

SUMMER 2013

in the Field

THE FIELD MUSEUM MEMBER MAGAZINE



in the Field

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ON THE COVER

Living with Wolves goes beyond the myth of the big bad wolf and explores these complex, social creatures.

© JIM DUTCHER.
LIVING WITH WOLVES

The Field Museum

1400 South Lake Shore Drive

Chicago, IL 60605-2496

312.922.9410

fieldmuseum.org

The Field Museum salutes the people of Chicago for their long-standing support of the Museum through the Chicago Park District. Programming is partially supported by the Illinois Arts Council, a state agency.

dear member

Now that the days are longer and the weather's warmer, we hope you'll plan to visit The Field Museum—maybe with vacationing friends and relatives—and take advantage of all we have to offer.

Our new exhibitions include *Living with Wolves* (see page 3), a fascinating look into the social structure of wolf packs.

Haunting photographs and the story of a husband and wife team who lived with these elusive animals will change your thinking and dispel many myths about wolves.

Another photography exhibition tackles the controversial subject of hydraulic fracturing, better known as fracking, to extract oil from the northern Great Plains. *Fractured: The North Dakota Oil Boom* (see page 4) features aerial photographs by Terry Evans.

A unique new exhibition, *Science Off-Script: Teens Take the Field* (see page 8), resulted from digital filmmaking workshops held at the Museum. Featuring short films produced by the young movie-makers, it's a chance to see the Museum in an entirely new way.

Of course, if you haven't already seen *Creatures of Light: Nature's Bioluminescence* or *Scenes From the Stone Age: The Cave Paintings of Lascaux*, be sure to discover these special shows before they close.

There's so much to explore at The Field Museum, it's often difficult to know which gallery to visit first!

Enjoy your summer and thank you for your support.

MICHELLE CLAYTON

Director of Membership



DIANE ALEXANDER WHITE



Living With Wolves

New Photography Exhibition Goes Beyond the Myth of the Wolf

By Emily Waldren, Editor

“WHO’S AFRAID OF THE BIG, BAD WOLF?” THE THREE LITTLE PIGS SANG IN THE 1933 DISNEY CARTOON. THE TRUTH IS, MANY PEOPLE ARE AFRAID. Wolves are notoriously bloodthirsty

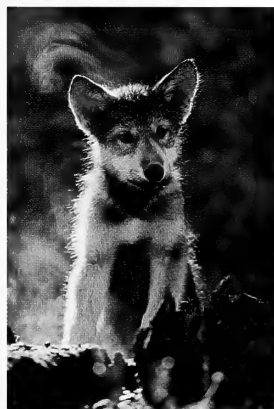
creatures in our fairytales, but is that a fair depiction? We realize that wolves are keystone predators, but they are incredibly social creatures as well. The social side of wolves, however, has been difficult to study. They are elusive creatures that tend to shy away from humans.



To uncover this mysterious side of wolves, Jim and Jamie Dutcher began living with a young pack of wolves in the Sawtooth Mountains of Idaho. Setting up a tent camp, the Dutchers photographed and recorded the “Sawtooth Pack,” as the wolves came to be known, for six years. Studying the pack, the couple witnessed the wolves’ complex, highly intelligent behavior—caring, playful, and devoted to family.

At one time, wolves lived throughout North America, but with westward expansion, wolves fell prey to hunting as humans tried to protect livestock. Their numbers were severely diminished, but in the 1990s wolves were reintroduced to central Idaho and Yellowstone National Park. Now removed from Endangered Species protections, wolves are once again being subjected to widespread hunting. The Dutchers hope that their research will help dispel some of the myths surrounding wolves and bring a greater respect to these wild creatures. **ITF**

