



**We hate to brag,
so we'll let you do it for us.**

Bring your guests to the Milwaukee Art Museum, and we will make sure they leave impressed.

More details about the art.

Nikolaus Rugendas, The Elder (German; Augsburg, Germany, 1585–1658; master, 1616), *Table Clock in the Form of a Monstrance*, 1616. Gilt brass, gilt copper, brass, iron, and bell metal. Gift of Erna Z. Flagg, in memory of Richard B. Flagg.

Philippe de Champaigne (French, 1602–1674), *Moses Presenting the Tablets of the Law*, 1648. Oil on canvas. Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Laskin, Sr.

Gustave Caillebotte (French, 1819–1905), *Boating on the Yerres*, 1877. Oil on canvas. Gift of the Milwaukee Journal Company in honor of Miss Faye McBeath.

Tea Set, 1905, Tiffany & Co. (American, begun 1837). 18-carat gold and silver gilt. Gift of Warren Gilson.

John Henry Belter (American, b. Germany, 1804–1863), *Sofa*, ca. 1850. Rosewood, rosewood laminate, and modern velvet upholstery. Purchase through the Bequest of Mary Jane Rayniak in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Rayniak.

Georgia O'Keeffe (American, 1887–1986), *Poppies*, 1950. Oil on canvas. Gift of Mrs. Harry Lynde Bradley.

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner (German, 1880–1938), *Street at Schönberg City Park*, 1912–13. Oil on canvas. Gift of Mrs. Harry Lynde Bradley.

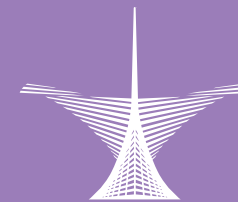
Cornelia Parker (English, b. 1956), *Edge of England*, 1999. Chalk, wire, and wire mesh. Gift of Friends of Art.

Gerhard Richter (German, b. 1932), *Atem (Breath)*, 1989. Oil on canvas. Gift of Norman and Donna Hodgson, by exchange.

MILWAUKEE ART MUSEUM

Impress the Out-of-Towners

COLLECTION TOUR



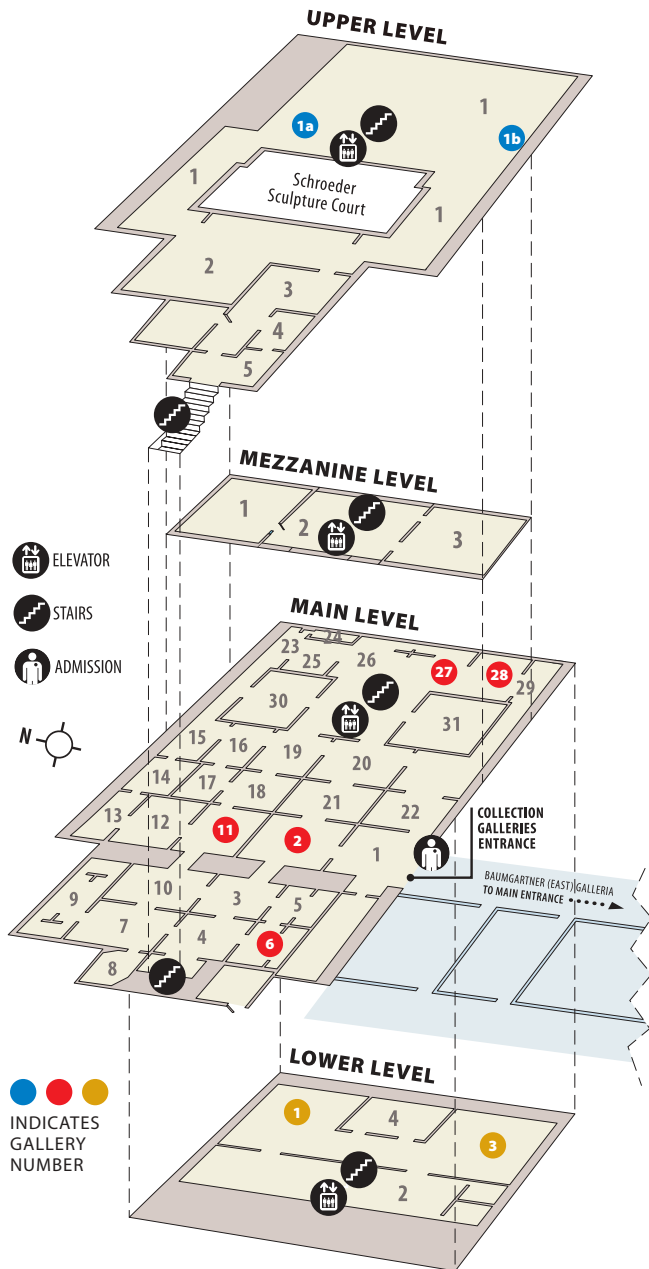
MILWAUKEE ART MUSEUM

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The Calatrava-Designed Quadracci Pavilion



As far as first impressions go, the Quadracci Pavilion makes a big one. And that is before you even walk inside.

