

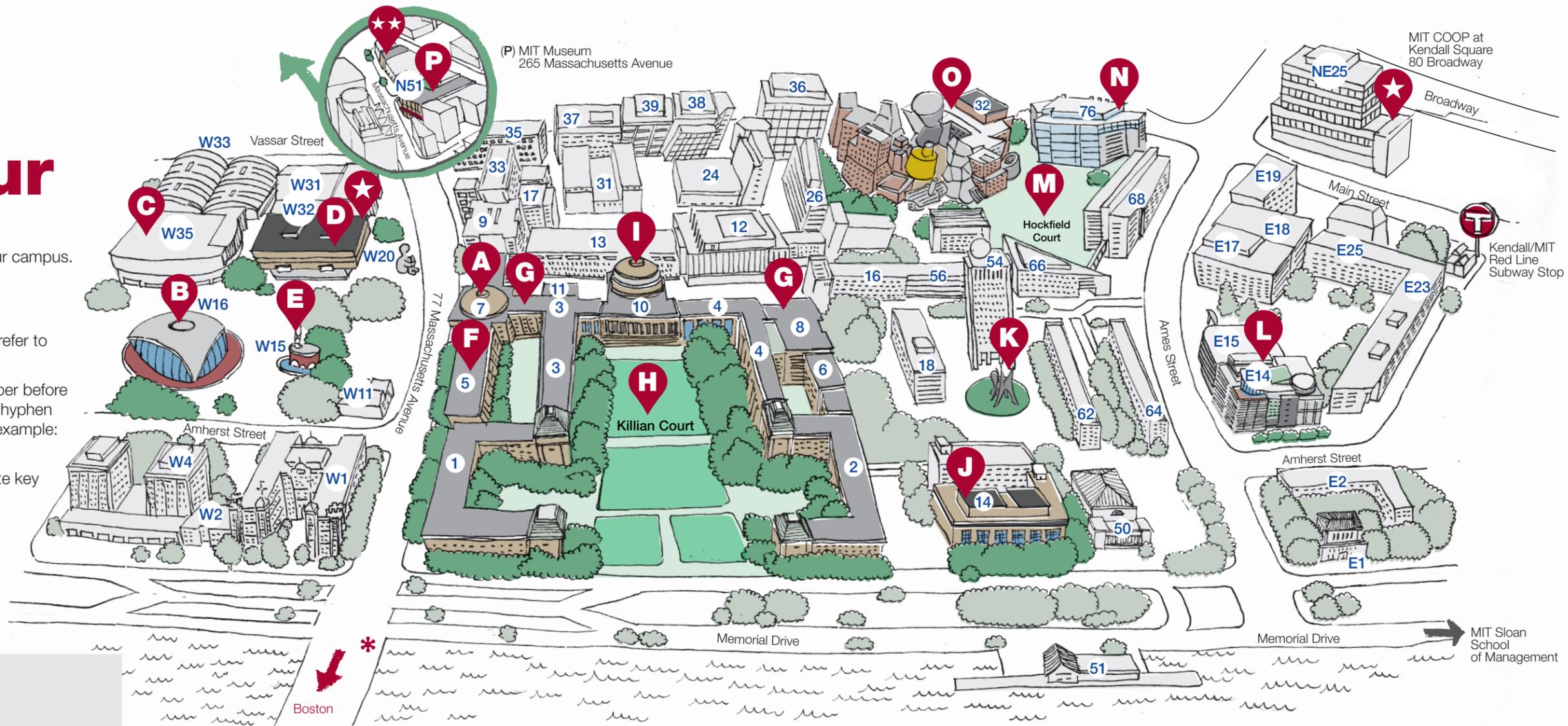
# Campus Walking Tour

## Welcome to MIT!

The route outlined on this map will help you explore our campus.

## Before You Start: Understanding Our Building Numbers

- While many campus buildings are named, we often refer to them by their assigned numbers.
- When you see a number on an office door, the number before the hyphen is the building, the first number after the hyphen is the floor, and the last numbers are the room. For example: **1-390** is Building 1, Floor 3, Room 90.
- To help you navigate, this map uses letters to indicate key locations of interest.