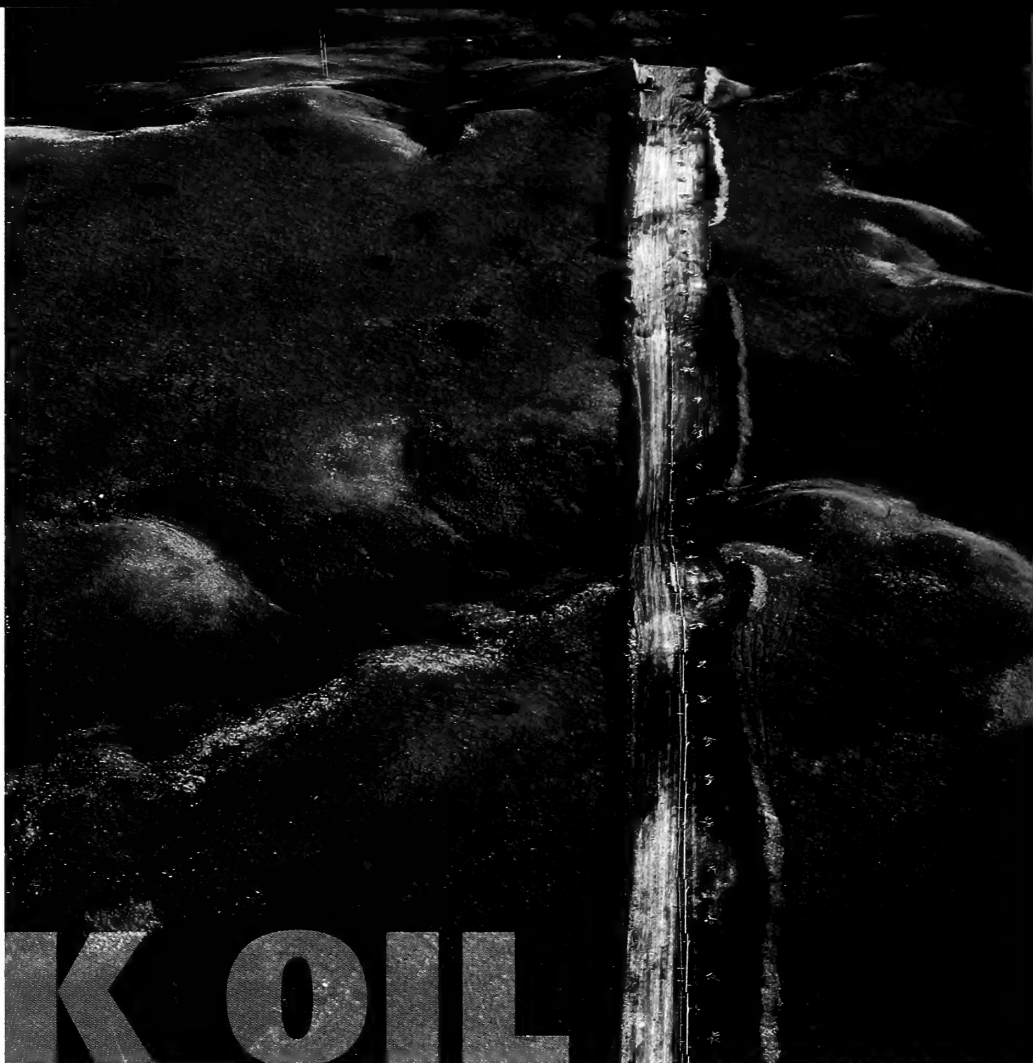
This exhibition is presented by Living with Wolves and the Natural Resources Defense Council.



IMAGES: © JIM DUTCHER. LIVING WITH WOLVES

Living with Wolves (open through July 7), features 21 photographs that will bring you face-to-face with the Sawtooth Pack. You’ll discover Kamots (kuh-MOTZ), the alpha of the pack, and his partner Chemukh (cha-MUK); the two became parents to three pups while the Dutchers were observing the wolves. The exhibition explains the hierarchy of the wolf pack and introduces you to Lakota, the omega—or underdog—of the group. From the alpha to the omega, each wolf contributes his or her part to the social structure of the pack, and every wolf fills a role, from hunting to caring for wolf pups.

Want to learn more about the Dutchers’ experience? Pick up a copy of *Living with Wolves* in the Museum Store!



BLACK OIL

IN THE WHITE EARTH VALLEY:

NEW PHOTOGRAPHS

BY TERRY EVANS

By Franck Mercurio, Associate Editor, In The Field

LOCATED 180 MILES NORTHWEST OF BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, THE WHITE EARTH VALLEY STRETCHES SOME 40 MILES FROM THE TOWN OF POWERS

LAKE TO THE MISSOURI RIVER. The valley and its surrounding region straddle the Bakken formation, which stretches from western North Dakota into eastern Montana and southern Saskatchewan and contains underground reservoirs of oil and natural gas.

The discovery of fossil fuels in the White Earth Valley has brought an oil boom to the area—one of the largest and most lucrative booms in American history. Thousands of people have flooded this corner of North Dakota to work the hundreds of oil and natural gas wells that dot the landscape. (The nearby city of Williston has tripled in population in the past decade.) Tanker trucks rumble across roads that were originally constructed for tractors, pick-ups, and cattle. Pipelines cut through the surrounding prairie, and oil waste treatment facilities have sprouted-up on former ranches.

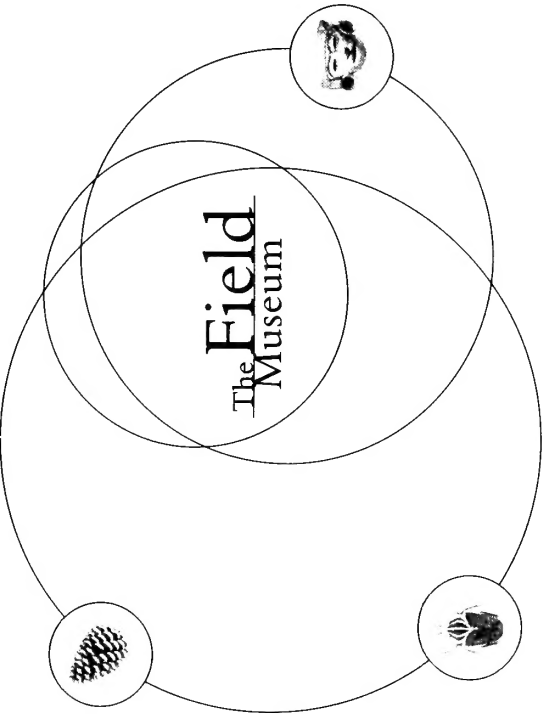
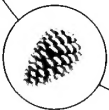
*Oil pad near prairie potholes (above, left).
Oil pipeline near White Earth, North Dakota (above, right).
Oil pad on Davis Prairie (opposite page).*

