



2 UTK Art & Architecture Building

Winner of AIA state and regional awards, this facility provides its students with education on numerous levels. Designed by McCarty Holsaple McCarty and completed in 1976, the exposed structure is a large-scale learning tool. Throughout the building, references to nature blur the

line between internal and external space, and natural light provides the illusion of being outside.



5 Historic Main Street Post Office

Originally designed by Baumann & Baumann under the style influence of Paul Cret in 1934, the former post office has

been renovated to serve as a bank branch with facilities for the Tennessee Supreme Court and U.S. Postal Service. The building is a masterful example of stripped-classicism. It is accented by East Tennessee marble, art deco flourishes, and Crab Orchard stone.



8 Langston Hughes Library

Completed in 1990, this amazing structure located on the Alex Haley Farm was designed by Maya Lin, creator of the Vietnam

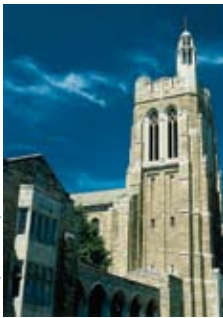
Veterans Memorial in Washington D.C. The renovations of this 19th century cantilever barn merit recognition for modern additions and adaptive re-use while preserving the character and fabric of the original barn. The library was named in honor of the famous poet Langston Hughes.



11 Clingman's Dome Tower

Clingman's Dome is the highest point along the Appalachian Trail and provides a 360° view of the surrounding

mountains. From this 54-foot observation tower, the average viewing distance is about 22 miles, but can stretch as far as 100 miles into 7 states. Designed by Hubert Bebb, its twisting ramp and circular observation deck are icons of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park; reminders that the park itself was created during a time of great aspirations.



3 Church Street United Methodist Church

After fire destroyed the original building in 1928, the church's building committee voted to build the church that today stands at the southwest corner of Henley and Main. The church was designed by Barber McMurry of Knoxville

in consultation with John Russell Pope of New York, who later designed the Jefferson Memorial. Gothic influences define the striking design that after 75 years has become a distinctive piece of the Knoxville skyline.



6 Maryville College Fine Arts Center

It's been stated that in 1950 Schweikher and Elting of Chicago created perhaps the most admirable

example of modernism in East Tennessee. Recently demolished in preparation for a new civic arts center, the Maryville College Fine Arts Center will be remembered for its Frank Lloyd Wright and Richard Neutra influences.



9 Lawson McGhee Library

Lawson McGhee Library was a gift to the people of Knoxville by Col. Charles McClung. The McGhee library was given as a memorial to his daughter, Lawson McGhee. The building we honor here was not the original library, but the fourth. Designed by McCarty Holsaple

McCarty, it was completed in 1970 and features a simple, inviting layout that tastefully emphasizes the books and media within. The openness of the North façade allows for ambient light to suffuse the stacks of books.



12 L & N Station

Built in 1905, Knoxville's Louisville and Nashville Passenger Station was designed by L&N Chief Engineer Richard Monfort. It's been said that Monfort chose the elaborate renaissance

styling in an attempt to compete with the Dutch gabled neoclassical revival seen in the design of the nearby Southern Railway Station. When passenger service ceased in the late 1960s, the station served as residence to various tenants. After undergoing restoration in conjunction with the 1982 World's Fair, it was added to the National Register of Historic Places. Today it marks the address of several local businesses



4 Norris Dam

Norris Dam was the first dam in the TVA system. It was named for Senator George Norris, author of the legislation that created TVA. The dam, powerhouse, and

associated structures reflect the acclaimed modernism of Roland Wank, chief architect for the dams of that era. Wank simplified the existing engineering proposal, pulling the structural masses into a more coherent and dramatic spatial composition.



7 Henley Street Bridge

Designed by Marsh Engineering Company in Des Moines, Iowa, this bridge is a distinctive piece of the Knoxville landscape.

Dedicated in 1932 and bold for its time, this elegant span helped a growing Knoxville see itself as a modern and influential city. The differences in structure between it and its modern counterparts reinforce the stateliness of the bridge and the dream of a small town becoming a larger city.



10 George Barber Catalog Houses

George Barber was arguably the best designer of catalogue houses in the late eighteen hundreds, before the days of the Sear's catalogue houses. His designs ranged from cottages to Victorian style estates. The secret to Mr.

Barber's success was his willingness to personalize his designs for individual clients at a moderate cost. George Barber was based in Knoxville. To this day you'll find his highly detailed and well-crafted houses throughout the city.



13 Knoxville Museum of Art

Designed by the late and legendary architect Edward Larrabee Barnes, the KMA is admired for the indigenous

Tennessee marble seen inside the double-height galleria space and the building's exterior. The museum offers an excellent view of downtown and lends itself well to social gatherings and events. Barnes' design pushed the envelope of modern style in the Knoxville area, but the community has embraced it with enthusiasm and appreciation.