- A** Information Center (77 Massachusetts Avenue)
- B** Kresge Auditorium
- C** Zesiger Sports and Fitness Center
- D** Stratton Student Center
- E** MIT Chapel
- F** Hart Nautical Gallery
- G** Infinite Corridor
- H** Killian Court
- I** Great Dome/Barker Engineering Library
- J** Hayden Memorial Library (Closed for renovation Dec. 20, 2019 through fall 2020.)
- K** McDermott Court
- L** MIT Media Lab and List Visual Arts Center
- M** Hockfield Court
- N** Koch Institute
- O** Stata Center
- P** MIT Museum

- ★ MIT Coop (MIT-branded merchandise and bookstore)
- ★ ★ MIT Press Bookstore
- \* Smoot markings
- ♿ Restrooms
- 🍴 Food
- ☕ Café
- \* 1 smoot = 5 ft 7 in (1.7 m)  
Bridge length = 364.4 smoots, plus or minus one ear

## Points of Interest

**A Information Center** (Building 7-121). The entrance at 77 Massachusetts Avenue (Mass. Ave.) is known as Lobby 7. The Information Center is located just inside the main doors. Hours: 9 am–5 pm, Monday–Friday, excluding legal and Institute holidays. ♿ ♿ ☕

**Did you know?** The small dome in Lobby 7 is a replica of the 115 ft (35 m) Great Dome atop Building 10, which overlooks Killian Court.

\* If you walk across the Harvard Bridge (also known as the Mass. Ave. Bridge), you'll notice painted markings indicating an unusual measurement: the smoot. Named after MIT graduate Oliver Smoot '62, a pledge to Lambda Chi Alpha, the smoot originated in 1958 as part of a fraternity prank. Smoot laid down across the bridge repeatedly, using his body to measure its length (determined to be 364.4 smoots, plus or minus 1 ear).

**B Kresge Auditorium** (Building W16), designed by architect Eero Saarinen, was dedicated in 1955. The main auditorium seats 1,200 people. Little Theatre seats 212 and is used for productions by the Dramashop and the Shakespeare Ensemble. The grassy area in front of the auditorium is called Kresge Oval. From here, you can view some of the student housing along the Charles River.

**Did you know?** Kresge Auditorium hosts events ranging from lectures and symposia to a clarinet summit inviting members of the local community—including schoolchildren—to play alongside world-class musicians.

**C The Zesiger Sports and Fitness Center** (Building W35), MIT's central athletic facility, is across from Kresge Auditorium. It features two swimming pools, a fitness center, international-scale squash courts, and a multi-activity court.

**Did you know?** With 10 buildings and 26 acres (0.11 km<sup>2</sup>) of playing fields, MIT has one of the largest athletic complexes in New England. The Institute supports one of the broadest intercollegiate athletic programs in the world, with 33 varsity sports (16 men's, 15 women's, and 2 coed). Its intramural program offers competition in 18 sports, with 4,000 students, faculty, staff, alumni, spouses, and partners participating.

**D The Stratton Student Center** (Building W20), designed by architect Eduardo Catalano in 1965, offers a variety of quick dining options, as well as a convenience store and several service shops (post office, bank, dry cleaner, etc.). The center also houses a branch of the **MIT Coop**, the Institute's bookstore and place to buy MIT-branded merchandise. The other branch of the MIT Coop is located in Kendall Square at 80 Broadway (noted by the star on the upper-right corner of the map).

Outside the Student Center, you'll find **Alchemist**, created by Jaume Plensa. Commissioned for the Institute's 150th anniversary in 2011, the sculpture was given to MIT in honor of all the alumni who have helped support the Institute over the years.

**Did you know?** MIT has 500+ clubs and organizations, reflecting our community's rich diversity of talents, interests, and cultures.

## A Brief Overview of MIT

- MIT was founded in 1861 but, due to the American Civil War, did not admit its first students until 1865.
- William Barton Rogers, a distinguished natural scientist, established MIT to address the challenges posed by the rapid advances in science and technology.
- MIT has five schools, one college, 30+ departments, and 60+ labs, centers, and programs that engage in interdisciplinary work.
- The Institute offers free access to class lecture notes, exams, and videos through OpenCourseWare—and complete courses are available through MITx on edX.com.
- Tim the Beaver became the Institute’s mascot in 1914. Why? Because beavers are nature’s engineers!
- MIT’s motto is *mens et manus*—“mind and hand.”

