SAVE A SNOWBALL NOW AND NAME YOUR OWN PRICE ON JUNE 21
VISITORS CAN CHOICE THE AMOUNT THEY WISH TO PAY ON THE SUMMER SOLSTICE
BY BRINGING IN A PRESERVED SNOWBALL

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6, 2015 — Put on some really warm mittens, bundle up, and go out there and make snowballs! It won’t be easy, since this snow is really powdery, but there’s a great payoff. Carnegie Science Center is announcing its annual “Snowball Day” celebration of the Summer Solstice, and now is the time to get ready.

All visitors who make a snowball this winter, save it in their freezer, and bring it in on the first day of summer, Sunday, June 21, will be able to choose what they pay for general admission.

In addition to naming their own price, visitors will be able to launch their snowballs into the Ohio River (weather permitting).

In past years, hundreds of snowballs survived the winter and spring in freezers throughout the region and made their way to the Science Center—in coolers, freezer bags, frosty coffee cans, and plastic storage containers.

The Science Center invites visitors of all ages to start stockpiling snowballs now and remember these snowy facts:

- Snow forms from tiny crystals in clouds. Snow is not frozen rain; that’s called sleet.
- Most snowflakes melt before reaching the ground.
- No two snowflakes are identical.
- Each snowflake is made up of two to 200 separate crystals, on average.
- Although it appears white, snow actually is transparent. Snow crystals act as prisms and break up the Sun’s light into the entire color spectrum. The human eye can’t handle that kind of sensory overload, so it is processed as white. If a region’s soil contains more iron, giving it a reddish tinge, snow may appear pink—wind will blow dirt and dust into the atmosphere and clouds, where the snow crystals form initially.

-MORE-
Snowball Day at Carnegie Science Center
Page 2

About Carnegie Science Center
Carnegie Science Center is dedicated to inspiring learning and curiosity by connecting science and technology with everyday life. By making science both relevant and fun, the Science Center’s goal is to increase science literacy in the region and motivate young people to seek careers in science and technology. One of the four Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh, the Science Center is Pittsburgh’s premier science exploration destination, reaching more than 700,000 people annually through its hands-on exhibits, camps, classes, and off-site education programs.

About Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh

Founded by Andrew Carnegie in 1895, Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh is a collection of four distinctive museums dedicated to exploration through art and science: Carnegie Museum of Art, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Carnegie Science Center, and The Andy Warhol Museum. Annually, the museums reach more than 1.2 million people through exhibitions, educational programs, outreach activities, and special events.

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