Bass Connections in Information, Society & Culture





### GOALS

Building Duke explores the history of the conception, design, and construction of Duke's campuses beginning in 1924 and tracking their changes and expansions through time. The project has two principal aims:

- To offer a historical narrative of the physical environment that the Duke community inhabits;
- To explore the desires and visions that contributed to the making of Duke's campuses.

## INSPIRATIONS

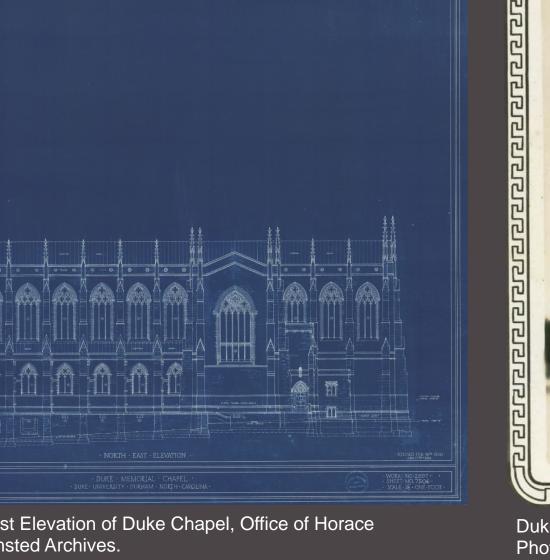
In the spring of 1924, Professor Frank C. Brown and President William P. Few visited 20 colleges across America in search of architectural inspirations for Duke's new campus.



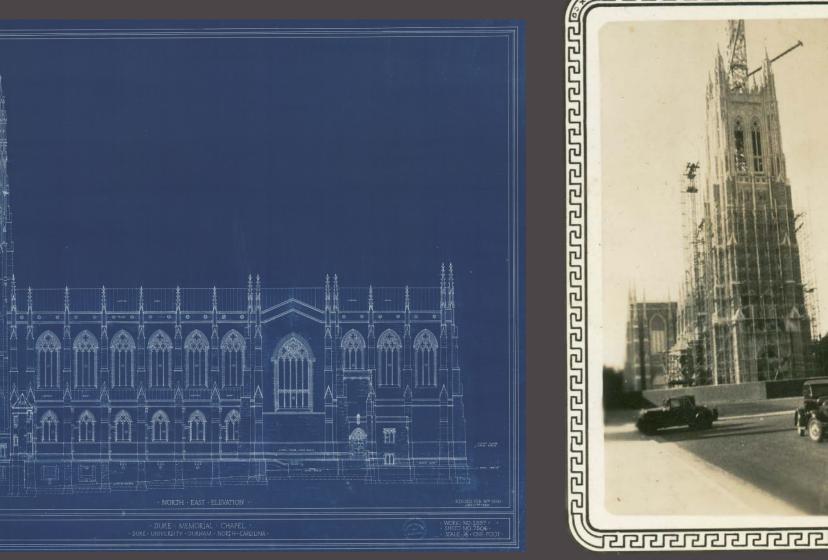
Travel Diary of F. C. Brown and W. P. Few, March-April

1924. Duke University Archives.

Trumbauer, 1930. Olmsted Archives.



Blue Print of North East Elevation of Duke Chapel, Office of Horace

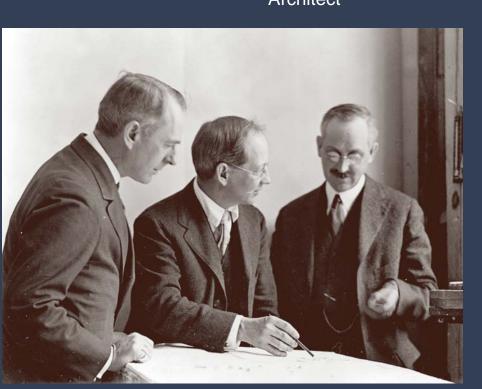


Photograph by former Duke student, Charles Wesley Clay, 1930s. Duke University Archives

President W. P. Few

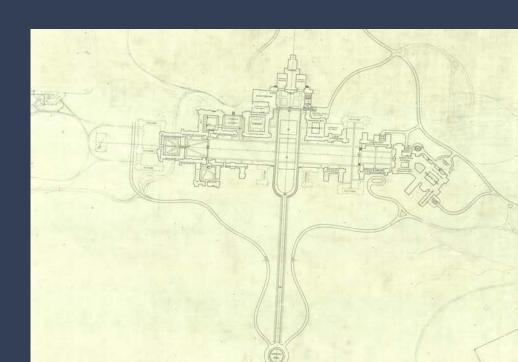






## DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

The transformation and expansion of Trinity College into Duke University began in 1924 and lasted nearly a decade. This initial phase of construction produced the distinctive spaces and structures of East and West Campus, around which Duke continues to grow.



General plan for West Campus.







