Abstract: The notion of an ending lamination, introduced by Thurston in the context of hyperbolic 3-manifolds, finds parallel manifestations in many aspects of the synthetic geometry of Teichmueller space. The ending lamination, a generalization of a simple closed geodesic on a Riemann surface, records the asymptotic degeneration of a family of surfaces that tend to infinity in Teichmueller space. In this talk I will discuss the role of ending laminations in the context of the Weil-Petersson metric on Teichmueller space, and to what extent they classify geodesic rays. Along the way, we’ll discuss how measure theoretic properties of laminations interact with the geometric behavior of the objects they classify.