Prepare to leave your audiences dazzled and amazed with the Beaumier U.P. Heritage Center’s traveling exhibition, *UP in 3D*. The exhibition features 40 stunning three-dimensional images from the collections of Jack Deo and the Marquette Regional History Center. In addition to offering a unique glimpse into the history of Michigan’s Upper Peninsula, the exhibit delves into the science of how these stereoscopic images are created, appealing to history lovers and science audiences alike.

The exhibit requires between 160-200 linear feet of space, depending on whether you chose to place the labels below or to the right of the photographs. Rental costs for the exhibit are $50 a week, with rental periods varying between four and eight weeks. 3D glass will be provided with rental. If necessary, shipping is paid for by the renting institution. If you have any questions or would like to discuss bringing *UP in 3D* to your institution, feel free to contact the Beaumier Upper Peninsula Heritage Center at 906-227-3212.

### Acknowledgements

The Beaumier U.P. Heritage Center would like to thank Jack Deo and Superior View Studios, as well as the Marquette Regional History Center for providing images from their respective photography collections, without which this exhibit would not be possible.

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**About The Exhibit**

The Beaumier Upper Peninsula Heritage Center is a historical museum and educational facility on the campus of Northern Michigan University. The mission of the U.P. Heritage Center is to promote and preserve the history and culture of the Upper Peninsula through an active slate of exhibitions and engaging public programs for the whole region. The center also collects and preserves artifacts related to the history of Northern Michigan University. The center maintains a gallery in 105 Cohodas Hall and several other displays throughout campus. It provides interdisciplinary programs and internships for students across the university spectrum.

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**Beaumier U.P. Heritage Center**  
1401 Presque Isle Ave.  
Marquette, MI 49855  
906-227-3212
### Anaglyphs

An anaglyph is an image composed of two colored layers that are offset respective to one another, creating a depth effect. Anaglyphs are far easier to view than other types of stereographs such as parallel or cross-viewed pairs. However, those variants offer bright and accurate colors, which are hard to render in anaglyphs.

Recent advances in anaglyph technology have caused a resurgence in their use as the film industry offers more three dimensional movies, including such box office hits as Avatar and Transformers. Additionally, anaglyph televisions are entering the consumer market, allowing viewers the ability to watch such films at home. As a result, some networks, including cable sports giant ESPN, have introduced 3D versions of their programming.

Traditionally, the main subject is in the center, while the foreground and background are shifted laterally in opposite directions. The picture contains two differently filtered colored images, one for each eye. When viewed through the color coded anaglyph glasses, they reveal an integrated stereoscopic image. The visual cortex of the brain fuses this into perception of a three dimensional scene or composition.

Low cost paper frames or plastic framed glasses hold accurate color filters. Prior to 2002, red and cyan were utilized for the filters, with red being used for the left channel. Additionally, the monochromatic nature of many early stereographs dictated red and cyan for convenience and cost, given the cheaper filter material used in the glasses. Today, all three primary colors are being used, offering material improvement in full color images, especially for accurate representation of skin tones.

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**How 3D Images Work**

All of the stereographs in this exhibit are what are known as anaglyphs. An anaglyph is an image composed of two colored layers that are offset respective to one another, creating a depth effect. Anaglyphs are far easier to view than other types of stereographs such as parallel or cross-viewed pairs. However, those variants offer bright and accurate colors, which are hard to render in anaglyphs.

Top: Stereo monochrome image anaglyphed for red (left eye) and cyan (right eye) filters. Bottom: Stereogram source image for the anaglyph above (Source of images: Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Stereograph Cards collection)