Completed in 2001, the building was the first in the United States designed by renowned architect Santiago Calatrava, and it brings Milwaukee a lot of attention. Time your visit

to catch the opening and closing of the Burke Brise Soleil: The wings unfurl at 10 a.m. each day and close at 5 p.m. (8 p.m. on Thursdays). At noon, they “flap” (weather permitting). For the best view, we recommend you observe the wings from the Reiman Pedestrian Bridge. Once you enter Windhover Hall, allow plenty of time for ogling; true grandeur takes a while to sink in.

German Renaissance Clocks

2



The Museum’s collection of German Renaissance clocks offers a level of sophistication in time-telling that digital watches just cannot muster. Considered the best collection in North America, it is also the only collection in the world with two masterpiece clocks. These imposing and intricate masterpieces—*Table Clock in the Form of a Monstrance* (1616), pictured here, and *Table Clock with Astronomical and Calendar Dials* (ca. 1658)—were designed to earn their makers admission to the clock-

makers’ guild, so they had to be perfect, with mechanisms for tracking years, months, days, hours, sunrise/sunset, phases of the moon, and the zodiac.

Philippe de Champaigne

Moses Presenting the Tablets of the Law, 1648

6



The Met wants it.

The Louvre lusts over it.

But this Champaigne painting makes its permanent home in Milwaukee. The artist’s acute attention to detail—from the shape of the tablets to the order of the Commandments to the dirt beneath Moses’ nails—made him one of the most important artists of the seventeenth century. The painting’s frame is the original designed by Champaigne and features the first reference to Louis XIV, the Sun King—a sunflower.

Gustave Caillebotte

Boating on the Yerres, 1877

11



When museums want to showcase Caillebotte, they want this piece. A part of every major exhibition of the French artist’s work for more than a century, *Boating on the Yerres* is one of the first and largest of his seven boating scenes.

With water that reflects trees and sun (and occupies two-thirds of the painting), this Impressionist work demonstrates Caillebotte’s mastery of light and weather.

Tiffany & Co.

Tea Set, 1905

3



Sterling never seemed so common. Gold is a soft metal—prone to scratches and dents—but George and Eleanor Widener were not concerned with practicality so much as sheer decadence. That is why the Philadelphia couple opted

for an 18-carat gold, monogrammed Tiffany tea service. Try putting that on your wedding registry.

John Henry Belter

Sofa, ca. 1850

1



Speaking of opulence, can you imagine this sofa in your living room? John Henry Belter was famous for his ornate furniture, and this was one of the largest, most intricately shaped pieces he produced. Belter held four patents for innovative methods

of bending and carving laminated wood—giving his massive forms both strength and lightness.

Georgia O’Keeffe

Poppies, 1950

1a



Georgia O’Keeffe is more than just a well-known artist; she is an American icon. She is also from Wisconsin, so it is fitting that the Museum features one of the largest collections of her paintings in the country. *Poppies* brings you as close as possible to the interior of the flowers, a technique O’Keeffe claimed was intended to command the viewer’s attention. Let us abide by her wishes, and have a good look.

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner

Street at Schönberg City Park, 1912–13

1b



Kirchner was deeply impressed by Berlin, and his excitement comes through in this painting. A standout among the Museum’s extensive German Expressionist collection, *Street at Schönberg City Park* emphasizes the energy of that

rapidly changing city, with buildings that frame the fashionable figures below.

Cornelia Parker

Edge of England, 1999

28



At first glance, this piece may seem to have more in common with a *Star Wars* asteroid belt than the edge of a country. But it explores an important symbol of the artist’s homeland. The white cliffs of Dover are a persistent image for the English,

from Shakespearean references to World War II songs. Acclaimed English artist Cornelia Parker helps us think about homeland and human frailty through this installation, which, comprised of real pieces of chalk from the cliffs, re-creates a moment when a section broke away.

Leading Collection of German Art in the Country

27



We told you about our German Renaissance clocks. We bragged about our German Expressionist paintings. But there is more. Milwaukee drew a significant population of German immigrants in the nineteenth century, and to match, we have one of the best German art collections in the country. Don’t leave without seeing the von Schleinitz Collection

of paintings and steins (Gallery 9), the Specks Collection of Expressionist prints (Gallery 13), and our many works by twentieth-century German masters in the Bradley Collection on the Upper Level and in the contemporary galleries (23–29). Pictured here is Gerhard Richter’s *Atem (Breath)*, 1989, found in gallery 27.

Today’s museums are dynamic. Works of art are loaned for exhibitions throughout the world, and their location within the museum itself often changes. Works not on view may be traveling, being cleaned, or having a rest. If you come across a work of art that is not in its designated spot, please just continue your tour.