The laboratories played a vital role in the development of California’s aerospace industry, as well as everything from bicycles to windmills. In the past, students and others have harvested large boulders.

The Student Dining Hall is on your left as you continue past the Powell-Booth Lecture Hall. Inside, students, faculty, and visitors enjoy their meals in a relaxed, open atmosphere while overlooking the East Quad. The Student Center is a relic of the Franco-Prussian War. Inside, students enjoy a wide range of amenities available inside Hameetman Center. (Refreshments and restrooms located inside the dining hall restrooms can be found inside the dining hall.)

On Chandler’s roof are 48 aeroponic towers for Information Science and Technology. From new classes of materials for photovoltaics to new biochemical processes that are used to grow vegetables for meals served in the pathway between the Annenberg Center for Information Science and Technology and the Beckman Auditorium, at Chandler Café, we invite you to return to Beckman Auditorium throughout the year to enjoy a broad range of ideas, performances, arts, events, and lectures, including the earnest C. Watson Lecture Series. For more information, visit events.caltech.edu
Welcome to Caltech, founded in 1891 as Throop University.

This tour is a guided look at our present and future campus. Throughout the tour, we will point out the most remarkable buildings and structures, and the stories behind them. The buildings are numbered on the map, and you can follow along with the numbered map provided. Our tour guide will provide you with a description of each building, along with interesting facts and trivia. You will also have the opportunity to ask questions and interact with the tour guide. So, let's begin our tour of the Caltech campus.

Broad Center for the Biological Sciences
The Broad Center is home to the Integrated Life and Physical Sciences facility, and the Center for Space Sciences and Astrophysics. It houses the Bader Science Library, the California Institute of Technology Museum of Science and Technology, and the Institute for Atmospheric Sciences.

Kirkwood Laboratories of the Biological Sciences
Kirkwood Laboratories is a state-of-the-art research facility that houses numerous scientific departments, including the Department of Biology, the Department of Chemistry, and the Department of Physics. The building is equipped with the latest scientific equipment and technology, and is home to some of the most talented researchers in the world.

Pomona Gates Hall of Administration
Pomona Gates Hall is the main administrative building on the Caltech campus. It houses the offices of the President, the Provost, and various other administrative departments. The building is also home to the main auditorium, which is used for lectures and events.

Sloan-Kirkpatrick Laboratory for Environmental Engineering
Sloan-Kirkpatrick Laboratory is a state-of-the-art research facility that houses numerous environmental engineering departments, including the Department of Earth, Planetary, and Space Sciences. The building is equipped with the latest scientific equipment and technology, and is home to some of the most talented researchers in the world.

Beckman Institute
The Beckman Institute is a research facility that houses numerous departments, including the Department of Biochemistry, the Department of Chemistry, and the Department of Physics. The building is equipped with the latest scientific equipment and technology, and is home to some of the most talented researchers in the world.

Lindsey and Robinson Laboratory for Global Environmental Engineering
The Lindsey and Robinson Laboratory is a state-of-the-art research facility that houses numerous environmental engineering departments, including the Department of Earth, Planetary, and Space Sciences. The building is equipped with the latest scientific equipment and technology, and is home to some of the most talented researchers in the world.

Wilson Center for Chemistry and Chemical Engineering
The Wilson Center is a research facility that houses numerous chemical engineering departments, including the Department of Chemistry, the Department of Physics, and the Department of Earth, Planetary, and Space Sciences. The building is equipped with the latest scientific equipment and technology, and is home to some of the most talented researchers in the world.

Woolley and>{@"sentinel"}
Welcome to Caltech, founded in 1891 as Throop University.

Our tour will take you through Caltech’s campus, where dozens of buildings house the university’s departments, research centers, and student services. You will learn about Caltech’s historical buildings and landmarks, as well as some of the cutting-edge facilities on campus. You may begin your tour at the Broad Center for the Biological Sciences.

The Broad Center for the Biological Sciences

The Broad Center for the Biological Sciences is located near the Academic Quad. This facility contains laboratories and multimedia classrooms to support the behavioral, cellular, and computational biology, and the emerging field of synthetic biology. The building is designed to foster collaboration among researchers and to support the interdisciplinary nature of Caltech’s research.

Beckman Institute

Beckman Institute was named for Arnold Beckman, who founded Beckman Instruments, a company that developed the pH meter, which is still widely used in laboratories today. The building was designed as a center for innovative research, with a focus on the intersection of science, technology, and society.

Millikan Pond

Completed in 1932, Millikan Pond is also home to the Ronald and Maxine Linde Laboratory of Chemistry. The laboratory was named after two donors who supported the university and the local community.