IMAGES COURTESY OF TERRY EVANS

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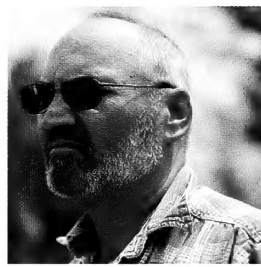
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"Our way of life as we've known it is over." — SCOTT DAVIS



"To me, oil smells like roses and money." — FRED EVANS

This is not the first oil boom in North Dakota—an earlier one lasted from the mid-1950s through the mid-1980s until conventional vertical drilling could no longer extract oil from easily reached deposits. But in the early 2000s, with the development and refinement of hydraulic fracturing—better known as fracking—the second, larger boom took off. Fracking is a controversial practice that extracts fossil fuels by injecting pressurized fluids—mixtures of water, sand, and chemicals—into the ground to fracture oil shale, releasing the prized resources so they can be brought to the surface.

All of this new development and industrialization has unleashed an economic bonanza in North Dakota. But it has also altered the lives of the people who live there and scarred their land. While bringing prosperity to many, the drilling and fracking is destroying the traditional livelihoods of many ranchers and farmers—and causing environmental damage, despite attempts to extract oil and gas using "greener" methods.

For the past two years, photographer Terry Evans and journalist Elizabeth Farnsworth have documented the social and environmental changes that the oil boom has brought to western North Dakota. The result is an exhibition titled *Fractured: The North Dakota Oil Boom*. The show opens at The Field Museum on June 7 and will feature photographs taken by Evans and text written by Farnsworth. Additionally, maps, artifacts, and prairie specimens from the Museum's own collections will be on display.

In the exhibition, Evans and Farnsworth don't moralize about the boom, but rather raise questions: What are the social and environmental trade-offs of this new prosperity? How should we view an oil boom during a time of global warming brought on largely by the burning of fossil fuels? How are those of us who live hundreds of miles away from North Dakota connected to what is unfolding in the Northern Plains?

Quoted above is Scott Davis, a rancher who wants to stop drilling and fracking on native prairie; and, Fred Evans (pictured with his wife, Joyce), who is grateful for the financial bounty the black gold under his pastures provides.

Taking center stage will be Evans' photographs. Known for her aerial views of Midwest landscapes—including prairies, farmland, housing developments, and industrial sites—Evans documents the changes that humans bring to the land, without necessarily critiquing those changes. By presenting the evidence as she sees it, Evans allows each viewer to reach his or her own conclusions. The result is a body of work that challenges us to confront our collective responsibilities in the stewardship of the land.

Fractured: The North Dakota Oil Boom was developed by The Field Museum and will open June 7 and close January 2014. **ITF**

Restoring Prairies

By Franck Mercurio, Associate Editor, In The Field

TO THE UNTRAINED EYE, THE PRAIRIE APPEARS TO BE A HOMOGENOUS—AND ENDLESS—

SEA OF GRASS. But looks can be deceiving; just a few acres of prairie can contain hundreds of species of plants, not to mention birds, insects, mammals, and other wildlife.

At one time, this type of biodiverse ecosystem covered most of northern and central Illinois—an area of some 40 million acres. But today, less than one tenth of one percent of “The Prairie State” is still covered by tallgrass prairie. The vast majority of Illinois’s grasslands have been plowed into farmland or built-over by urban and suburban development.

Yet despite these statistics, the prairie is making a comeback. Scientists from The Field Museum—with the help of volunteer “citizen scientists”—are playing vital roles in restoring Illinois’s native habitats.

According to Laurel Ross, the Museum’s Urban Conservation Director, the practice of restoring prairies is fairly new. “People have learned how to restore prairies only over the past 40 years or so,” says Ross.



Damselflies thrive in the wet prairie of Beaubien Woods (left) where conservationists and citizen scientists work together to restore it (below).



Collecting seeds from prairie plants at Beaubien Woods (above).



IMAGES: LAURA MILKERT / THE FIELD MUSEUM

Prairie restoration includes five types of activities. The first addresses fragmented landscapes by connecting isolated patches of prairie, usually through the acquisition of adjacent land. The second involves removing invasive plant species—including garlic mustard and buckthorn—to make room for native plants. The third restores the land’s original hydrology, allowing for natural drainage to better support indigenous plants and wildlife. The fourth introduces controlled fire to the landscape to keep invading weeds from returning. And the fifth encourages “smart growth” or the planning of new human developments—like housing, roads, and businesses—that work in harmony with nature, rather than against it.

