Welcome to Cornell Engineering!
You’ll find a walking tour of the Engineering Quad on the reverse.

After you visit our quad, here are a few more things you might like to do and places to visit before you leave campus.

**1. The Cornell Store**
Look for the underground bookstore located north of Olin Hall on Ho Plaza. That’s where you can find everything Cornell apparel and gifts, computers and software, textbooks, school supplies, and so much more. If you don’t have time to visit today, you can shop online at www.store.cornell.edu.
(Although we don’t have a physical store for Cornell Engineering gear, we invite you to browse the inventory at www.engineering.cornell.edu/gear.)

**2. Financial Aid Office, 203 Day Hall**
Day Hall is located east of the Cornell Store. The Financial Aid website (www.finaid.cornell.edu) provides a wealth of information, as well as phone and email contacts if you have questions. (Day Hall is also the starting point for guided and self-guided tours of campus.)

**3. Undergraduate Admissions Office (UAO), Thurston Avenue**
Thurston Avenue is located northwest of central campus, across the Fall Creek gorge. If you’re planning to attend an information session, be sure to check the location and schedule, as the sessions are not held at the office. http://admissions.cornell.edu

**4. Eateries**
So many choices! If you’re on the Engineering Quad, you’ll find several Cornell dining facilities within easy walking distance: Mattin’s Café in Duffield Hall, Atrium Café in Sage, One World Café in Anabel Taylor, and the Ivy Room and Cascade in Willard Straight. At the northeast corner of the Engineering Quad, cross the street to find Statler Hall; the north end of the building contains the Statler Hotel, which has several dining options. Or go to the southwest corner of the quad, and walk down the steps and across the Trolley Bridge over Cascadilla Creek to find Collegetown, where restaurants, cafes, and coffee shops abound.
For a complete list of locations and serving hours go to dining.cornell.edu.

**5. Residence Halls**
North Campus, a community of 15 residence halls and two community centers across the gorge from the academic buildings, is the home of first-year student life. Room options include singles, doubles, triples, and quads. There are also eight themed program houses. Community centers are hubs of activity for students, offering programs and events, dining halls, fitness facilities, mail centers, and game rooms. After their first year, students may choose to move off campus; those who continue to live on campus can reside in any of the West Campus houses or the Collegetown residence halls.

**6. Athletics and Physical Education**
Cornell has 36 varsity sports teams, from baseball to wrestling and everything in between. So whether you enjoy sports as a competitor or a spectator, you’ll find plenty to do. And if you are interested in more casual levels of sport or in general fitness, check out intramural sports, fitness centers, physical education classes, and outdoor education opportunities.

One of many campus athletic facilities, Schoellkopf Field is the home of Big Red football, sprint football, and men’s and women’s lacrosse. The Crescent at Schoellkopf—the spectator stands for the home-team crowd—is rumored, tongue-in-cheek, to be visible from outer space, along with China’s great wall and Egypt’s pyramids. www.cornell.edu/athletics

**Student Organizations**
Cornell is home to about 900 student organizations. In addition to engineering-related groups, there are clubs dedicated to politics, sports, religion, performing arts, investing, vegan cuisine—just about anything you can think of. Many student groups are service organizations, extending Cornell’s caring community to disadvantaged neighbors in Ithaca and around the world.

**Ithaca**
While you’re here, take time to go beyond “The Hill” (our campus) and visit Ithaca, a small city with a big-city outlook. With about 29,000 year-round residents, Ithaca offers a pleasing study in contrasts between pastoral countryside and urban living, well-preserved 19th-century buildings and modern amenities, tree-lined residential neighborhoods and a small but lively downtown, traditional sensibilities and cutting-edge experimentation. www.visitithaca.com

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At Cornell Engineering we are learning to change the world. Here, great science and an exceptional academic program are not enough. We aspire to make discoveries and educate leaders who will have a lasting impact. We are problem finders, not just problems solvers.

We are a surprising, eclectic, and visionary group with a broad range of experiences and interests that compel us to tackle pressing problems from many angles. Cornell Engineering students think their way over, under, around, and through problems, with a tenacious and entrepreneurial spirit, to make the world a better place. They do it with world-class faculty at their back, fanning the spark of discovery and innovation.
Let’s take a walk!

A SELF-GUIDED TOUR OF Cornell’s Pew Engineering Quadrangle

Begin your tour in front of Carpenter Hall. Look north, across the street.

Follow the hallway into the Duffield atrium.

The Duffield atrium is open 24/7, with comfortable alcoves for collaborative work and convenient wireless Internet access. The atrium also houses Mattie’s Café, which offers à la carte breakfast and lunch items. Be sure to visit the Cornell Reuleaux collection while in the atrium—these kinematic models were cutting-edge teaching tools for engineers in the 19th century and Cornell has the largest collection in the world.

Follow the hallway as it turns left through the clean room dressing area and then right, into the Duffield atrium.

Completed in 1993, Rhodes Hall is headquarters for the School of Operations Research and Information Engineering and provides space for other departments as well. The building was named for Frank H.T. Rhodes, an emeritus member of the faculty of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, who served as Cornell’s ninth president from 1977 to 1993. To the left as you enter Rhodes is the Emerson Manufacturing Teaching Lab. Any member of the campus community who has had the proper training may use the lab. To the left of the lab, is a window that looks into the 3-D printing area station where you can see what is being printed using this technology.

Follow the hallway into Grumman Hall, then take the first hallway to the left, to enter Thurston Hall.