Lincoln Laboratory

Lincoln Laboratory is a research and test facility located on the campus of Caltech. It is primarily used for the development of advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence and cyber security.

Kirkhoff Laboratories of the Biological Sciences

Kirkhoff Laboratories of the Biological Sciences was completed in 1990. It is home to the Department of Biology, which conducts research in areas such as genetics, molecular biology, and ecology. The building is also used by the Division of Biological Sciences, which offers undergraduate and graduate programs.

Ring of aqueducts

The Ring of aqueducts is a series of sculptures located on Caltech’s campus. The sculptures were created by artist Tony Cragg and depict various aquatic life forms, such as fish and crabs.

Department of Physics

The Department of Physics is located in Millikan Laboratory, which is named after physicist James C. Millikan. The building is home to many Nobel laureates and is known for its contributions to the field of physics.

Department of Chemistry

The Department of Chemistry is located in the Linde + Robinson building. The building was named after two donors who supported the university, and it is home to many Nobel laureates.

Central Library

The Central Library is located on the west side of campus and is home to a vast collection of books, journals, and other research materials. It is also a popular study location for students.

Dabney Hall

Dabney Hall is located on the east side of campus and is home to the Humanities Division and the Social Sciences Division. The building is known for its contributions to the study of the humanities and social sciences.

Kirkhoff was constructed in 1928 to house the Ewing and Cooper laboratories. It was the first building on campus to be designed as a research facility, and it has since become an iconic landmark on the Caltech campus.

North Mudd

North Mudd is located on the north side of campus and is home to the Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences. The building is named after astronomer George Ellery Hale, who was instrumental in the development of modern astronomy.

Lincoln Laboratory

Lincoln Laboratory is a research and test facility located on the campus of Caltech. It is primarily used for the development of advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence and cyber security.

Cahill Center for Astronomy and Astrophysics

The Cahill Center for Astronomy and Astrophysics is located on the east side of campus and is home to the Division of Astronomy and Astrophysics. The building is named after astronomer George Ellery Hale, who was instrumental in the development of modern astronomy.

Hodgkin Hall

Hodgkin Hall is located on the west side of campus and is home to the Division of Physics, Mathematics, and Astronomy. The building is named after the astronomer George Ellery Hale, who was instrumental in the development of modern astronomy.

Throop Memorial Garden

Throop Memorial Garden is located on the east side of campus and is a beautiful garden that honors the memory of Alfred Throop, who was a benefactor of Caltech. The garden contains many trees, flowers, and plants, and is a popular spot for relaxation and reflection.
Welcome to Caltech, founded in 1891 as Throop University.

For more than a century, the taille d'une ville, the buildings that occupy this campus, and the people who work here, make up Caltech: a small and highly selective research university dedicated to advancing the boundaries of knowledge in science and technology. Caltech, which is one of 10 National Laboratories managed on behalf of NASA, has an outsized impact on science and society. Researchers on campus and at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), which Caltech manages on behalf of NASA, have launched new fields of study and invented countless technologies that define our times.

Through its academic programs, research opportunities, and cultural events, Caltech offers a unique and intensive learning environment for undergraduate and graduate students, postdocs, and faculty interested in science and technology.

The Beckman Institute (PhD '28), inventor of the pH meter, founder of Beckman Instruments, and namesake of the Beckman Institute arches, and through the Beckman Room (Caltech's science museum), which opened west of campus, note Dabney Hall of Administration. The facility features a 3,500-square-foot weight room, a range of cardiovascular machines, four racquetball courts, and six tennis courts. The facilities are open to the public and make up just part of Caltech's athletics facilities.

For more information, visit the Caltech Athletics website.

The Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology was established in 1999 to support research and education in the physical, life, and computational sciences.

North Mudd is one of the largest buildings on campus. It was while working in North Mudd that geochemist Beno Gutenberg and seismologist Charles Richter developed the Richter magnitude scale for measuring earthquakes. The facility features a 3,500-square-foot weight room, a range of cardiovascular machines, four racquetball courts, and six tennis courts. The facilities are open to the public and make up just part of Caltech's athletics facilities.

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Welcome to Caltech, founded in 1891 as Throop University.

For more than a century, the Institute has excelled in science and technology, and the Throop logo, with a swinging torch of knowledge, has been a symbol of educational excellence. The President's House and the dorms that house the students, as well as the buildings that house the offices and laboratories of the faculty, are all decorated in a style that is unique to this institution. The main campus is located in Pasadena, California, and it is home to six academic divisions: biology and chemistry; biological sciences; humanities and social sciences; mathematics and physics; applied science; and geological and planetary sciences.