Prairie restoration requires coordination and cooperation across organizations—and lots of human labor. To this end, the Museum has partnered with the Forest Preserve District of Cook County and other government and community groups to clean-up and manage the “wet prairie” (or marsh) at Beaubien Woods on Chicago’s far south side. For the past seven years, volunteer stewards, many recruited from the surrounding neighborhoods, have worked alongside Museum scientists to restore the wet prairie at Beaubien Woods. The result: a once neglected park is increasingly being cared for and enjoyed by the people who live next to it.

“Prairies hold beauty, biodiversity and wonder,” says Ross.

“There is nothing as important or satisfying as restoring a small piece of our natural heritage for the benefit of future generations.” **ITF**

Want to help restore prairie ecosystems?

Send an email to learn more:

Somme Prairie Nature Preserve

Contact Laurel Ross at lross@fieldmuseum.org

Baubien Woods

Contact Laura Milkert at lmilkert@fieldmuseum.org



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CONNECTING EXTREME WEATHER + CLIMATE CHANGE

By Abigail Derby Lewis, *Climate Change Ecologist*

ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL CLIMATE DATA CENTER, 2012 was the hottest year in recorded history in the contiguous United States. Additionally, over 3,500 monthly weather records were broken for heat, rain, and snow in the United States.

We watched as these extreme events, including drought, cold and massive storms, left immense devastation and disruption in their path. Not since the Dust Bowl of 1939 has the United States experienced such a high level of moderate to exceptional drought conditions across the lower 48 states; in July 2012, the drought peaked, covering 61.8 percent of the country.

Many of us learned new words such as *derecho* to describe extreme wind events and watched with incredulity as water levels rose to nearly 14 feet in the Battery in New York City. As event after event unfolded this past year, many people asked if climate change is to blame.

Certainly not every extreme event is linked to climate change, but long-term warming plays a role in making some events—particularly heat waves, droughts, and storms—more frequent and severe.

Superstorm Sandy, for example, is the type of event we are likely to experience more often in the coming decades. Warmer ocean temperatures, more moisture in the atmosphere, and overall increased energy in the climate system fuel these large storms.

The best available science unequivocally demonstrates that the current pattern of global climate change is primarily being driven by human activity such as the burning of fossil fuels and the destruction of forests that have historically acted as carbon sinks. We have a small window of time to significantly reduce carbon emissions to avoid the most severe impacts of climate change on our society; simultaneously, we need to focus on ways to help both people and nature to adapt to the changes that are already occurring. The time to act is now. **ITF**

Post-tropical Cyclone. In October 2012, Sandy brought record storm surges to New Jersey and New York and caused 131 fatalities.

Tornadoes. An early tornado season resulted in 42 fatalities across the Midwest—the deadliest outbreak of 2012.

Drought. The 2012 drought peaked in July with over 60% of the nation experiencing drought conditions.

Wildfires. Over 9.2 million acres burned nationwide during 2012.

To learn about some of the ways The Field Museum is involved in climate action, please visit:
<http://fieldmuseum.org/explore/departments/ecco/climate>

MAP INFORMATION AND SEVERE WEATHER STATISTICS COURTESY OF NOAA'S NATIONAL CLIMATIC DATA CENTER.

CREATING LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS

DEEP OCEAN BIOLUMINESCENCE

By Bailey Anstead, Writer

Creatures of Light: Nature's Bioluminescence (through January 5, 2014) brings the vast, dark world of the deep sea to land and introduces you to the extraordinary light-producing organisms of our planet. From vampire squid that startle their prey with a flurry of light to the angler fish that attracts prey using bioluminescent bacteria, you'll be in awe of the glowing variety of animals living far beneath the ocean's waves.

Take a look below to catch a glimpse of some of the animals that await you inside *Creatures of Light: Nature's Bioluminescence*.



VAMPIRE SQUID (*VAMPYROTEUTHIS INFERNALIS*)

This almost science-fiction-like creature was discovered in 1903 and combines features from both octopuses and squid. The vampire squid (above, left) was named for its reddish-brown skin and cape-like body shape. It lives up to 3,500 feet below the ocean's surface and grows to be about the size of a football. The vampire squid's body is covered with light-producing organs called photophores that can be altered in intensity in order to attract prey or confuse predators.

ANGLERFISH (*LINOPHRYNE ALGIBARBATA*)

The female anglerfish (above, right) has a modified dorsal fin spine topped with a lure that pulses with bacterial light. She dangles the lure above her gaping jaws while luminous tendrils that look like seaweed trail from her chin. If another fish swims up to investigate, she gets her dinner. **ITF**

STOPLIGHT LOOSEJAW (*MALACOSTEUS NIGER*)

The stoplight loosejaw (above, center) is perhaps one of the most bizarre fishes ever discovered in the depths of the ocean. It can produce both red and blue-green light, as well as dislocate its jaw to lunge at prey. Only two other groups of fishes and one type of beetle are known to be capable of producing red light. Very few other organisms in this environment can see this red light, thus giving the strange fish an advantage while communicating and hunting.

