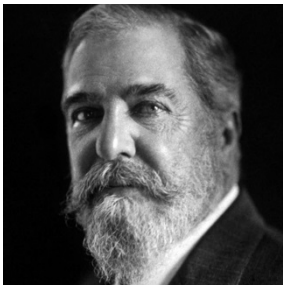


Overview of the Tiffany Bus Tour



Come explore the world of Louis Comfort Tiffany (1848-1933), the son of Charles Lewis Tiffany (the founder of Tiffany & Co.), who began experimenting with stained glassmaking by the 1870s and revolutionized the art form in the years that followed, earning international fame for his innovative use of glass. Tiffany's peak came at the height of what Mark Twain called "The Gilded Age," which ran from about 1870 to the early 1900's and a time of tremendous wealth (at least for the wealthy). This was the perfect time, in the art world, for first the aesthetic movement and then the art nouveau movement.

We'll see Tiffany at many stops on this tour, but note that not all the stops we will make will have Tiffany. What you will end up with is 1) a superb picture of Tiffany and how his work fit in with the art world of his time and 2) a celebration of stained glass in Chicago at the height of the Gilded Age.

We have SEVEN stops planned for the Tiffany Tour:

2nd Presbyterian Church (1936 S Michigan) is where we start, with a 45 minute tour that is guided by highly trained docents. Here, you will enjoy this National Historic sanctuary from the Arts and Crafts movement enhanced by a virtual museum of stained glass. You'll literally get within a nose-length of more than twenty stained glass windows — nine by Louis Comfort Tiffany, two by Edward Burne-Jones for Morris & Co., and others by designers like Louis J. Millet and McCulley & Miles — enlivened by thirteen Pre-Raphaelite murals by Frederic Clay Bartlett.

Go to <http://2ndpresbyterian.org/arhistory> to learn more about the building, and go to <http://2ndpresbyterian.org/arhistory/windows> to see, in detail, the windows that the church is so famous for.



Tiffany at 2nd Pres

Chicago Cultural Center and Macy's **(with its Tiffany dome and stained glass Pedway display)**, are three separate sites we will visit on this stop, and we will spend nearly an hour here. At the Cultural Center, you'll see what is commonly called the world's largest Tiffany dome (it was actually designed by Holzer built using glass from Tiffany) and also the dome in the GAR Rotunda created by Healy & Millett. At Macy's (formerly Marshall Fields) you'll see Tiffany's first dome built in favrile iridescent glass and, in the Pedway (an underground pedestrian pathway), you'll see 22 stained glass windows in a Macy's exhibit that shows the profound originality of American Victorian non-religious stained glass windows and its link to 20th century modernism.

http://www.antiquetrader.com/antiques/worlds_largest_tiffany_glass_dome_restored has an excellent write-up on the Cultural Center Tiffany dome in Preston Bradley Hall (and on its restoration in 2007-08). To see pictures of the Tiffany dome do an image search on Google of "Tiffany dome Macy's Chicago." To learn more about the stained glass in the Pedway (with a sample picture shown on the bottom on the right), do an image search on Google of "stained glass windows in Chicago Pedway."

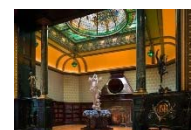


Preston Bradley Hall – home to the world's largest Tiffany dome



Macy's Pedway

The Richard H. Driehaus Museum (50 E Erie) will NOT be a full museum tour but, in 20 minutes, you will see the first floor with its stained glass dome made of Kokomo Opalescent Glass and quite a few Tiffany items (like the nautilus lamp shown on the



right). The museum is in the historic Samuel M. Nickerson House, the 1883 residence of a wealthy Chicago banker. The dome we will see was not by Tiffany, but the museum features many Tiffany lamps and objects, as the Driehaus Collection is one of the country's leading private collections of works by preeminent American decorative designer Louis Comfort Tiffany.

"*With a Wink and a Nod: Cartoonists of the Gilded Age*" is the show the museum will have on its 2nd floor (and we recommend that, while you are in Chicago, you see it and make a full museum visit). To learn more, go to <http://www.driehausmuseum.org>.

Gallery at Driehaus



Tiffany nautilus lamp

Cathedral of St James is around the corner from the Driehaus. Most of the sanctuary windows date from the end of the nineteenth century and are finely painted glass. With Biblical subject matter and rich symbols, these Victorian period jewels were gifts of many Chicago leaders who were St James members. At <http://www.saintjamescathedral.org/community/virtual-tour/> you can get a quick virtual-tour overview of what we will be seeing.



Cathedral of St James

St James Chapel is nearby at 825 N Rush. Our 20 minutes here will show you stained glass windows composed of over 700,000 pieces of antique English glass, inspired by Sainte-Chapelle in Paris, and designed and executed in the studio of Thomas Kinsella of Chicago. In particular you will be awed by a Rose Window at the rear that is by far the Chapel's most beautiful in design, color, and treatment. Go to <http://www.archchicago.org/SaintJamesChapel/history.htm> for a quick intro.



St James Chapel

Chicago Sinai at 15 W Delaware is the next stop with 10 minutes of visiting time to see the windows of Brian Clarke, who has been called "the rock star of stained glass." To learn about Clarke, go to [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brian_Clarke_\(artist\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brian_Clarke_(artist)).

To see pictures of Chicago Sinai, we recommend a website from Sinai's construction in 1997: <http://www.lohananderson.com/projects/other/119-sinai-temple>.



Brian Clarke

Old St Patrick's (700 W Adams), one of the few buildings to survive the Great Chicago Fire of 1871 and the oldest public building in Chicago, will be the last stop (20 minutes of visiting time allowed); here we will see Celtic Revival tour de force windows by Thomas O'Shaughnessy.

This link: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas A. O'Shaughnessy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_A._O'Shaughnessy) will tell you about Thomas O'Shaughnessy and link you to more information about Old St Pat's.



Old St. Patrick's