Descriptive Geometry was developed by Gaspard Monge in the 18th century and quickly became an important part of the education of engineers and architects, as well as mathematicians. This area of geometry uses projections to exhibit the properties of three-dimensional objects on the plane. French mathematician A. Jullien wrote a popular text book on descriptive geometry in the 19th century. As an aide to learning, he also developed a set of thirty physical models to exhibit how the projections are made. A set of Jullien Models is among the Smithsonian National Museum of American History’s collections. In this talk we will explore these beautiful teaching models. (Received August 30, 2016)