Creatures of Light: Nature's Bioluminescence is organized by the American Museum of Natural History, New York in collaboration with the Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada and The Field Museum, Chicago.

Major Sponsor: Discover

IMAGES: ©AMNH/D. FINNIN



What's in a Name? (Re)naming the Lions of Africa

By Bruce Patterson, MacArthur Curator of Mammals

TAXONOMY IS THE SCIENCE OF NAMING ORGANISMS. And to the casual observer, giving Latin names to the world's estimated five to fifty million species might look like a purely academic exercise. But in reality, taxonomy serves society as well as scientists—it has far-reaching, real-world consequences.

Case in point: distinguishing and recognizing two different forms of African lions allows us to better manage these two sets of populations. Recently, my colleagues and I analyzed the genetics of more than 500 lions across the entire range of the species. We confirmed and extended evidence that Africa is home to two distinct lineages of lions: those from Eastern and Southern Africa and those from West and Central Africa.

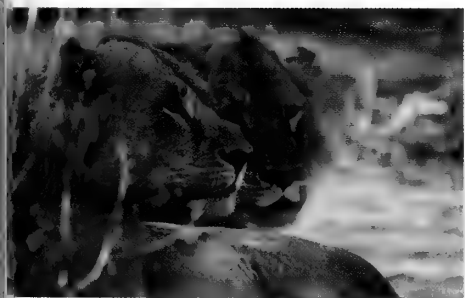
Currently, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the World Conservation Union (IUCN) both recognize and manage two kinds of lions worldwide: African lions (*Panthera leo leo*) and Asian lions (*Panthera leo persica*).

Based on our research, both of these names apply to the same lineage of lion; yet neither applies to lions in Eastern and Southern Africa. *Panthera leo melanochaita* can be used for the more numerous, variable, and widespread branch in Eastern and Southern Africa.

African lions are currently treated as “vulnerable” by the IUCN. Because of population declines, the USFWS is considering uplisting all African lions to “endangered,” but this status may not suit both branches.

The vast majority of African lions (an estimated 32,500) are *Panthera leo melanochaita* living in the remaining savannas of Eastern and Southern Africa. (The Museum's Tsavo lions belong to this group). By contrast, only about 500 *Panthera leo leo* remain in Africa, scattered over eight different countries in West and Central Africa.

Recognizing two African subspecies fits not only the evolutionary history of these iconic animals, but also offers them a more secure future—each lion can now be listed and managed according to its current status and challenges. **ITF**



© BRUCE PATTERSON

- location of genetic samples
- *Panthera leo leo* and *Panthera leo persica* lineage
- *Panthera leo melanochaita* lineage

New Acquisitions Advance Study of Space

By Nancy O'Shea, Public Relations Director

Sutter's Mill Meteorite

A meteor made headlines last April when it blazed a path through the night sky before exploding, scattering fragments across northern California. Some of these fragments—called meteorites—were collected and studied by an international research team, including Philipp R. Heck, PhD, Robert A. Pritzker Assistant Curator of Meteoritics and Polar Studies at The Field Museum.

Now, the Sutter's Mill meteorite is part of The Field Museum's collection. It is named after the location where it fell—Sutter's Mill—the same place gold was discovered in 1848, sparking the California gold rush.

Dr. Heck and his colleagues discovered that the meteorite is a so-called carbonaceous chondrite and is much more diverse in its composition than other meteorites of this type. The unique rock came from a dark, carbon-rich asteroid on the outer reaches of the asteroid belt, near Jupiter's orbit.

Philipp Heck (left) and Terry Boudreaux (right).



COURTESY PHILIPP HECK, PHD



GN91665_089D / KAREN BEAN

Two of The Field Museum's newly acquired meteorites.

Tissint Meteorite from Mars

The Museum has also acquired pieces of an extremely important Martian meteorite that was hurled into space about 700,000 years ago when Mars collided with an asteroid. The meteorite is named Tissint, after the Moroccan village where it fell in 2011.

Tissint was only the fifth Martian meteorite that people have seen fall to earth. Because its fall was witnessed, many pieces of the meteorite were recovered quickly and not exposed to weathering or damage from the Earth's environment.

Tissint is composed of volcanic rock that contains tiny particles of soil from Mars. "Melt pockets" of glass are visible in the meteorite and are important because they contain bubbles filled with Martian air. The Field Museum will make Tissint available to researchers who hope to learn more about the geological evolution of Mars.

OUR THANKS TO A MUSEUM PHILANTHROPIST

Pieces of the Sutter's Mill and the Tissint meteorites were acquired by the Museum's Robert A. Pritzker Center for Meteoritics and Polar Studies from meteorite collector and philanthropist Terry Boudreaux. **ITF**

Now playing at a museum near you...

By Johanna Thompson, Digital Learning Specialist, Education Department

Exhibition Trailer: Scene One

[SETTING]

The Field Museum's north steps, nighttime.

