Finding Your Way at the DMA: Tips for a Fun Family Visit

**Less is more.** Make your visit child-size and focus on just a few works of art that spark your child’s curiosity. Don’t feel like you need to see everything in one day. General admission at the Museum is always free, and you can return again and again!

**Make it an adventure.** Pass the reins to the kids and follow their interests! Let them choose where to go and what to see, and then give their imaginations a workout. You might search for favorite colors or animals, act out a story you see in the artwork, or play a game of I Spy.

**Take a break.** Little legs tire out easily in this big museum. Feel free to take a seat on a bench or even the floor as you spend time with a work of art. If your child is feeling extra wiggly, go to the Center for Creative Connections and visit Arturo’s Nest, a “please touch” space where kids can crawl, climb, and play.

**Meet Arturo!** Arturo, the DMA’s family mascot, is based on a ceramic vessel from Peru that is more than 1,000 years old. The artist was probably inspired by the colorful macaws of South America. Look for this parrot-shaped container in the Ancient Art of the Americas Galleries on Level 4.

Music Maestro!

Let yourself move to the rhythm of the musical instruments at the DMA!
Can you find a triangle, an oval, and a rectangle on the face design?

**CONCH SHELL**
Level 3, The Silk Road Gallery in the Owsley Galleries of South Asian Art

Let’s make some music! Search for something you can find in the ocean that has been transformed into an instrument.

Artists made this instrument using natural materials from their environment, like shell, coral, silk, and jade. Match each material to the place it comes from.

- **JADE**
- **SILKWORMS**
- **CORAL**
- **SILK**
- **THE EARTH**
- **THE OCEAN**

Which materials from nature would you use to create your own instrument?

**TRUMPET**
Level 4, Ancient Art of the Americas

It’s time to toot your own horn! In the Paracas culture, people played trumpets like this one at important festivals for the community.

The figure on the trumpet represents the Oculate Being, a mythological figure that commonly appears on ceramics and textiles from the south coast of Peru. The Oculate Being was likely an agricultural deity, and is often depicted with large eyes, an elongated nose, and a smiling sausage-shaped mouth.

What kind of songs would you play at an important celebration? Hold an imaginary trumpet and hum your most festive sounds out loud!

**THUMB PIANO**
Level 3, The Arts of Africa

Can you find a piano hiding in the African Galleries? Hint: It is small enough to fit in your pocket! This is a special piano you play with your thumbs, called an mbira.

Look for another mbira in the gallery that you can touch! What sounds do you hear when you pluck the shorter keys? What do the longer keys sound like?

The artists who make mbira today sometimes use spoons, bicycle spokes, and wires to make the metal keys.

Over hundreds of years, communities throughout Africa developed many variations of the thumb piano using different sizes, materials, and designs. This mbira was created by the Chokwe peoples in Central Africa, but other thumb pianos include the ikembe and sanze from Congo and the kalimba from Kenya.

**HEAD-FORM RATTLE**
Level 4, Art of Native North America

Rattle around the galleries until you find an instrument looking right at you!

This musical instrument wasn’t made for just anyone to play. Important leaders called shamans used rattles in ceremonies to cure illnesses in Haida communities.

Situated near present-day Canada, the Haida communities trusted the shaman to communicate with the supernatural beings from the spirit world that could influence their lives in the natural world. Shamans kept the ceremonial rattles and charms in a special wooden box that bore protective animal images.

Can you find a triangle, an oval, and a rectangle on the face design?

Use these geometric shapes to create your own design!