

(T) AMERICAN MUSEUM & NATURAL HISTORY

NIGHT AT THE MUSEUM Tour





MUSEUM FACADE

At the main entrance to the Museum on Central Park West at 79th Street, you'll find a statue of Theodore Roosevelt on horseback and, to the right of the entry arch, high atop Ionic columns, statues of William Clark and Meriwether Lewis

respectively, all of them sculpted by James Earle Fraser. (If you're wondering, to their left are Daniel Boone and John James Audubon.)

ROSE CENTER FOR EARTH AND SPACE

This spectacular seven-story structure, featured in Night at the Museum 3, is home to the 2,000-ton Hayden Sphere, which houses the Hayden Planetarium and Space Show theater, Find out how Mt. Vesuvius buried Pompeii in A.D. 62



by looking at a model of a building covered in ash from the eruption in the Hall of Planet Earth.



FIRST FLOOR

Dioramas and displays depicting the life and career of Theodore Roosevelt are in the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Hall, including a bronze statue of Roosevelt, seated on a bench to allow for photo-ops! TR's father. Theodore Roosevelt Sr., was one of the founders of Museum in 1869.

Models of the wooly mammoth, the shaggy, extinct elephant relative that ranged far and wide on Earth until the end of the last Ice Age about 10,000 years ago, are in the small dioramas at the entrance to the Jill and Lewis Bernard Family Hall of North American Mammals.

In the Bernard Family Hall of North American Mammals, the American Bison and Pronghorn Antelope Diorama depicts scenery similar to that in the "cowboy" diorama in the film.



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FIRST FLOOR continued

The 94-foot-long blue whale hangs from the ceiling in the Milstein Hall of Ocean Life, which portrays major marine ecosystems and the fragile ocean environment.

A massive cross-section

of a 1,300-year-old giant sequoia is in the Hall of North American Forests, These trees are among the oldest living things.

A diorama of Peking Man (Homo erectus), reconstructed heads of other early hominids, and tools used by Neanderthals are in the Spitzer Hall of Human Origins.



SECOND FLOOR

Ouotes by Theodore Roosevelt line the walls of the Roosevelt Rotunda.

Barosaurus, the world's tallest freestanding dinosaur mount, is the centerpiece of the Roosevelt Rotunda.

African elephants, lions, zebra, and more are in the Akeley Hall of African Mammals, another of the Museum's great halls that re-create natural habitats.

Egyptian artifacts can be found in the hallway between the Hall of African Peoples and the Akeley Hall of African Mammals. There are miniature dioramas of burial practices, including sarcophagi.

Gold objects can be found in the Hall of Mexico and Central America.

There are Aztec artifacts in the Hall of Mexico and Central America.

There are Incan artifacts in the Hall of South American Peoples.

THIRD FLOOR

An ostrich is in a diorama on the balcony level of the Akeley Hall of African Mammals.

The Faster Island head, upon which Dum-Dum is modeled. is in the Margaret

Mead Hall of Pacific Peoples.

In the Halls of Eastern Woodland and Plains Indians. there are artifacts from the Shoshone tribe, of which Sacagawea was a member. Some items from this tribe are represented in the Sun Dance case.

The capuchin monkey, which inspired Dexter, can be found in the Hall of Primates in a case with its relatives in the genus Cebus.

FOURTH FLOOR

Large fossils of a mammoth and a mastodon are in the Milstein Hall of Advanced Mammals.

The fossil skeleton of Tyrannosaurus rex, one of the most



famous and most scientifically important dinosaur specimens in the world, can be found in the Hall of Saurischian Dinosaurs in the Koch Dinosaur Wing.

