All past and present students at The University of Montana have one special thing in common—warm memories that come from a shared heritage. Although campus has grown, the feeling of home and community has remained. A tree-lined oval, once a栽培way, gracefully leads the way to Main Hall, a tapestry brick building constructed in 1898 at the base of Mount Sentinel and now still the center of activity. Today the trees are mature and the stately buildings give UM a feeling of Ivy League status in a picturesque Western setting.

Origin: The Montana Legislature passed an act Feb. 17, 1893, establishing The University of Montana. The campus, situated at the mouth of Hellgate Canyon on the Clark Fork River, is a national historic landmark. It is the most visited place of U.S. significance in Montana, with 2.5 million visitors annually. The oldest and largest university in Montana, it is composed of 12 colleges and schools in Missoula and the University of Montana Western in Butte. Established in 1893, the University of Montana is home to more than 12,000 students from all 50 states and more than 100 countries.

The Oval and Centennial Circle: In 1893 The Oval was designed as the center-piece of campus and remains to this day, with new additions along the way. It now has a diameter of 1 mile and is being used as a pedestrian mall on game days. The Oval is an integral part of campus life and events, such as the annual homecoming parade, are centered around it. The circular drive by Ruby Hall, a woman reknowned counselor and UM president, was dedicated in 1910 to Ruby Hall in recognition of her contributions to the university.

University of Montana Hall: Main Hall was designed by A.J. Gibson, Montana's foremost architect, and completed in 1895. The main, six-foot-stone-rooms feature spaces for students to challenge themselves academically and socially. The building was constructed in 1923 to house a variety of social and academic spaces, including the library, classrooms, and administrative offices. Today, Main Hall is a National Historic Landmark and serves as the centerpiece of the university's campus.

The Music Building: The Music Building is one of the University of Montana's most architecturally interesting buildings. Built in 1893, the Music Building features a distinctive clock tower and stately columns. The building is designed to reflect the legacy of the architects and the traditions of campus life. The Music Building is home to the UM Department of Music and dance programs, including the UM Symphony Orchestra, University of Montana Chorale, and various other ensembles.

University Center (UC): The University Center, originally known as the Student Union Building, is a central hub for student life. The UC is the largest building on campus and features a wide variety of facilities for students, including a restaurant, bookstore, banks, and fitness center. The University Center also plays host to numerous events and activities throughout the year.

Memorial Row: Memorial Row is located in the southeast corner of Centennial Circle, and was dedicated in 1910 by the Senior Bench, the oldest student government organization on campus. The trees stand in honor of UM students who were killed in action or died of the influenza epidemic during World War I. The Senior Bench was dedicated in 1910, and is the oldest student government organization on campus.

Memorial Rose: The double rows of Poinsettia Pine trees, the official Montana state tree, located next to the UC, are a memorial to servicemen who fell in the line of duty. These trees were planted in honor of those who lost their lives serving their country.

Centennial Hall: Centennial Hall, located at the south end of the Oval, is the oldest building on campus and was dedicated in 1937. The building was named in honor of Senator Mike Mansfield and his wife, Maureen. The building currently houses the Mansfield Library, the office of the President, and various administrative offices.

Scholar's Garden: Located east of the Music Building, the Scholar's Garden serves as the home of the Gilman Army ROTC program. The building includes facilities for military training and administrative offices. The building was completed in 1923 as the main campus building.

Mansfield Library: South of the UC, the Mansfield Library is the largest library on campus and serves as the primary location for academic research and learning. The building includes a variety of study spaces, including individual study rooms, group study rooms, and computer labs.

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