The white limestone buildings located clockwise around the new quadrangle from Lefevre Hall include Stephens Hall, housing wildlife conservation; Schweitzer and Schlundt Halls, housing chemistry; Curtis Hall, housing genetics; and Gwynn Hall, a gift to the University to house home economics. The physics department occupies Stewart Hall, located near the center of the East Campus.

Just to the south of Memorial Tower and facing Hitt Street are Gentry Hall, a residence hall for women students; Read Hall, once a dormitory but now housing administrative offices; and the Women's Gymnasium. South of these white limestone buildings is the new Agricultural Building.

A group of major buildings on the far southeastern corner of the East Campus includes Conaway Hall and a large semi-formal permanent building nearby which houses the School of Veterinary Medicine; a group of temporary buildings now housing the School of Forestry; and several permanent and semi-permanent buildings with facilities for various departments of the College of Agriculture. Sanborn Field, oldest agricultural experiment field west of the Mississippi, is in this area. It has been in continuous research operation since 1888.

Another major group of buildings lies south of the main campuses. Johnston Hall, residence hall for 518 freshman women is on the corner of Rollins and Hitt streets, and across Hitt Street is Rothwell Gymnasium for men, and Brewer Field House. South of the Gymnasium is a group of eight residence halls and a large cafeteria which houses and feeds 1,250 men. Four of these residence halls were completed in 1959. Southeast of these halls is a new group of gray brick apartments buildings accommodating 152 married students and children, and 50 prefabricated buildings to house faculty and staff members in critical need of living quarters.

West of these groups of residence facilities rises the new Medical Center, constructed in the late 1950's at a cost of $13,600,000. The Center includes a 441-bed reaching that the beach headstone appropriately commemorates the coming of higher education into the vast territory of the Purchase. The first Board of Curators of the University met under a large oak tree on October 10, 1839, and selected the site for the University. The first classes were held in 1840. The University is the first state university west of the Mississippi River.

In the background of this view of the Column is Jesse Hall, named for the eighteenth president of the University. A new auditorium was added to the east wing of the Hall several years ago.

The University of Missouri was established by the Geyer Act, passed by the Missouri Legislature in 1839; only eighteen years after the State was admitted to the Union. The Geyer Act was modeled closely after the Virginia statute, drawn and sponsored by Thomas Jefferson, who had created the University of Virginia just twenty years earlier.

Today, the Jefferson Monument, original headstone from the grave of the third President, stands west of the north entrance to Jesse Hall. Designed by Jefferson himself and cut from granite on his estate at Monticello, the headstone was presented to the University of Missouri in 1885 by his heirs. Since Jefferson was deeply interested in higher education in America and instrumental in the Louisiana Purchase, the headstone appropriately commemorates the coming of higher education to the vast territory of the Purchase.

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