Camera pans across eerie hiding places. It's possible that evil is lurking in the shadows.

[NARRATOR]

It's been happening behind-the-scenes.

A graffiti-covered backpack moves stealthily in the shadows.

It's been happening in places you weren't looking.

Converse sneakers scoot from behind one column to the next.

It's been happening in summer programs...

Purple legwarmers dart over to the staff elevator.

Fingers with bright yellow, blue, and pink nails—slightly chipped—swipe a Field Museum ID badge.

...Teenagers are taking over the Museum!



WELL, MAYBE THEY'RE NOT TAKING OVER THE MUSEUM, BUT DEFINITELY TAKING THE MUSEUM BY STORM.

Intrigued? If so, then visit *Science Off-Script: Teens Take the Field*, a new exhibition curated by students who participated in the Museum's five-day summer workshops on digital filmmaking. The show features unique short films that (extremely cool, yet genuinely normal) Chicago-area teens produced under the guidance of The Field Museum's research staff and Education Department. Visitors to the exhibition can glimpse the hilariously frenetic, scientifically rigorous, and totally creative environment that our students experienced to make movies about science. The exhibition showcases original objects—such as storyboards and props designed by teens—as well as some of the real Museum artifacts that students accessed during the making of their films.

This is a chance to see The Field Museum's collections and scientific research like never before: through the eyes of teens. You'll be amazed at the power of film to change your perspective. **ITF**

This exhibition was organized by The Field Museum. The programs featured in this exhibition have been developed in partnership with The Field Museum and the New Learning Institute of the Pearson Foundation.

IMAGES (LEFT TO RIGHT) GN91749_042D / GN91753_025D / GN91749_034D / GN91753_076D / KAREN BEAN

In the Spotlight: Karajá Feathered Cap

By Franck Mercurio, Associate Editor, In The Field

FASHION AND THE FIELD MUSEUM COLLECTION: MARIA PINTO HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS “A JOURNEY OF INSPIRATION AND CREATIVITY.” Museum curator Alaka Wali teamed-up with Chicago fashion designer Maria Pinto to develop this unique exhibition featuring garments from The Field Museum’s anthropology collections and contemporary designs by Pinto.



The ethnographic clothing on display inspired Pinto’s modern-day creations. Standout objects include sealskin short shorts from Greenland, a traditional opera headdress from China, and a crocodile skin vest from Cameroon.

Among these extraordinary items, a mass of colored feathers commands attention. The label text describes the object as a “man’s feathered cap,” but the simplicity of this description belies the complexity of its design.

The cap is constructed of intricate netting woven from palm frond cords. Where the cords intersect, groups of feathers have been expertly attached. A chin strap kept the cap in place on the wearer’s head.

The cap’s feathers—identified by Museum ornithologist Dave Willard—once belonged to a macaw. Macaws are members of the parrot family and indigenous to Mexico, Central and South America.

The cap was made by an unknown artisan of the Karajá people (also spelled Carajá) who currently live along a stretch of the Rio Araguaia in central Brazil, about 300 miles northwest of the capital city, Brasilia. Today, roughly 3,200 Karajá make their livings by hunting and fishing along the river and creating ceramic figurines for the tourist trade.

It’s probable that the feathered cap had a ceremonial function, although its exact purpose has not been determined. It was collected in 1960 by a Polish-American zoologist named Borys Malkin and subsequently acquired by The Field Museum in 1961.

Looking at the exhibition’s large-scale photographs of fashion models, the influence of the cap is apparent in Pinto’s designs, where feathered hats complete the looks of several outfits. **ITF**

This exhibition is organized by The Field Museum and Maria Pinto. Major Sponsor: Sara Lee Foundation

IMAGES: A114890D_019 / JOHN WEINSTEIN (LEFT)
© PHOTOGRAPH BY NATHAN BECKNER (RIGHT)



Hurry!

Fashion and Field Museum Collection: Maria Pinto closes on June 16. Don’t miss this groundbreaking exhibition.

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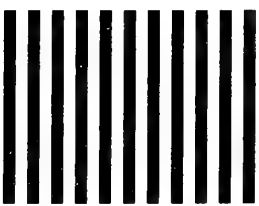
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Our research, exhibitions, collections, and educational programs have grown and thrived for more than a century—thanks to vital contributions from people who are passionate about The Field.

Do you share in that passion for The Field Museum? You can deepen your connection to the Museum, while ensuring a bright future for this world-class institution. Members of the Annual Fund...

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- go on behind-the-scenes tours with Museum scientists and see the 99 percent of our treasures that *aren't* on public display, and
- share the Museum experience with friends and family via complimentary admission passes.

Admission fees and local governmental support provide only 24 percent of the Museum's funding, so we need donors like you to help us educate the public, protect the planet, and preserve and grow the foundation of our research: our collections.

We invite you to join the Annual Fund today.