## MIT by the Numbers

### Students

2019–20 enrollment: 11,520

- Undergraduates: 4,530
- Graduate students: 6,990

### Faculty

Professors: 1,067 (all ranks)

Student-faculty ratio is 3:1 (undergraduates only)

**More MIT facts:** [web.mit.edu/facts](http://web.mit.edu/facts)

## Hacks at MIT

Hacks at MIT are creative campus pranks meant to display the technical aptitude of the hacker(s) or to commemorate popular culture and historical topics. A few hacks are on display in the Stata Center, a stop on this walking tour. Read more about hacks at MIT at [hacks.mit.edu](http://hacks.mit.edu).

## Helpful Information

If you’re lost, have questions, or need information about accessibility of campus facilities, please call or visit the Information Center (point “A” on this map), [617.253.4795](tel:617.253.4795), 9 am–5 pm, Monday–Friday.

In case of an emergency, call **MIT Police:** [617.253.1212](tel:617.253.1212).

## Other Tours at MIT

**MIT Undergraduate Admissions** conducts information sessions, followed by student-led campus tours, for prospective students and families most weekdays (excluding holidays). Reservations are highly recommended. Visit [mitadmissions.org/visit](http://mitadmissions.org/visit) for more information.

The **List Visual Arts Center** offers an online map of the public art collection at MIT, [listart.mit.edu/public-art-map](http://listart.mit.edu/public-art-map), as well as a mobile phone app audio tour, [listart.oncell.com](http://listart.oncell.com). The map and mobile app focus on 51 works of art and architecture located throughout the campus. The app includes commentary by artists, architects, scholars, and curators.

**E MIT Chapel** (Building W15). MIT’s non-denominational chapel was designed by architect Eero Saarinen in 1955. A metal altarpiece created by sculptor Harry Bertioia scatters light that enters the space from the domed skylight. Hours: 11 am–12 pm and 1:30–2:30 pm, Monday–Friday.

**Did you know?** The chapel features a 1,300 lb (590 kg) bell cast at MIT’s Merton C. Flemings Metals Processing Laboratory.

**F Hart Nautical Gallery** (Building 5) of the MIT Museum. This gallery houses one of the most important collections of nautical materials in the country. Hours: 10 am–5 pm, daily.

**Did you know?** The gallery’s *Ship Models: The Evolution of Ship Design* pays homage to the discipline of naval engineering through more than two dozen of the MIT Museum’s finest full-hull ship models.

**G Infinite Corridor** (West to east through Buildings 7, 3, 10, 4, and 8). The Infinite Corridor is MIT’s main axis. Many of our departments, classrooms, and labs radiate from here. The hallway is 825 ft (251 m) long. Proceed straight down the Infinite Corridor until you reach Memorial Lobby. Please stay to the right when traveling the corridor and note that pedestrian speed increases dramatically when classes let out. ♿

**Did you know?** Twice a year, people gather to watch the sun shine down the length of the corridor (weather permitting). This alignment, known as “MIThenge,” occurs over the course of several days around November 11 and January 31.

**Memorial Lobby** (Lobby 10), located on the Infinite Corridor, honors alumni who sacrificed their lives in World Wars I and II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War.

**H Killian Court** (Building 10). Named for MIT’s 10th president, James R. Killian, Jr., many events happen here, including student orientation and Commencement—the only two times an entire class will be together at once.

**Did you know?** This is a good spot to view the Charles River and admire the Boston skyline. It’s also a great place to enjoy an epic snowball fight when a winter storm brings nearly two feet (61 cm) of snow and cancels classes, as happened in February 2013.

**I The Great Dome/Barker Engineering Library** (Building 10, 5th floor). From Killian Court, you can look back and see the iconic Great Dome, modeled after Rome’s Pantheon. The dome provides the Institute’s architectural focus and is part of the original buildings—known as the Main Group—that constituted the campus after its 1916 move from Boston to Cambridge. The Barker Engineering Library, located inside the Great Dome, is one of MIT’s signature spaces. The dome’s interior has served as the library’s main reading room since the campus’s inception. Please remain quiet during your visit.

**Did you know?** The dome’s oculus was covered during WWII and was restored in 2013 to its original grandeur. Once nicknamed “the bat cave,” natural light streams in once again.

**MIT.nano** (Building 12) is a 200,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (18,580 m<sup>2</sup>) facility supporting research at the nanoscale. A nanometer is one billionth of a meter—if you travel 50,000 nanometers, you’re still only halfway across a human hair. Located at the heart of campus, MIT.nano offers a shared tool set for the entire research community.