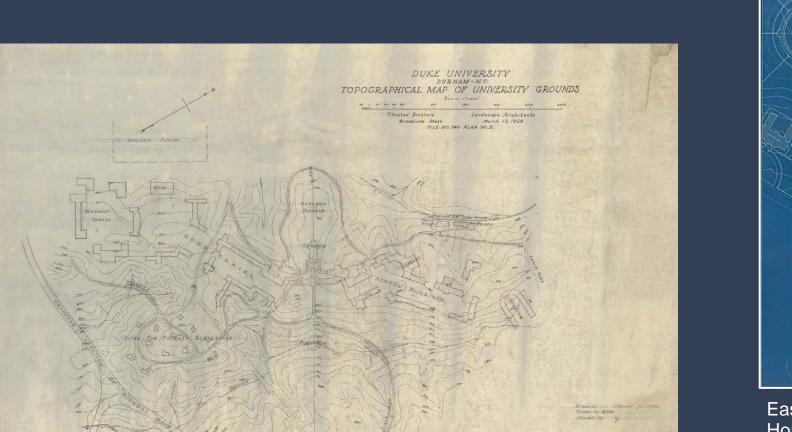
**Community Leaders** 

East Campus under construction. Olmsted Brother, 1920s. Olmsted Archives.

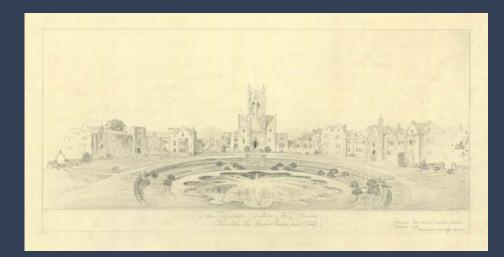
## DUKES THAT NEVER WERE

Duke's two main campuses are visually defined by their architecture: Georgian on East, and Gothic Collegiate on West. However, these choices were not always set in stone. Early designs for the University variously propose a single campus on East, a 'Rainbow Fountain,' a rambling West campus, and the Ackland Museum (later constructed at UNC

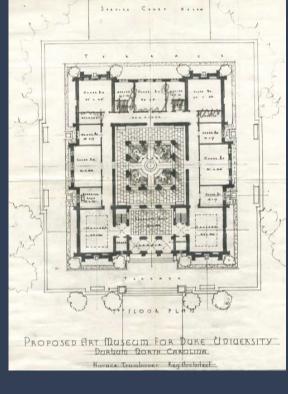
Chapel Hill) at the future site of the Allen Building parking lot.



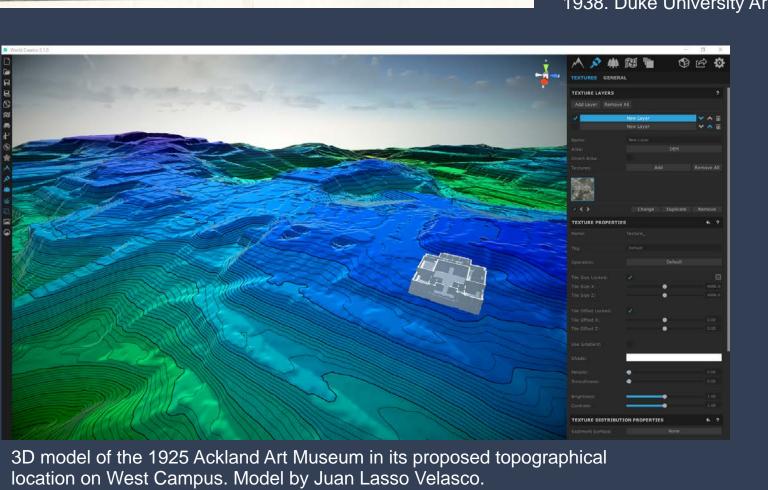
East before West? This 1924 design by Horace Trumbauer shows what a single-campus Duke may have looked like. Duke University Archives







Left: Longitudinal section of the Ackland Art Museum for Duke Office of Horace Trumbauer, ca.



METHODS

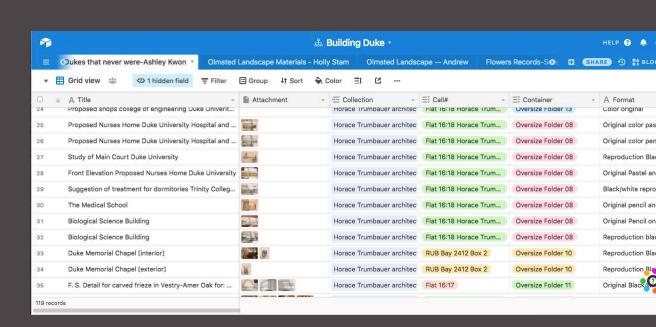
- Archival data collection and digitization
  - Relational database

An early plan of West Campus. Olmsted Brothers, 1925. Olmsted Archives

- Visualization and analysis
  - 3D modeling and data capture
  - Historical Geographic Information Systems
- Storytelling
  - 360-degree photography
  - Time-based media
  - Story maps
  - Interactive timelines
  - Online exhibits







Building Duke data is maintained in a relational database on Airtable.



# NEXT STEPS

- Data analysis and contextualization
- Results output
  - online relational database of both textual and visual archival material on the architectural history of Duke campus;
- an interactive digital 3D model of campus developments since the 1920s;
- a series of multimedia thematic narratives on the history of the campus, combining texts, images, audio, video, and digital timelines;
- a series of augmented reality tours of selected buildings and spaces.

Gallagher (right), Landscape Architects

Collaborators

Sarah Riazati, Experimental and Documentary Arts, AAHVS

Rayhan Jhanji

Ashley Kwon

Andrew Lin