For more information visit fieldmuseum.org/support/individual-giving or contact Madalyn Kenney, Annual Giving Director, at 312.665.7801 or mkenney@fieldmuseum.org. **ITF**



GN91732_040D / KAREN BEAN

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Visit fieldmuseum.org/membership

Field memberships also make great gifts!

museum campus neighbors

SHEDD AQUARIUM

Experience a school of sleek, supple saltwater stingrays firsthand in the new **Stingray Touch** outdoor habitat. This guided encounter is available daily during regular hours from mid-May through fall, as weather permits. For a look-but-don't-touch experience, visit the **Jellies** special exhibit to meet a dozen mesmerizing sea jellies that live up to their common names, including blue blubbers, flower hats, upside-down jellies, and edible jellies! For more information, visit www.sheddaqarium.org.

ADLER PLANETARIUM

This summer, take an exciting journey of discovery as the world's most technologically advanced dome theater transforms into a virtual observatory in **Cosmic Wonder**. Presented as a live show, it tells the compelling story of how, through time, we have pieced together an understanding of the cosmos, and invites audiences to ask questions and help scientists unlock modern mysteries of the unknown. Plan your summer adventure today! Visit www.adlerplanetarium.org.

program calendar

Program Tickets + Info 312.665.7400

General Museum Info 312.922.9410

may

Artists and Authors*

5.18, 11am–2pm > Wolves are travelers built for running long distances over large territories. Scientists look at an animal's paw prints and tracks to learn about its behavior in its environment. Join us in the *Crown Family Playlab* to hear a story about wolves, compare and contrast different animal tracks, and stamp your own animal paw prints

june

Artists and Authors*

6.15, 11am–2pm > Calling all future paleontologists and dinosaur enthusiasts! Listen to the story *The Field Mouse and a Dinosaur Named Sue* by Jan Wahl during story time. Dig for a dinosaur bone and examine fossils in the science lab, then go to the art studio to create a dinosaur mask to take home with you.

july

Artists and Authors*

7.20, 11am–2pm > Did you that know a number of insects, some fungi, and MOST animals living in the deepest part of the ocean glow in the dark? Scientists are studying the diverse reasons why these living creatures have the ability to glow. Join us in the *Crown Family PlayLab* to learn more about these fascinating creatures and create your own glow-in-the-dark original design.

august

Artists and Authors*

8.17, 11am–2pm > Meet the Teens@TheField! Practice scientific skills through observation and hands-on activities while learning about science with our summer teen volunteers.

*FREE with Museum Admission
in the Crown Family PlayLab

register for summer programs!



GN91686_130D / THE FIELD MUSEUM



GN90488_032D / THE FIELD MUSEUM



GN917728_150D / KAREN BEAN

Dino Camp > ages 3–4

Dino Camp: I Spy a Dinosaur! Do You? is an early childhood camp designed expressly for young paleontologists ages 3–4 with their caregivers. Through songs, interactive play, and hands-on art activities, campers will learn about SUE the *T. rex*, dig for fossils, and go on scavenger hunts throughout the Museum in search of dinosaurs!

Dino Camp takes place from 9–11:30am in the *Crown Family Playlab*.

Please choose from the following two-day sessions:

- 1: Mondays, June 3 & 10 → Sold out
- 2: Tuesdays, June 4 & 11
- 3: Thursdays, June 6 & 13
- 4: Mondays, June 17 & 24
- 5: Wednesdays, June 19 & 26
- 6: Thursdays, June 20 & 27

\$75 per child; \$65 for Field Museum members (one adult is included in the price per camper).

Tickets are on sale now. Register online at fieldmuseum.org or by phone at 312.665.7400 to reserve your spot.

looking ahead

Overnights at the Museum Plan Your 2014 Overnight Now!

2013 Dozin' with the Dinos has already sold out! Tickets for the 2014 season will go on sale July 1. Visit fieldmuseum.org or call 312.665.7400 for more information or to register.

2014 DATES

January 10 & 31 • February 7, 21, & 28 • March 14 & 28
April 4 • May 9

fieldmuseum.org
event details are available online!





Digital Planet* > ages 14-18

Digital Planet: Creatures from the Watery Abyss!

7.8-7.12 and 7.15-7.19, 9am-3pm > This summer, teens can embark on a 5-day filmmaking adventure with the Museum's deep-sea biologists. Participants will see rare deep-water footage, learn the secrets of bioluminescent fishes, and get an insider's view behind this summer's exhibition, *Creatures of Light*. Equipped with video capturing devices, Museum objects, and editing software, participants will learn the essentials of visual storytelling and video production. Youth will also explore the Museum's behind-the-scenes collections and work with real-world filmmakers to produce their own short video that will premiere at the Museum and be archived on the Museum's web site. Youth ages 14-18 are eligible to apply.



