

JOAN MYERS

WAVES SWIRL AROUND VAST
PILLARS OF ICE IN ANTARCTICA'S
CRYSTAL SOUND.



WASHINGTON, D.C.

Antarctic Journey

Photographs at the Smithsonian

It is the coldest, gustiest and most isolated area on Earth, with wind chills reaching as low as minus 84 degrees Fahrenheit and no permanent human inhabitants. Yet for all these forbidding obstacles, Antarctica is one of the most intriguing regions on the planet.

One of those fascinated by Antarctica is award-winning photographer Joan Myers, who spent four months in late 2002 and early 2003 at McMurdo Station, taking pictures of daily life on the icy continent.

Her photographs are featured in the Smithsonian Institution's traveling exhibit, "Wondrous Cold: An Antarctic Journey," which opens at the National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C., on May 18.

The exhibit showcases 50 of Myers' black-and-white and color photographs, of scientists conducting research, as well as of Antarctica's wildlife and natural beauty.

A book published under the same title by HarperCollins serves as a companion to the exhibit.

For more information, call the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service at 202-633-1000 or visit www.sites.si.edu. —Avani Nadkarni

CHICAGO, IL

KING TUT'S TREASURES

He is perhaps the most famous child king of all time, a boy who ruled for only a decade before he unexpectedly, mysteriously died. Not since 1977—when visitors flocked to American museums to marvel at the treasures from his tomb—have this ruler's historic relics been displayed in the United States.



Visitors to "Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs," an exhibit at Chicago's Field Museum from May 26 through the end of this year, will find themselves dazzled by more than 130 treasures from the tomb of Tutankhamun and from other royal tombs. These artifacts, double the amount the original exhibition displayed, are between 3,300 and 3,500 years old.

The precious objects in this collection—many of which have never before left Egypt—include Tut's bejeweled diadem, and child-size throne and footrest crafted of ebony, ivory and gold. Some of the treasures, such as a gold dagger and a blue-green model boat shaped like a royal barge, were intended for use in the afterlife.

Additional galleries highlight the tomb's discovery by British archaeologist Howard Carter in 1922, and CT "virtual autopsy" scans of Tut's mummy that disclose new details about the boy king's life and death.

For more information, call 312-922-9410 or visit www.fieldmuseum.org. —Julie Gunter



INLAID BREASTPLATE WITH A WINGED SCARAB.

COURTESY: THE FIELD MUSEUM