quad) and facade materials of rusticated stone veneer and cement plaster. The arched main entrance is accented by stone trim with a terraced loggia above. Copper gutters and downspouts are prominent. The facade rhythm interprets the original design concept in the Main Quad by dividing the vertical dimension into distinct proportions, as the surface material and its thickness change in relationship to its height above grade.



13 ALLEN CENTER FOR INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

Architect: Antoine Predock Architect
Landscape Architect: Sebastian & Associates
Completed: 1996

Awards: AIA, New Mexico Chapter - Honorable Mention
 AIA, Western Mountain Region - Merit Award
 AIA, California Council - Merit Award

The addition to the original Center for Integrated Systems (CIS) (1984 Ehrlich and Rominger) adjoins and extends the CIS and forms a tight edge to Serra Mall. This building of offices, classrooms, laboratories, and a toxic gas vault has its major entry on Via Palou. The design links to the CIS by extending the arcade around the new eastern entry. The exterior finishes are stone, concrete, metal windows, clear glazing, and copper shingled roofing. At night (with the building's lights on) a 9-inch rim of glass gives the roof an appearance of floating above its masonry mass. The colors, forms, and materials are directly interpretative of the Main Quad.



14 CENTER FOR CLINICAL SCIENCES RESEARCH (CCSR)

Architect: Foster and Partners/Fong and Chan Architects
Landscape Architect: Peter Walker and Partners
Completed: 2000

This structure is composed of cast-in-place concrete and precast panels—with a majority of the building skin being made of a metal and glass curtain wall, shaded by two prominent trellis structures of painted steel and natural aluminum. These latter devices mimic the neoclassical overhangs of the nearby E.D. Stone complex (1955-59). The four-story CCSR building is organized as two identical linear elements comprising labs, support spaces and offices, facing one another across a trellis-covered, outdoor courtyard. Open stairs and glass-enclosed elevators within the courtyard emphasize the openness of the plan. All of the bay windows in the offices have operable sections. A small café enhances the interior courtyard, which features a giant bamboo grove. The basement includes specialized teaching areas for the School of Medicine. All colors and materials are in keeping with the SU Medical Center Guidelines.



15 CLARK CENTER FOR BIOENGINEERING AND BIOSCIENCES

Architect: Foster and Partners/MBT Architecture
Landscape Architect: Peter Walker and Partners
Completed: 2003

The three-story building is organized into three distinct elements (containing open labs, offices, and food service facilities), which face one another across an outdoor courtyard. The partial basement houses the main lecture hall, vibration-sensitive research labs, and building mechanical areas.

The structure is steel frame, with the majority of the building skin made of French limestone panels shaded by a prominent copper-hued roof overhang (which emulates nearby campus and medical center eaves). All circulation in the building is on exterior suspended walkways, thus significantly reducing energy use in the structure. A major site planning effort is directed toward integrating the medical center and central campus pedestrian paths and landscaping along the crossing points of Campus Drive. The overall design highlights sustainability, refinement of spatial order, use of materials, details of construction, and bridging the architecture of the core campus and medical center.



16 LOKEY CHEMISTRY-BIOLOGY LABORATORY

Architect: Ellenzweig Associates/Dowler-Gruman Associates
Landscape Architect: Sebastian & Associates
Completed: 2003

This three-story lab building, plus basement, relates to its neighboring structures in building shape, form, and materials. The landscape and site development design links the building with the Palm Drive Oval and medical school on an east/west axis, and the biology, chemistry, and computer science facilities along the North/South Mall.

The structure is steel frame, with the majority of the building skin made of French limestone cladding with metal and glass infill areas shaded by sunscreens and prominent roof overhangs. These materials, as well as the building's general massing and height, build on the context of the surrounding buildings. A notable design effort is directed toward integrating the landscaping with the existing Mudd Chemistry building and the North/South Mall.



17 THE IRIS & B. GERALD CANTOR CENTER FOR THE VISUAL ARTS

Architects: Original: George Washington Percy/Frederick F. Hamilton Charles Hodges/Clinton Day
 Renovation/addition: Polshek and Partners

Landscape Architect: The SWA Group
Completed: 1891-1906, 1998

Awards: Association of University Architects - Merit Award
 California Heritage Council - Certificate of Recognition

The original Museum—completed in phases between 1891 and 1906—was severely damaged in the 1906 San Francisco Earthquake, when four wings of the original complex were demolished. In 1989, the Loma Prieta Earthquake inflicted damage on the remaining original buildings. A reconstruction, a seismic upgrade, and a new wing now compose the Cantor Center for Visual Arts.

