

glass curtain dominates the second story of the lounges on the north and south faces. Each glass curtain is bisected by the changing angle of the building's face such that, in the case of the north face, one half of the lounge windows are facing northwest and the other half are facing northeast, and, in the case of the south face, one half of the lounge windows are facing southwest and the other half are facing southeast. Each glass curtain has a box-like concrete frame, and a lower opaque transom. Each glass curtain is divided into six main sections by vertical aluminum mullions that run down through the transoms. Each of the six sections is further divided into three sashes by vertical aluminum muntins. Each sash has either an upper or lower square, top-hinge window. The first story lounge that was added to the north face in 1970 has a horizontal window ribbon of 18 sashes, divided by vertical mullions, with plain trim. Some sashes have a lower, square, side-hinge window. Below the window ribbon is a section of brick wall.

Architectural note indicates that Stephens-Whitney was built to align on its west face with the west face of North Hall (Cowan and Paddock 1958).

Student Medical and Counseling Center

The Student Medical and Counseling Center (Figure 8.73) was completed in 1970 in a Late Modern style. The unit massing of the building is single and detached. The plan is irregular. The roof is a skillion and lean-to form with composite shingling. No chimneys are noted. There are six separate attic spaces noted in the original architectural drawings (A.O. Bumgardner and Partners Architects 1970). There is a crawlspace, but no basement.

The exterior wall material is brick in a stretcher bond. The exterior wall design is flush. A sloped header brick trim, similar to the slip sills of the main windows, lines the top of the wall below a wooden frieze under the eave of the lean-to roof. The corners of the buildings are at obtuse and acute angles, an architectural design common in the 1970s.



Figure 8.73. Student Medical and Counseling Center in 2014, looking southeast. (Photograph taken by Lauren Walton).

All windows have a flat structural opening. The typical window is a square sliding or fixed window with plain trim, a header brick slip sill, and no surround. A clerestory lines the north face of the skillion roof just above the lean-to. Three vertically rectangular windows on the west face are deeply set in structural openings that face southwest. Entrances are single leaf, solid wood doors, or they are single or double leaf, single panel glass and wood doors. Doors have no trim or surround. Non-public access doors are located on the west and east faces. The main entrance to the medical clinic side was located in an umbrage on the north face, but this entrance is no longer in use. The main entrance to the counseling clinic side has become the only public entrance, and is located on the southwest face of the building under the eave of the roof. Louvers, a slender rolling metal door, and service doors are located on the west and south faces just south of the main entrance. A patio with a privacy fence is located on the south side of the building, to

which the counseling clinic windows and an entrance open. Entrances are either flush with ground level, have a concrete ramp or stoop.

The change made to the building (that were significant enough to be on file in the Facilities archives) was ADA restroom modifications in 1993.

Student Union and Recreation Center

The Student Union and Recreation Center (SURC) (Figure 8.74) was opened in 2007, though



Figure 8.74. Student Union and Recreation Center in 2014, looking northeast. (Photograph taken by Lauren Walton).