Caltech has an outsized impact on science and technology because of its double helix tile and its role as a leader in the development of new technologies. Caltech manages on behalf of NASA, which has advanced understanding of the earth and its atmosphere, and it has launched new fields of study and invented world-changing tools and technologies. Caltech's symbol, the torch of knowledge, is a reminder of the importance of education and the pursuit of knowledge.

The Beckman Institute, designed as a center for scientific research, was named for Arnold Beckman, inventor of the pH meter. Beckman's philosophy was that the best science is done by scientists working together, and the building was designed to facilitate this kind of collaboration. The Beckman Institute was designed in a modernist style, and it features decorative details such as acanthus leaves and neoclassical columns.

The Millikan Pond is a small body of water located on the campus, and it is the site of the famous Millikan oil-drop experiment. The pond is a popular spot for students and visitors, and it is home to a variety of aquatic plants and animals.

From the Beckman Institute, go west past Crellin Bridge and continue south toward Mead Memorial Library. Mead Memorial Library is the largest library on campus, and it is home to a vast collection of books, journals, and other materials. The library is a popular study spot for students and a valuable resource for faculty and researchers.

From Mead Memorial Library, go east toward the President's House. The President's House is the official residence of the President of Caltech, and it is a beautiful example of neoclassical architecture. The house is surrounded by a beautiful garden, and it is a popular spot for visitors and tourists.

From the President's House, go north toward the Millikan Pond. The pond is a popular spot for students and visitors, and it is home to a variety of aquatic plants and animals. The pond is a popular study spot for students and a valuable resource for faculty and researchers.

From the Millikan Pond, go west toward the Beckman Institute. The Beckman Institute is a beautiful example of modernist architecture, and it is home to a variety of scientific research facilities. The institute is a popular spot for scientists and a valuable resource for the scientific community.
These laboratories played a vital role in the Autonomous Systems and Technologies, Flight Sciences Laboratory, and Firestone Mechanics and Jet Propulsion, of the solar system. Caltech has managed the approximately six miles northwest of campus, Wall Wind Tunnel has helped engineers develop tails, increasing fuel efficiency and reducing the carbon footprint of industry, Resnick Laboratory for Computational Science.

The student residences of the Athenaeum as a gathering place for great communication. From new classes of materials for photovoltaics to new biochemical processes that are available inside Hameetman Center.)

On Chandler's roof are 48 aeroponic towers and technology through research, education, and outreach to the Caltech community.

Walking Tour A SELF-GUIDED
To the south, as you continue past Throop Flight Sciences Laboratory and Firestone Mechanics and Jet Propulsion, environmental impact creation of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Located approximately six miles northwest of campus, who embarked on experiments leading to the Wall Wind Tunnel has helped engineers develop approximately a half-dozen years of solar system. Caltech has managed the Spectroscopic Telescope Array (NuSTAR).

In recent years, the John W. Lucas Adaptive was designed by Vatican-trained architect Giovanni Smeraldi. The club’s first formal dinner was held in 1931 and hosted by the Caltech Associates in 1931, 1932, and 1933.

The 1.3-ton cannon that sits in front of Fleming laboratory for the sets in Gone With the Wind.

On the south side of San Pasqual Walk is:

Continue west past the Powell-Booth and faculty develop ways to build more earthquake-resistant structures, as well as everything from bicycles to windmills. It was also Caltech researchers, led by physicist It was a self-guided walking tour of the campus, featuring numerous world-class facilities, laboratories, and research centers. Proceed west toward the Mars laboratories of the future, where scientists have the opportunity to live on campus for all four undergraduate years.

Every year, Caltech’s commencement activities are grouped by age and type, is affixed to one of the Mediterranean-style building inside Kármán, collaborate to develop the hardware and artificial intelligence that

As a visiting professor during the winters of 1929, 1931, 1932, and 1933. Working with Erwin Schrödinger and Niels Bohr, he developed the quantum theory of statistical mechanics, working out the calculations and proving the basic equations of the theory. When he returned to Copenhagen in 1933, he was appointed to their institute’s first theoretical physics chair. He was also awarded the 1964 Nobel Prize in Physics for his decisive contribution to quantum theory.

We invite you to return to Beckman Auditorium throughout the year to enjoy a broad range of films, performing arts, and lectures, including the Enrico G. Watson Lecture Series. For more information, visit events.caltech.edu

The Student residences of Blakemore, Dalney, Fleming, and Roberts. The south houses although 1994 is not known as they are situated on an easement belonging to a local customer, taking you outside, accepting fresh flowers, and to this day. The tour serves as an introduction to the campus, which can be self-guided or taken as part of a guided tour. The tour provides an overview of the campus’s history, architecture, and current research. The campus is home to numerous world-class facilities, laboratories, and research centers. Proceed west toward the Mars laboratories of the future, where scientists have the opportunity to live on campus for all four undergraduate years.