Mobile Planet* > ages 12-14

Mobile Planet: Discover The Field Museum through Games

7.22-7.26, 9am-3pm > Watch out for zombie-worms and giant man-eating centipedes running loose in the Museum! Sounds scary? Relax. It's just a game that YOU create. This summer, join The Field Museum on an exploration of the world underneath your feet! Discover what lives, crawls, and worms its way through the soil around The Field Museum. Youth participants will interact behind the scenes with scientists, educators, and gaming experts to design a soil focused augmented reality game. Participants will first learn about soil ecosystems and then, using the Museum Campus as our play space, participants will design, test, and play soil-based games. Youth ages 12-14 are eligible to apply.



Sound Planet* > ages 14-18

Sound Planet: Remix The Field

8.5-8.9, 9am-3pm > Join The Field Museum on an auditory expedition around the world! Sound Planet participants will meet and work with scientists and professional sound engineers to create audio experiences that feature the collections and exhibitions at The Field Museum. Youth will go behind the scenes of the Museum and learn how to record, edit, and remix audio through sampling techniques, sequencing, and performance. From those essentials they will design audio experiences such as sound walks, ambient soundscapes, audio tours, or original soundtracks with the help of Field Museum staff and professional audio engineers/producers. Youth ages 14-18 are eligible to apply.

*These 5-day programs are FREE. Public transportation assistance is available. Snacks and lunch provided. Space is limited to 20 participants. Applications are available on The Field Museum's website and are due May 20.

SUE the T. rex is having a sleepover! Join us for a night of family workshops, self-guided tours, and fun activities. Explore ancient Egypt by flashlight, prowl an African savannah with man-eating lions, and take a stroll through the Royal Palace in Bamum, Africa. Then spread your sleeping bag amidst some of our most popular exhibitions. The event includes an evening snack and continental breakfast in the morning. Friday, 5:45pm to 9am the following morning.

TICKET OPTIONS

Standard: \$63, \$55 members and groups

Premium Package 1: \$75, \$65 members; allows guests to sleep upstairs in *Evolving Planet*—with the dinosaurs!

Premium Package 2: \$87, \$77 members; allows guests to sleep in *Evolving Planet* and go on a behind-the-scenes tour with a Field Museum scientist!

DOZIN!
DINOS

Don't miss these exhibitions before they close!

Images of the Afterlife: Facing the Ancient Egyptians Through June 9

Come face to face with two of the Museum's mummies. Artist Elisabeth Daynès used CT scans of Egyptian mummies to produce realistic portraits of people who lived and died thousands of years ago.

This exhibition was organized by The Field Museum

Scenes from the Stone Age: The Cave Paintings of Lascaux Through September 8

Explore the Lascaux cave of southern France and experience the world's most famous cave paintings, replicated in precise detail. See rare artifacts, videos, and interactive displays that reflect the creativity of our ancestors.

This exhibition was created by the Council General of Dordogne with support provided by the Regional Council of Aquitaine, the French Ministry of Culture and Communication, and the European Union.

Collections: What do you Collect?

Ongoing > People all over the world have collections. Some collect coins, rocks, dolls, and more. In this family friendly temporary exhibition in the *Crown Family PlayLab*, discover what The Field Museum collects and see specimens and artifacts collected by families just like yours! To have your family's collection displayed as a part of this temporary exhibition, please email playlab@fieldmuseum.org for an application.

Getting to The Field Museum

Many buses and rail lines provide access to The Field Museum. For more information, call 888.YOURCTA or visit www.transitchicago.com. Visit www.rtachicago.com for regional transit information.

What do you think about In The Field?

For questions about the magazine, call 312.665.7107, email ewaldren@fieldmuseum.org or write Emily Waldren, Editor. For general membership inquiries, including address changes, call 866.312.2781.

always be discovering.

The Field
Museum

Field Associates Summer Soiree

Become part of one of the most exciting and innovative young professionals' groups in Chicago! The Field Associates is designed by and for young professional Museum supporters who want to engage the next generation. This group of up-and-coming civic leaders shares a common desire to learn about, support, and advance the Museum's mission.

Join us for the Third Annual Field Associates Summer Soiree, Thursday, August 8. Prospective Field Associates are invited to this fun evening, co-hosted by The Field Museum President's Leadership Council (PLC). Enjoy complimentary drinks and appetizers, meet Field Museum scientists, and learn more about becoming a Field Associate.

For more information and to purchase tickets, please visit fieldmuseum.org/fieldassociates.

Field Associates benefits include:

- Fun, educational program series with peers
- Networking and leadership opportunities
- Invitations to events like Donor Appreciation Night and members-only viewings



GN1692_0750 / KAREN BEAN

Take Home a Furry Friend

Find a new furry—or scaly! or feathered!—friend at the Field Museum Stores. From anteaters to zebras, we carry a wide selection of lifelike plush animals, so there's something for every budding zoologist. This huggably sweet plush wolf cub has been approved by wildlife authorities for anatomical correctness: the perfect addition to your pack!

And as always, you can shop the Museum Stores 24 hours a day at fieldmuseum.org.

Remember that all proceeds from the Stores directly support the Museum's public and scientific programs, and that all Field Museum members receive 10 percent off their purchases.

LINDSAY SILK-KREMEK / THE FIELD MUSEUM