The new wing connects to the Museum at the south rotunda and the central core. The massing of the addition (while sympathetic to the older neoclassical building) develops its own unique character by exposing the program requirements of the major interior spaces. It does this in volumetric forms that show changes in roof line, as well as in elevation. The fenestration is responsive to interior need, solar exposure, and site relationships. Materials on the exterior and interior are in harmony with the color and material palette of the old building, as well as fitting in with the central campus in general. The redesigned landscape also integrates the Rodin Sculpture Garden into the overall ensemble.



18 PALM DRIVE RESTORATION

Landscape Architect: Tom Richman and Associates
Civil Engineer: Brian Kangas Fouk (BKF)
Completed: 1995

Awards: American Society of Landscape Architects - Merit Award

Over nearly a century of use, Palm Drive had developed potholes and other road degradation, due to poor drainage in this area of the campus. Rehabilitation of the roadway included installation of the originally intended, Olmsted-designed granite curbs and decorative slotted drains—as well as major realignments at the Arboretum Road and Campus Drive intersections. The project also addressed baseline needs for auto and bicycle safety, storm drainage, better lighting, and rehabilitation of the landscape edge along this ceremonial entryway to the campus.

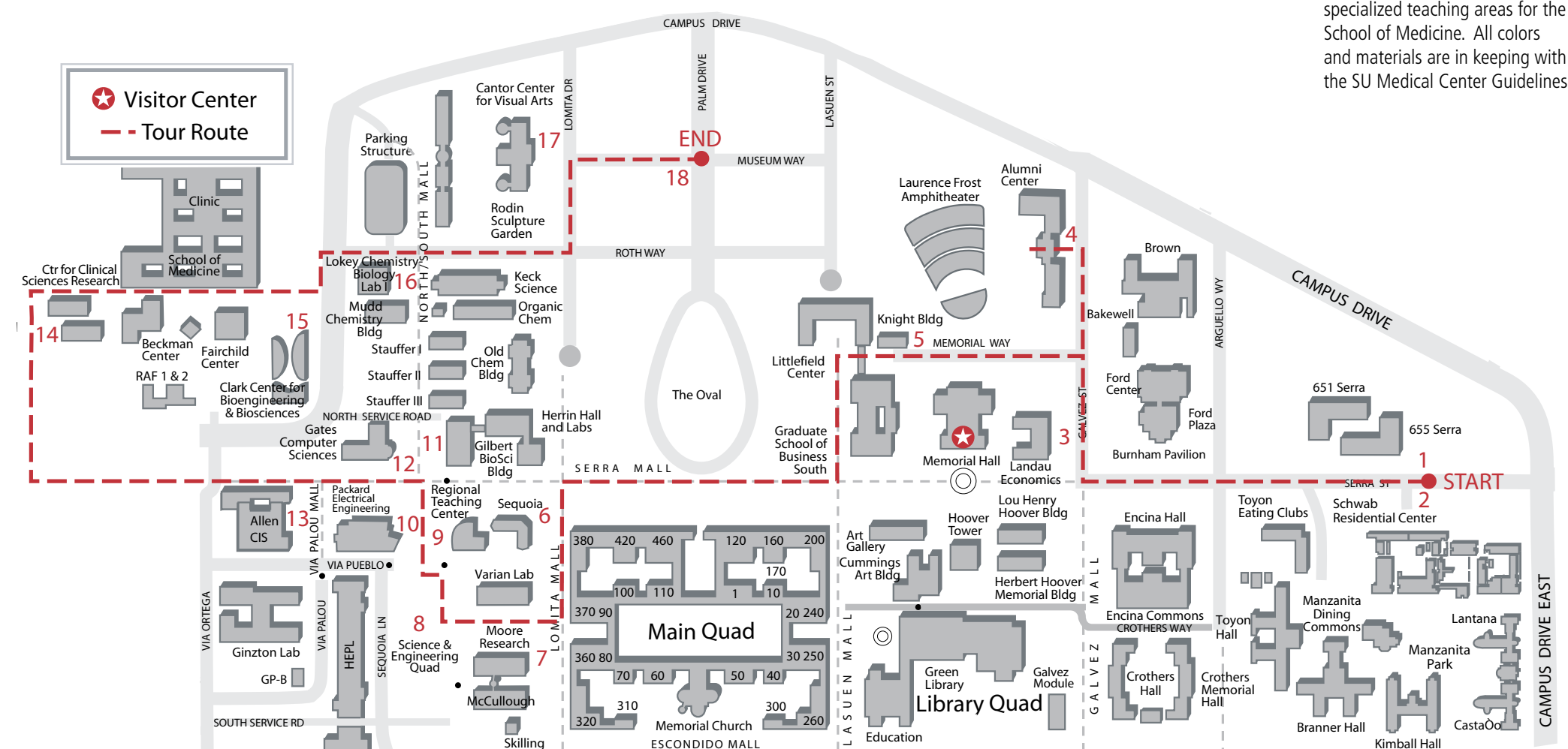


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