Before you embark:
Decoding 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, we use letters of the alphabet on this map to avoid confusion with building numbers.

Points of Interest

Visitor Information Center (Building 7-121). The main entrance to MIT at 77 Massachusetts Avenue is known as Lobby 7. The center is located to the right of the main doors. Office hours are 9 am-5 pm, Monday–Friday, excluding legal and Institute holidays. Outside the front doors of Lobby 7 is Massachusetts Avenue (Mass. Ave.). Turn right on Mass. Ave. to get to Central or Harvard Square; turn left on Mass. Ave. and cross the bridge to get to Downtown Boston.

Fun Fact: The small dome in Lobby 7 is a replica of the 115-foot Great Dome atop Building 10, which overlooks Killian Court. Both Lobby 7 and the Great Dome have been the subject of past hacks.

Oliver Smoot lay down across the bridge repeatedly, using his body to measure its length (determined to be 364.4 Smoots, plus or minus 1 ear). If you decide to walk across the bridge (recommended if the weather is nice), you’ll notice painted markings indicating an unusual measurement: the Smoot. Named after MIT graduate Oliver Smoot (’62), a fraternity pledge to Lambda Chi Alpha, the Smoot originated in 1958 as part of a fraternity prank.

If you continue straight ahead, you’ll cross the Infinite Corridor, a 2½-mile-long indoor walkway that connects more than 20 buildings on the MIT campus.

Kresge Auditorium (Building W16) was designed by world-famous architect Eero Saarinen and dedicated in 1950. The main auditorium seats 1,200 people. The Little Theatre has a capacity of 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.

Across from Kresge Auditorium is MIT’s central athletic facility, the Zeagier Sports and Fitness Center (W35). The center features two swimming pools, a fitness center, international-scale squash courts, and a multi-activity court.

Fun Facts:
- With 10 buildings and 26 acres (0.11 km²) of playing fields, MIT has one of the largest athletic complexes in New England.
- MIT supports one of the broadest intercollegiate athletic programs in the world, with 33 varsity sports (16 men’s, 15 women’s, and 2 coed).
- The MIT intramural program offers competition in 18 sports, with 4,000 students, faculty, alumni, spouses, and partners participating.
MIT Chapel (Building W15). You are welcome to enter the non-denominational Chapel unless it is being used for a service or function. The Chapel was designed by renowned architect Eero Saarinen in 1965, inside, a metal alabaster created by legendary sculptor Harry Bertoia is used to scatter light that enters the space from the beautiful domed skylight.

**Fun Fact:** The Chapel features a 1,300-pound ball cast at MIT's Morton C. Fliemings Metals Processing Laboratory.

Hart Nautical Gallery of the MIT Museum (Building 1, through the doorway at 33 Mass. Ave.). This gallery houses one of the most important collections of nautical materials in the country. Gallery hours: 10 am–5 pm, daily.

**Fun Fact:** The Hart Nautical Collections were formed in 1942 as part of the Institute’s Department of Naval Engineering. Today, 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.

Infinite Corridor (Building 7, through Building 8). The Infinite Corridor is MIT’s spinal cord. Many of our departments, classrooms, and labs radiate from here. The hallway is almost one-third of a mile long. Please stay to the right when traveling the corridor and note that pedestrian speed increases dramatically when classes let out.

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

**Fun Fact:** Twice a year, people gather to watch the sun shine across the length of the corridor permitting. This alignment, known as “MIThenge,” occurs over the course of several days around November 10 and January 31.

Killian Court (Outside of Building 10). Many exciting events happen here, including student orientation and Commencement—the only two times your entire class will be together at once. Proceed straight down the Infinite Corridor until you reach Killian Lobby and exit onto Killian Court. Killian Court is named after MIT’s 10th president, James R. Killian, Jr.

**Fun Fact:** This is a good vantage point to view the Charles River panorama and admire the Boston skyline. From the courtyard, you can look back and see the iconic Great Dome, patterned after Rome’s Pantheon. The Great Dome provides the Institute’s architectural bousculpture. It is one of the Institute’s best-known buildings, known as the Main Group, that comprised the campus after its 1916 move from Boston to Cambridge.

The Great Dome (Building 1). From Killian Court, proceed straight west along the Infinite Corridor. The Great Dome was designed by architect William Welles Bosworth in 1930. It is 306 feet tall, with a diameter of 230 feet.

**Fun Fact:** The Great Dome was one of the first buildings to be lit by electricity in the United States.

Huygens Memorial Library Building (Building 14) is home to several departments in the School of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (SHASS). Most people recognize MIT for its world-renowned science, math, and technology education. However, they may not know about the wide array of exceptional programs in the humanities, arts, and social sciences that contribute to the foundation of every undergraduate’s education, inside the classroom and beyond.

**Fun Fact:** MIT has six libraries: Huygens Memorial Library (science and humanities), Barker Engineering Library, Lewis Music Library, Dewey Library (social sciences and management), Risch Library (architecture and planning), and Institute Archives & Special Collections.

