

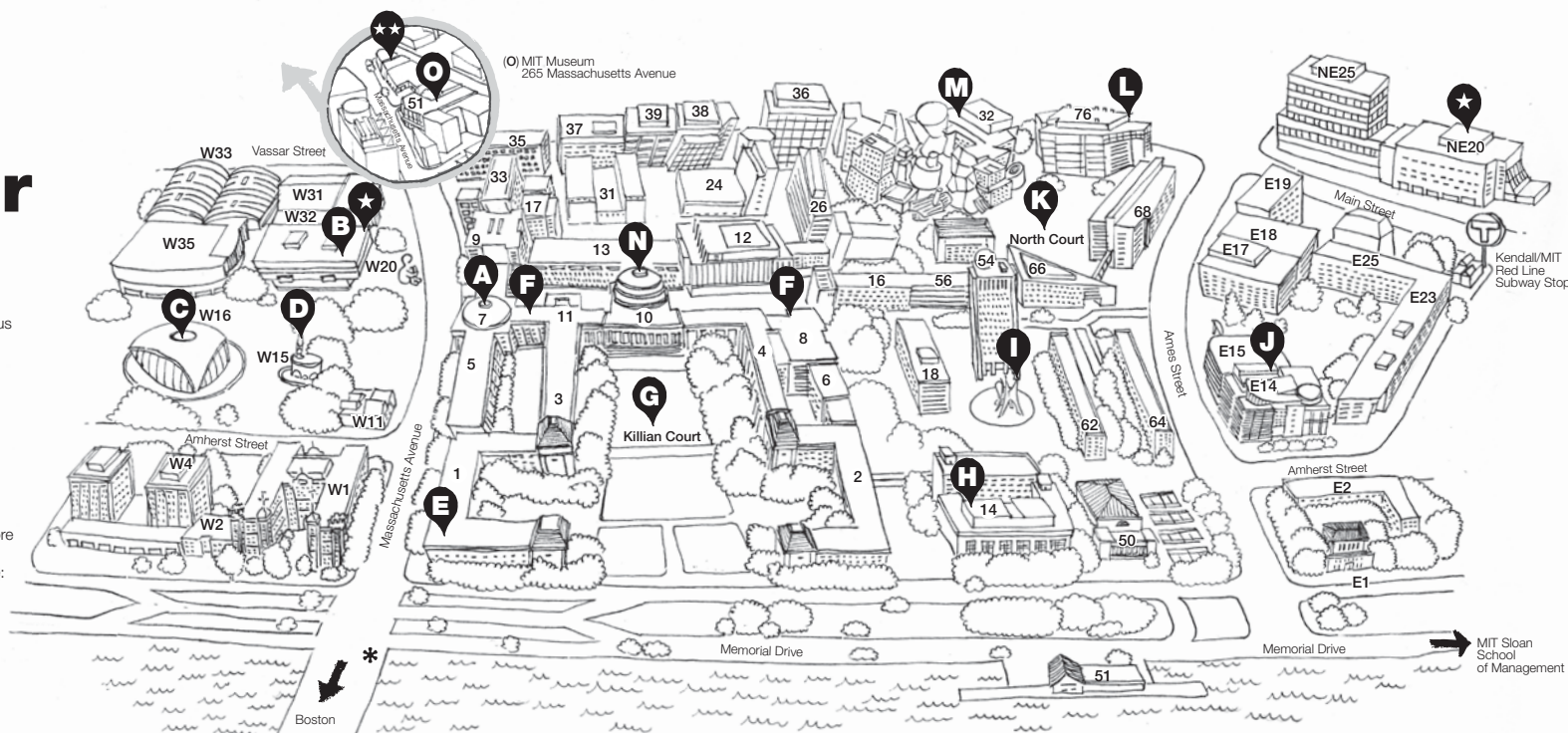
Campus Walking Tour

Welcome to MIT!

The route outlined on this map will help you quickly explore all that our campus has to offer. 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 for more information.

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

- A** Visitor Information Center (77 Massachusetts Avenue)
- B** Julius Adams Stratton Building (Student Center)
- C** Kresge Auditorium
- D** MIT Chapel
- E** Hart Nautical Gallery
- F** Infinite Corridor
- G** Killian Court
- H** Hayden Memorial Library
- I** McDermott Court
- J** MIT Media Lab and List Visual Arts Center
- K** North Court
- L** Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research
- M** Ray and Maria Stata Center
- N** Barker Engineering Library/The Great Dome
- O** MIT Museum

- ★ MIT Coop
- ★★ MIT Press Bookstore
- * Smoot markings*
- ♿ Restrooms
- 🍴 Food
- ☕ Café

* 1 smoot = 5ft 7in (1.70m)
Bridge length = 364.4 smoots, plus or minus one ear

A **Visitor Information Center** (Building 7-121). The main entrance to MIT at 77 Mass. 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.