Next in the complex is Thurston Hall, named for Robert Henry Thurston who was director of the Sibley School in the late 1800s. The glass windows in the hallway on the first floor provide a bird’s-eye view of the George Winter High Bay, one of the components of the Boway Civil Infrastructure Laboratory complex, a facility of the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering. This facility supports the NSF-funded George E. Brown, Jr. Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES), of which Cornell is one of 19 national sites. The Cornell NEES site is designed for testing lifelines and evaluating the effects of earthquake-induced ground rupture on polyethylene and welded steel pipelines. Turn left and continue through the snack area and follow exit signs to leave Upson.

At the east end of the building complex known as Kimball-Thurston-Bard, you’ll find Kimball Hall and the KAUST-Cornell Center for Energy and Sustainability, which investigates organic-inorganic hybrid nanomaterials for applications in carbon capture and sequestration, photovoltaics and energy storage, water desalination, and oil and gas production.

The name Kimball Hall honors Dexter S. Kimball (1865–1952), who was the first dean of the College of Engineering when the colleges of mechanical engineering and civil engineering merged in 1951.

Take the first hallway to the right in Kimball Hall.

Bard Hall is named for School of Materials Science and Engineering (MSE) benefactor Francis N. Bard, a 1904 mechanical engineering grad who prospered in the metals industry. Over the past 100 years, materials scientists have made tremendous advances in developing revolutionary materials that shape everyday life. They work to create and improve the materials from which all engineered objects are made. MSE graduates are in demand in every sector and industry.

Exit Bard and visit the rock parks to your right if you have time. Then walk down the stairs on your left between Bard and Hollister and into the back door of Snee.

Snee Hall is a must-see. In the atrium, check the seismograph to see if there’s significant seismic activity anywhere on the planet. Down the hall to the left you’ll find a comfortable reading room, to the right, the Timothy N. Heasley Mineralogical Museum, which contains precious and semi-precious stones from all over the world.

This building, home to Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, was funded by William E. Snee, a 1925 Cornell chemical engineering grad who prospered in the oil and gas exploration business. Take the stairs or the elevator one flight up from the atrium, and find the exit in the northeast corner. Follow the sidewalk along College Avenue north, then go up the stairs to enter Hollister.

Hollister Hall is headquarters for the School of Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE). CEE has three broad intellectual areas: Civil Infrastructure, Environment, and Engineering Systems and Management. A favorite among CEE’s sophisticated research facilities is the Defrees Hydraulics Lab, the focal point of research and experimental studies in the environmental fluid mechanics and hydrology program. The state-of-the-art turbines and lifting water tanks reproduce some of nature’s hydrodynamic complexities in a variety of test conditions.

Hollister Hall was opened in 1959; it is named in honor of Solomon Cady Hollister who was dean of the college for 22 years, beginning in 1937.

Beyond the Engineering Quad

The Physical Sciences Building is located on East Avenue, across the street from the Arts and Sciences quadrangle, about 10 walking minutes from the Engineering Quad.

Weill Hall (named for benefactors Sanford I. Weill ’35 and Joan Weill) is one of the nation’s premier life sciences facilities. The $162 million, 263,000-square-foot facility opened in June 2008 and is home to Engineering’s Department of Biomedical Engineering, which integrates medicine and engineering with the goal of designing better therapeutic strategies, devices, and diagnostics to improve human health. The building offers cutting-edge laboratories and meeting places for interdisciplinary research and teaching in the biological, physical, engineering, computational, and social sciences. The building is also home to the Weill Institute for Cell and Molecular Biology and the Department of Biophysical Statistics and Computational Biology.

Riley-Robb Hall is on the corner of Wing and Campus Roads, about 5 minutes from the Engineering Quad.

The Department of Biological and Environmental Engineering (BEE) is housed in Riley-Robb Hall. BEE is one of the largest departments of its kind in the country; its research is focused on problems in agriculture, biology, and the environment.

The building’s name honors two former department chairs, Howard W. Riley and Byron B. Robb.

One of the country’s first academic programs in electrical engineering was introduced at Cornell in 1838. It is now called Electrical and Computer Engineering and has its home base in Phillips Hall, which was opened in 1955, honoring Ellis L. Phillips, an 1853 electrical engineering grad.

Down the Phillips hallway, follow the exit signs to reach the sidewalk, look east, across the street.

Walk east up the walkway and into the Engineering Quad.

The Olin Hall was built in 1941, endowed by Cornell trustee Franklin W. Olin, Class of 1886, as a tribute to his son, Franklin Jr., Class of 1912, who died at age 30. Olin is the home of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering and most Engineering Student Services offices.

You’ll find the College of Engineering administration—including the dean—in Carpenter Hall, as well as the Engineering Library, which hosts the Academic Computing Center. Carpenter Hall built in 1957, is named for Walter S. Carpenter Jr. (1888–1976), an engineering student who dropped out senior year but later became president of F. E. du Pont de Nemours. The offices of Engineering Cooperative Education and Career Services are also in Carpenter.

Bill & Melinda Gates Hall, which opened in 2004, is named for its primary benefactor, David Duffield, a 1962 graduate of the College of Engineering and founder of PeopleSoft. The focus of Duffield is interdisciplinary research in nanoscience; the Cornell Nanoscale Science and Technology Facility, located in Knight Lab on the second floor, is one of four National Science Foundation research facilities on campus.

Follow the hallway as it turns left through the clean room dressing area and then right, into the Duffield atrium.

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Joseph N. Pew is the benefactor of the Engineering Quad. He earned his Cornell degree in mechanical engineering. Joe and his brother Howard later founded Pew Charitable Trusts and endowed the Engineering Quad and a professorship at Cornell.

The sundial, designed by Dale Corson (president emeritus and a former dean of the college), was built in Cornell’s machine shop in 1980 and is accurate within 30 seconds.

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