McDermott Court was named for Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McDermott, whose philanthropy to the arts has made a lasting impact at MIT through the McDermott Award and Artist Residency. The Big Sail (La Grande Vela), created by renowned sculptor Alexander Calder, is 40 feet high, its 35 parts were fabricated in France and shipped to Cambridge for assembly.

The visitors will see the tallest building in Cambridge. The Green Building, named for Cecil and Ida Green, is an architectural gem designed by legendary architect and MIT alum I.M. Pei (’40) and is host to many of the most creative and visible hacks.

**Fun Fact:** By now, you’ve probably noticed the abundance of public art on campus. To explore an interactive map of MIT’s public art, visit listart.mit.edu/public-art-map.

MIT Media Lab (Building E14) and List Visual Arts Center (Building E15). The Media Lab contains more than 25 research groups working on 350+ projects that range from neuroengineering to new children’s learning to develop the city car of the future. The first floor is open to visitors.

**Fun Fact:** The List has a Campus Loan Art Program and makes artwork from their permanent collection available to students, staff, and faculty, so that the MIT campus also serves as a museum.

North Court (Enter North Court between Buildings 66 and 68, off Ames Street.) Designed by award-winning Reid/Heilbrunn Associates and completed in 2011, at four acres, North Court is one of MIT’s larger courtyards. Several buildings surround the court, including the Stata Center (Building 32), the Koch Biology Building (Building 68), and the Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research (Building 76).

**Fun Fact:** The North Court quadrangle serves as a popular event space, plaza, network of promenades, sunny lawn, and picnic place.

Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research Building (Building 76). Enter to view the public gallery on the first floor, which displays some of the innovative work being done in cancer research. If you exit the Koch Institute on Main Street and proceed to the Stata Center, on your right you’ll see a large granite sculpture. This is the campus memorial to Sean Collier, the MIT police officer who was killed on April 18, 2013, during the events surrounding the Boston Marathon bombing. Designed by Professor J. Meinert Yoon, the memorial is a space of reflection for the MIT community.

**Fun Fact:** The Institute includes 40+ laboratories and 500+ researchers dedicated to advancing the fight against cancer.

The Ray and Maria Stata Center (Building 32). Designed by renowned architect Frank Gehry, the Stata Center is home to the Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL), the Laboratory for Information and Decision Systems (LIDS), and the Department of Linguistics and Philosophy. The hallway on the first floor is known as the Charles B. Vest Student Street, named in honor of MIT’s 15th president.

**Fun Fact:** 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 in 1984 was placed atop the Great Dome.

Barker Engineering Library/The Great Dome (Building 10, 5th floor). Located in the heart of campus, the expanse of its signature spaces. The main reading room is located inside the Great Dome, which has served as a reading room since 1916, when the Institute moved to Cambridge from Boston. Please remain quiet, as the library is a place for study.

**Fun Fact:** The Dome’s oculus was covered during WWII and was restored in 2013 to its original grandeur. Once nicknamed “the bat cave,” now natural light streams in once again.

MIT Museum (Building N52, is located at 265 Mass. Ave., about an 8-minute walk from MIT’s main entrance at 77 Mass. Ave.). The MIT Museum’s galleries, exhibitions, demos, workshops, performances, conversations, and debates invite visitors to participate in the ongoing adventure of research and innovation. The MIT Museum is open daily from 10 am–5 pm (excluding major holidays). For more information, visit mitmuseum.mit.edu.

**Fun Fact:** 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 largest 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 (501 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.

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**A very brief MIT overview**

- **MIT was founded in 1861,** but 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, 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 MIT’s OpenCourseWare—and complete courses are freely available through MITx on edX.
- **MIT was one of the first universities to welcome women and underrepresented minorities.**
- **Tim the Beaver** became the Institute’s mascot in 1914. **Why?** Because beaver is nature’s engineer.
- **MIT’s motto is Mens et Manus—“Mind and Hand.”**
- The main entrance for MIT is at 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA.

**Points of Interest**

**MIT by the numbers**

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<th>STUDENTS</th>
<th>2017-16 enrollment: 11,486</th>
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<tr>
<td>Undergraduates: 4,547</td>
<td>Women: 2,026 (44%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate students: 6,919</td>
<td>Minorities: 2,130 (47%)</td>
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<tr>
<th>FACULTY</th>
<th>Professors: 7,047 (all ranks)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Students: 2,391 (55%)</td>
<td>Minorities: 920 (18%)</td>
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| More MIT facts: | web.mit.edu/facts |

**Hacks at MIT**

Hacks at MIT are creative—and sometimes difficult—campus pranks meant to display the technical aptitude of the hacker(s) or to commoditize popular cultures and historical topics. You can read more about hacks at MIT by visiting hacks.mit.edu. A few former hacks are on display in the Stata Center, another fun stop along this walking tour.

**Helpful information**

- **Lost? Have questions?** Contact the Visitor Information Center: 617.253.4795, Monday–Friday, 9 am–5 pm.
- For information about accessibility to campus facilities, please visit the Visitor Information Center (point “A” on this map) or call 617.253.4795.
- To report an emergency, call 617.253.1212.
- For emergency information, call 617.253.4795.
- To report an emergency, call 617.253.7669.