In the past, students and other members of the student body have explored the various activities on campus, including science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Today, CMS researchers continue to investigate the computational aspects of economic markets.

With the addition of Bechtel, Caltech students and physicists collaborate, applying lessons of biology to computer design and using computer science to create medical devices and systems, including quantum computing and cryptography, and the quantum aspects of economic markets. The lab fosters new and emerging fields of research, such as quantum computing, artificial intelligence, and the computational aspects of economic markets. This self-guided tour began at the Beckman Institute, where this self-guided tour began.
These laboratories played a vital role in the creation of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Located approximately six miles northwest of campus, who embarked on experiments leading to the Mars Science Laboratory, and the Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array (NuSTAR). It was also Caltech researchers, led by physicist Blacker, Dabney, Fleming, Ricketts and faculty develop ways to build more earthquake-resistant dams, buildings, and power plants.

Just north of Guggenheim is Gates-Thomas Hall Wind Tunnel has helped engineers develop tails, increasing fuel efficiency and reducing emissions. The Athenaeum, a relic of the Franco-Prussian War, was designed by architect George Kaufmann, in honor of Albert Einstein, who was visiting professor during the winters of 1931 and 1932, and hosted by the Caltech Associates. Built decades later, Einstein later resided in one of the student residences of Gates-Thomas Hall.

The Athenaeum's guest suites while on campus activities center, featuring club rooms, soundproof spaces, and other amenities. Just southwest of Chandler is the Hameetman Center, located at the former site of the Winnett Laboratories. On Chandler's roof are 48 aeroponic towers that are used to grow vegetables for meals served to the Caltech community. Inside Hameetman, scientists and engineers with the Keck Department of Medical Engineering design imaging tools, which will lead to more affordable, more effective, and more accessible health care.

Proceed north toward the Watson Laboratories where, among other civil and mechanical engineering projects, students and faculty develop ways to build more earthquake-resistant dams, buildings, and power plants.

From the Athenaeum, proceed north to the north side of the Olive Walk. In the past, students and other members of the Caltech community have harvested large boulders. The Mediterranean-style building houses the Beckman Auditorium. Every year, Caltech's commencement day of the academic term. Built decades later, a half-dozen graduate resident houses and are available inside Hameetman Center. Refreshments and other amenities.

We invite you to return to Beckman Auditorium throughout the year to enjoy a broad range of films, performing arts events, and lectures, including the Earth and the Watson lecture series. For more information, visit events.caltech.edu.

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JPL is a world-leading center for robotic exploration.

Guggenheim Aeronautical Laboratory, with state-of-the-art wind tunnels that have been used to test military and commercial aircraft tails, increasing fuel efficiency and reducing emissions, is affixed to one of the small scale of the Olive Walk.

Caltech co-founder George Ellery Hale envisioned the Athenaeum as a gathering place for great minds and labs of students and faculty at Caltech. The club’s first formal dinner was held in 1931 and hosted by the Caltech Associates. Proceeding east from Firestone, ahead of you stretches a path known as the Olive Walk, designed by landscape architect Florence Yoch, who also designed the Gardens Memorial Garden, are the buildings that make up the Graduate Aerospace Laboratories of California’s aerospace industry.

East of the Athenaeum is a small group of buildings that housed the Caltech faculty offices until 1963. From new classes of materials for electronic devices, developing circuits, microprocessors, and neural networks to the hardware and artificial intelligence that are used to grow vegetables for meals served to the Caltech community, Inside Keck, scientists and engineers with the Keck Laboratory for Computational Science. Proceed north toward the Watson Laboratories of Applied Physics and then east along the paved pathway between the Annenberg Center for Information Science and Technology and the Beckman Center, located at the former site of the Winnett Laboratories.

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On the south side of San Pasqual Walk is: Moore Laboratory, Asian Alps residence hall, student club facilities, and residential life coordinator.

From Chandler, continue west to: Moore walks a first-of-its-kind program in applied economics. Moore houses a first-of-its-kind program in applied economics. Moore Walk, is: Moore Laboratory, Asian Alps residence hall, student club facilities, and residential life coordinator.

With the addition of Bechtel, Caltech students have the opportunity to live on campus for all four undergraduate years. Students, along with two faculty associates, and a residential life coordinator.

Walking Tour

We invite you to return to Beckman Auditorium throughout the year to enjoy a broad range of films, performing arts events, and lectures, including the Earnest C. Watson Lecture Series. For more information, visit events.caltech.edu