

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

The Modern Wing

MUSEUM EXPANSION HISTORY

- 1893** Organizers of the World's Columbian Exposition commission a building for the World's Congress Auxiliary at the intersection of **Michigan Avenue and Adams Street**, a site previously used for debris from the Great Chicago Fire of 1871. The Art Institute of Chicago receives the building on November 1, the day after the Exposition closed, and has occupied it ever since. Architects: Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge.
- 1894** Two bronze **lions**, commissioned by Mrs. Henry Field and created by sculptor Edward Kemeys, are installed at the main entrance on Michigan Avenue.
- 1898** **Fullerton Hall**, an auditorium featuring a ceiling by Louis Comfort Tiffany and still in use today, is built on the north side of the main floor. Architects: Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge.
- 1901** **Ryerson Library** is constructed opposite Fullerton Hall to hold the donation of books made by Mr. Martin A. Ryerson. Architects: Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge.
- 1910** The **Grand Staircase** is completed. Architects: Shepley, Rutan, and Coolidge.
- 1916** **Gunsaulus Hall**, a two-story bridge addition, is built over the Illinois Central tracks. Architects: Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge; Coolidge and Hodgdon.
- 1920** The **Burnham Library of Architecture** is constructed south of and adjacent to the Ryerson Library. Architect: Howard Van Doren Shaw.
- 1927** The **Agnes W. Allerton Wing** is added for the Department of Textiles. Architects: Coolidge and Hodgdon.
- 1939** The **Robert Allerton Wing** is added. Architects: Holabird and Root.

- 1958** The B. F. **Ferguson Memorial Building** is constructed for offices, freeing up space in the museum proper for more galleries. Architects: Holabird and Root and Burgee.
- 1960** The **Stanley McCormick Memorial Court** at Michigan Avenue and Monroe Street (the north garden) is constructed. Architects: Holabird and Root and Burgee.
- 1962** The **Morton Wing** is constructed. Architects: Shaw, Metz and Associates.
- 1965** The **Stanley McCormick Memorial Court** at Michigan Avenue and Jackson Boulevard (the south garden) is constructed. Landscape architect: Dan Kiley.
- 1977** The reconstructed **Trading Room** and entrance arch from the Chicago Stock Exchange Building (Adler & Sullivan, 1893-94) are installed and dedicated. Architects: Vinci-Kenny Architects.
- 1987** The **Michigan Avenue entrance lobby** is restored. Architect: Office of John Vinci.
- 1988** The Daniel F. and Ada L. **Rice Building** opens, adding 32% percent more gallery space to the museum. The Rice Building also includes Regenstein Hall, the museum's exhibit hall for temporary exhibitions. Architects: Hammond, Beeby, and Babka.
- 2005** May: Groundbreaking for the **Modern Wing**, the 264,000-square-foot addition by Renzo Piano to house the museum's collections of modern art, contemporary art, architecture and design, and photography. Architect: Renzo Piano Building Workshop.
- 2007** September: Groundbreaking for the **Nichols Bridgeway**, a 620-foot-long pedestrian bridge linking Millennium Park with the third floor of the Modern Wing. Architect: Renzo Piano Building Workshop.
- 2009** May: Anticipated opening of the Modern Wing and the Nichols Bridgeway.