From 1973 to 2000, Charles Schulz worked in a studio located nearby the Schulz Museum in Santa Rosa, California. His studio was the center of his working life; it was a refuge, a place where he often talked with friends and fellow cartoonists and the place where he created *Peanuts*.

The Charles M. Schulz Museum features a re-creation of Schulz’s studio, complete with the drawing board he used almost from the beginning of his career, his desk and chair, and the items he kept around him, displayed just how he left them.

Look at the re-created studio pictured above. Can you find the following items?

1. hockey stick  
2. hockey puck  
3. a bottle of liquid ink  
4. pictures of Schulz’s children  
5. a photograph of Snoopy  
6. pencil sharpener  
7. telephone  
8. a sign in French  
9. colored art pens  
10. crumpled yellow paper

See the answers on the next page...
1. **HOCKEY STICK** Charles Schulz played ice hockey as a child in Minnesota.

2. **HOCKEY PUCK** Schulz continued to play hockey when he moved to California. In 1969, he built an ice arena, Snoopy's Home Ice, formerly called the Redwood Empire Ice Arena. It is located in Santa Rosa, California, across the street from the Schulz Museum.

3. **INK BOTTLE** Schulz used a fountain pen and Higgins liquid ink to get his unique black line. He favored the Radio 914 pen nib by Esterbrook. When he heard the company was going out of business in 1971, he had his secretary purchase the remaining stock of pen nibs so he would always have one!

4. **PICTURES OF SCHULZ’S CHILDREN** Schulz had five children and credited each one with giving him at least one idea for *Peanuts*. His children all have children, and in some cases grandchildren, of their own.

5. **PHOTOGRAPH OF SNOOPY** Schulz based the idea of Snoopy on a real-life dog he had as a child named Spike.

6. **PENCIL SHARPENER** Schulz used light pencil lines to provide guidelines for spacing but he preferred the spontaneity of drawing with the pen. He said when he drew a smile or a frown he was actually feeling that emotion.

7. **TELEPHONE** Schulz’s telephone was next to his desk on a small bookshelf. Schulz was an avid reader. Visitors to the Schulz Museum can see his bookshelves and personal library which surrounded his workspace.

8. **SIGN IN FRENCH** Schulz was billeted in France when he served in World War II. Translated, the sign reads “Here a smile is required.”

9. **COLORED ART PENS** Below the sign in French on Schulz’s desk are colored art pens. Schulz drew all his strips in black ink. Sunday strips were often colored by Schulz’s secretary, under his instruction.

10. **CRUMPLED PAPER** Schulz sketched ideas for his strips on lined yellow notebook paper. When done, he crumpled the sketches and tossed them in the garbage can. His secretary took the sketches home where she ironed and saved them. They are now part of the Schulz Museum’s collection and are often on display in the Strip Rotation Gallery.