**J Hayden Memorial Library Building** (Building 14) is home to several departments in the School of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (SHASS). The school’s wide array of exceptional programs contributes to the foundation of every MIT undergraduate’s education. (Hayden Memorial Library is closed for renovations from December 20, 2019 through fall 2020.) ♿

**Did you know?** MIT has six libraries: Hayden Memorial Library (science and humanities), Barker Engineering Library, Lewis Music Library, Dewey Library (social sciences and management), Rotch Library (architecture and planning), and Distinctive Collections.

**K McDermott Court**. Here you’ll find the Green Building, designed by MIT alum I.M. Pei ’40, and *La Grande Voile (The Big Sail)*, a 40 ft (12.2 m) sculpture by Alexander Calder. The sculpture’s 35 parts were fabricated in France and shipped to Cambridge for assembly.

**Did you know?** The Green Building was the site of one of MIT’s most famous hacks when its façade was turned into a giant, playable multicolor Tetris game.

**L MIT Media Lab** (Building E14) and **List Visual Arts Center** (Building E15). The Media Lab is home to more than 25 research groups working on 350+ projects that range from neuroengineering to how children learn to developing the city car of the future. The first floor is open to visitors. ♿

The **List Visual Arts Center** (Building E15), MIT’s contemporary art museum, collects, commissions, and presents provocative, artist-centric projects that engage MIT and the global arts community. The List is free and open to the public. Hours: 12–6 pm, Tuesday–Sunday, Thursdays until 8 pm, excluding major holidays.

**Did you know?** Through the Student Lending Art Program and Campus Loan Art Program, the List makes works from its permanent collection available to students, staff, and faculty for display in private rooms, communal spaces, and offices, making the whole campus a museum.

**M Hockfield Court** (Enter between Buildings 66 and 68, off Ames Street.) Surrounded by the Stata Center (Building 32), the Koch Biology Building (Building 68), and the Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research (Building 76), Hockfield Court is one of MIT’s larger courtyards. This four-acre (16,187 m<sup>2</sup>) quadrangle and its network of promenades and sunny lawn serves as a popular event space and picnic area. It is named for MIT’s 16th president, Susan Hockfield, the first woman and first life scientist to lead the Institute.

**Did you know?** That big red, steel structure in the courtyard isn’t a climbing apparatus. It’s *Aesop’s Fables, II*, by sculptor Mark DiSuvero. It was commissioned as part of MIT’s Percent-for-Art program, which commissions art for each new major renovation or building project.

**N Koch Institute** (Building 76). The Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research includes 40+ laboratories and 500+ researchers dedicated to advancing the fight against cancer. Enter to view the Koch’s public gallery on the first floor, which illustrates some of the innovative cancer research at MIT. ♿

**Did you know?** If you exit the Koch Institute on Main Street and proceed to the Stata Center, you’ll see a large granite sculpture. This is the *Sean Collier Memorial*, honoring the MIT police officer who was killed on April 18, 2013, during the events surrounding the Boston Marathon bombing. The memorial, designed by J. Meejin Yoon, is a space of reflection for the MIT community.

**O Stata Center** (Building 32). Designed by architect Frank Gehry, the Stata Center is home to the Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, the Laboratory for Information and Decision Systems, and the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy. The first-floor corridor is known as the Charles M. Vest Student Street, named in honor of MIT’s 15th president. ♿

**Did you know?** Along the Student Street in the Stata Center, you’ll find displays of MIT hacks, including a real MIT Campus Police cruiser, complete with flashing lights, that was placed atop the Great Dome in 1994.

**P The MIT Museum** (Building N51) is about a 12-minute walk from the Stata Center. The MIT Museum’s galleries, exhibitions, demonstrations, workshops, performances, conversations, and debates invite visitors to participate in the ongoing adventure of research and innovation. The MIT Museum is open 10 am–5 pm, daily, excluding major holidays. ♿

**Did you know?** The MIT Museum draws nearly 150,000 visitors each year to programs and exhibitions that explore the foundations and frontiers of science and technology. Highlights include the world’s finest collection of holograms, robots and robotic devices, and the beloved kinetic sculptures of Arthur Ganson.

After visiting the MIT Museum, stop by the **MIT Press Bookstore** (301 Mass. Ave.). You’ll find many books and journals published by the MIT Press, as well as a curated selection of other publishers’ books in related fields, including art and architecture, cognition, computer science, linguistics, and neuroscience.