

SMITHSONIAN MUSEUMS

Smithsonian Institute

Washington DC

www.si.edu

Anacostia Community Museum

<http://anacostia.si.edu>

History and culture of African American communities

Arts and Industries Building

www.si.edu/ai

Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery

www.asia.si.edu

Asian and a specialized collection of American art

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

<http://hirshorn.si.edu>

Modern and contemporary art

National Air & Space Museum

Washington, DC

www.nasm.si.edu

The Smithsonian Institution's National Air and Space Museum maintains the largest collection of historic air and spacecraft in the world. It is also a vital center for research into the history, science, and technology of aviation and space flight, as well as planetary science and terrestrial geology and geophysics. The Museum has two display facilities. The National Mall building in Washington, D.C. has hundreds of artifacts on display including the original Wright 1903 Flyer, the *Spirit of St. Louis*, the Apollo 11 command module, and a lunar rock sample that visitors can touch. The Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center displays many more artifacts including the Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird, Boeing B-

National Museum of African Art

www.nmafa.si.edu

Collection, research, and exhibition of African art

National Museum of American History, Behring Center

<http://americanhistory.si.edu>

History of science, technology, society and culture in America

National Museum of Natural History

www.mnh.si.edu

Where natural history lives

National Museum of the American Indian

www.nmai.si.edu

Collection, preservation, study and exhibition of the living cultures and history of the native peoples of the Americas

National Portrait Gallery

www.npg.si.edu

Portraits of distinguished Americans

National Postal Museum

Washington, DC

www.postalmuseum.si.edu

The National Postal Museum, a Smithsonian Institution museum, is located in the old Post Office building next to Union Station in Washington, D.C. The Museum was created by an agreement between the Smithsonian Institution and the United States Postal Service in 1990 and opened to the public in 1993. The National Postal Museum is divided into galleries that explore America's postal history from colonial times to the present. Visitors learn how mail has been transported, emphasize the importance of letters, and spotlight the creation and wondrous diversity of postage stamps.

National Zoological Park

<http://nationalzoo.si.edu>

3,600 animals from 475 species in a 163-acre biological park

Smithsonian American Art Museum and its Renwick Gallery

<http://americanart.si.edu>

Painting, sculpture, graphics, folk art, craft and photography 18th century to the present

Smithsonian Institution Building, the Castle

www.si.edu/visit/infocenter/sicastle.htm

The Smithsonian's first building, popularly known as the Castle, houses the Institution's administrative offices and the Smithsonian Information Center. Highlights: 18-minute video orientation, two interactive touch-screen stations with information on the Smithsonian in six languages, and one scale model of the federal city. Completed in 1855, the original Smithsonian Institution Building was designed by architect James Renwick Jr., whose other works include St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City and the Smithsonian's Renwick Gallery in Washington, D.C. This Washington landmark is constructed of red sandstone

from Seneca Creek, Maryland, in the Norman style (a 12th-century combination of late Romanesque and early Gothic motifs).

Smithsonian Research

Archives of American Art

Asian Pacific American Program

Astrophysical Observatory

Center for Education and Museum Studies

Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage

Environmental Research Center

Hurricane Response

Latino Center

Museum Conservation Institute

National Science Resources Center

Photography Initiative

Smithsonian Affiliations

Tropical Research Institute