* 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. 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).

B **Julius Adams Stratton Building** (Building W20) is home to the Student Center, designed by renowned architect Eduardo Catalano in 1965. Inside, you'll find 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 small branch of the MIT Coop, the Institute's bookstore. The main branch of the MIT Coop is located in Kendall Square on Main Street (Building NE20, noted by the star on the upper-right corner of the map). ♿ ☕ 🍴

Outside the Student Center, you'll find *Alchemist*, created by Jaume Plensa, one of the world's foremost sculptors. Commissioned by an anonymous donor on the occasion of 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.

Fun Fact: MIT offers 500+ clubs and organizations to meet our community's rich diversity of talents, interests, and cultures.

C **Kresge Auditorium** (Building W16) was designed by world-famous architect Eero Saarinen and dedicated in 1955. 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 Zesiger 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.

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 beavers are nature's engineers!

- MIT's motto is *Mens et Manus*—“Mind and Hand.”

- The main entrance for MIT is 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA.

MIT by the numbers

STUDENTS

2017-18 enrollment: 11,466

Undergraduates: 6,547

- Women: 2,092 (46%)
- Minorities: 2,130 (47%)

Graduate students: 6,919

- Women: 2,391 (35%)
- Minorities: 1,262 (18%)

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 commemorate popular culture 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 617.253.7669

Other tours at MIT

The MIT Undergraduate Admissions Information Sessions and Tours: mitadmissions.org/visit

List Visual Arts Center: listart.mit.edu/visit/tours

MIT's Public Art Map (Mobile Tour): listart.mit.edu/public-art-map

School of Engineering Audio Tour: engineering.mit.edu/about/visit-us

The Borderline Mural Tunnel Project: arts.mit.edu/artists/the-borderline

Points of Interest

D 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 1955. Inside, a metal altarpiece created by legendary sculptor Harry Bertoià is used to scatter light that enters the space from the beautiful domed skylight.

Fun Fact: The Chapel features a 1,300-pound bell cast at MIT's Merton C. Flemings Metals Processing Laboratory.

E 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 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.

F 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-sixth of a mile long. Please stay to the right when traveling the corridor and note that pedestrian speed increases dramatically when classes let out. [!\[\]\(7fc7a78d681c65e5eab75b70bb438816_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(5076afe2e5108ec7d2bd186b08f39ad8_img.jpg\)](#)

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.

MIT.nano (Building 12, off the corridor) is a 200,000 ft² 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 is a shared tool set for the entire research community. For more information, visit mitnano.mit.edu.

Fun Fact: Twice a year, people gather to watch the sun shine across 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.

G 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 Memorial 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 focus. It is part of the original buildings, known as the Main Group, that comprised the campus after its 1916 move from Boston to Cambridge. Inside the Great Dome is the Barker Engineering Library, another point of interest on this tour.

H Hayden 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. [!\[\]\(3f95af55ae28ab037601216bb535c135_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(b18bc66d1a3cdcd02b313b40096144ff_img.jpg\)](#)

Fun Fact: 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 Institute Archives & Special Collections.

I 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 Voile)*, created by renowned sculptor Alexander Calder, is 40 feet high. Its 35 parts were fabricated in France and shipped to Cambridge for assembly.

In the courtyard, you'll 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.

J 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 how children learn to developing the city car of the future. The first floor is open to visitors.

The List Visual Arts Center, 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. For more information visit listart.mit.edu. [!\[\]\(cb0139fc6b99f4e83284e5bc4d164ede_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(81d45305cdded4075ea32510c2e19518_img.jpg\)](#)

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.

K North Court (Enter North Court between Buildings 66 and 68, off Ames Street.) Designed by award-winning Reed Hilderbrand 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.

L Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research (Building 76). Enter to view the public gallery on the first floor, which illustrates 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. Meejin Yoon, the memorial is a space of reflection for the MIT community. [!\[\]\(1e6f19c3e8b20e600de31cad9bbf7f44_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(08bcb74a14a3321ac97ea31359a4e46c_img.jpg\)](#)

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

M 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 M. Vest Student Street, named in honor of MIT's 15th president. [!\[\]\(0ef696eb9e4ba374475390f46d57fd19_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(3748bc1a47d707ef9e8a59f7fc316fe2_img.jpg\)](#)

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 1994 was placed atop the Great Dome.

N Barker Engineering Library/The Great Dome (Building 10, 5th floor). Located in the heart of campus, the library is one of MIT's signature spaces. The main reading room is located inside MIT's Great Dome, and 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.

O 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. [!\[\]\(6e850cb73061d1e1939aff49d8a93628_img.jpg\)](#) [!\[\]\(3fb4e67766adfdcaac18c4279e30f631_img.jpg\)](#)

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 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.