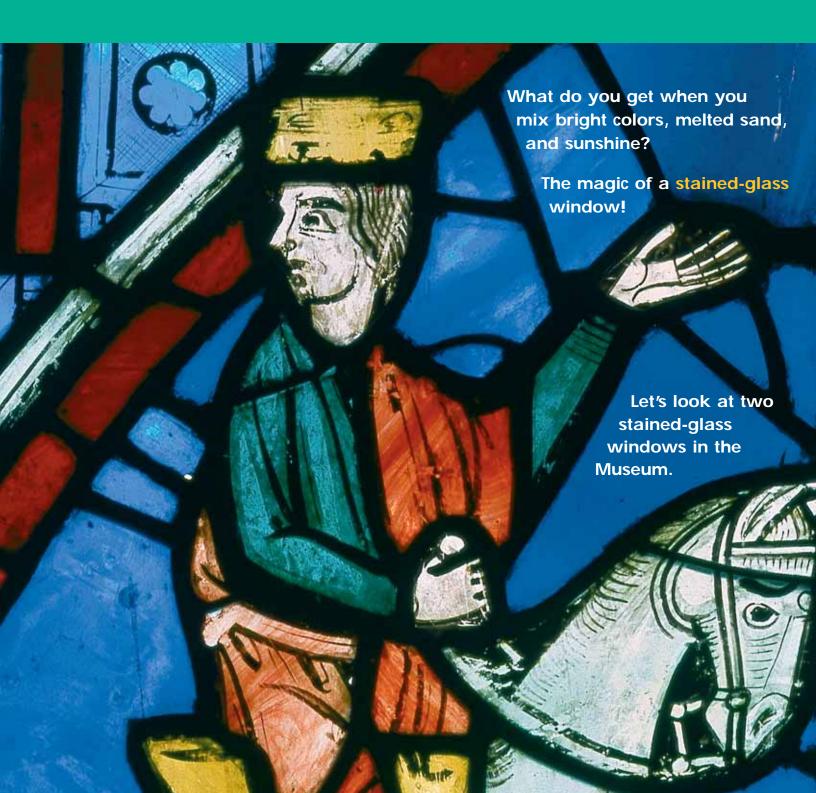


# Stained Glass



First, stand several yards away from the window.

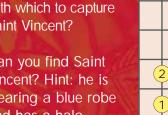
off their brilliant colors.

Most vertical windows of the European Middle Ages (300-1530 A.D.) are read from bottom to top. Like a comic book, people and objects in the story are often repeated.

This window is pieced together from two different ones made for the same chapel. The windows illustrated Saint Vincent's life and the history of his relics. The main story in this window is about the Roman Governor Dacian ordering two henchmen to capture and torture Saint Vincent

Start at the bottom:

- 1 Can you find Dacian with his sword? What are the henchman carrying with which to capture Saint Vincent?
- 2 Can you find Saint Vincent? Hint: he is wearing a blue robe and has a halo.



Where else in the window do you see Saint Vincent, Dacian, and the henchmen?

This window is in the Medieval Art galleries on the first floor of the Museum. It tells a story and was made for a monks' chapel in France over 800 years ago.

> Now, move closer to the window so you can see the details.

- The bold blue, a very popular medieval color was made with cobalt
- To create the horses' manes, facial features, and folds in clothing the medieval artist painted on top of the glass.
- To make the deep red the artist mixed copper into the liquid glass.
- Notice that each figure and object in the picture is perfectly outlined with a lead strip called a came

#### Did you know?

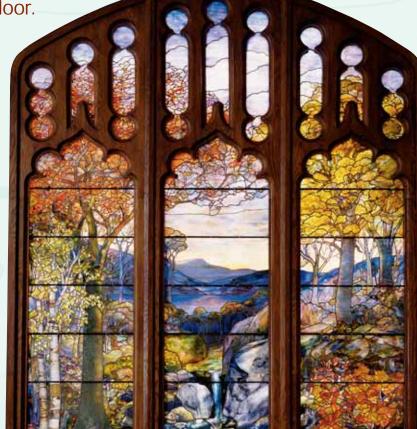
Sand has to be heated to around 1,650 degrees F to make glass.

aragossa and the History of His Relics, 1244–1247; made in Paris, France pot-metal glass with vitreous paint, 147 x 43 1/2 in.; Gift of George D. Pratt, 1924

#### THE AMERICAN WING

You will find this window in The Charles Engelhard Court of The American Wing,

also on the first floor.



This window was designed over 80 years ago to decorate a home near Boston, Massachusetts.

#### Did you know?

More than 1,500 pieces of glass were used to make this window!



it look like sunlight is filtering through the leaves?

artist do to make

First, stand several yards away from

the window.

What season

this scene?

· What did the

and time of day

are captured in

 Does the water look like it is moving?

Louis Comfort Tiffany (American 1848-1933) Autumn Landscape, 1923-1924; Tiffany Studio (1902-1938); leaded Favrile-glass window; 11 ft. x 8 ft. 6 in.: Gift of Robert W. de Forest,

Now, move closer to the window. The artist Louis Comfort Tiffany used five different techniques to make this window. Can you find them? (The diagram will help you.) Match the numbers and letters.

Which technique makes it look like sunlight is filtering through the leaves?

Which makes the meandering stream look like 2 it is moving?

Which makes the look of dappled light on the (3) large boulders?

Which makes the bark on the green tree 4 look so rough?

Which technique creates the appearance 6 of distant mountains?

A Ripple: a sheet of glass with a rippled surface was layered over colored glass.

B Confetti: tiny paper-thin flakes of different colored glass were dropped onto sheets of glass as they cooled.

Marbleized: dark glass was slightly blended with white glass.

Plating: up to four additional layers of glass were attached to the back of the window.

Textured: a roller with a textured surface was rolled over a sheet of soft glass leaving an imprinted bumpy surface.

### How do you make a stained-glass window?



melt sand and plant ash



2 mix in a powdered oxide to add color



make a cartoon (drawing) to plan how the window will look



4 cut pieces from whole glass



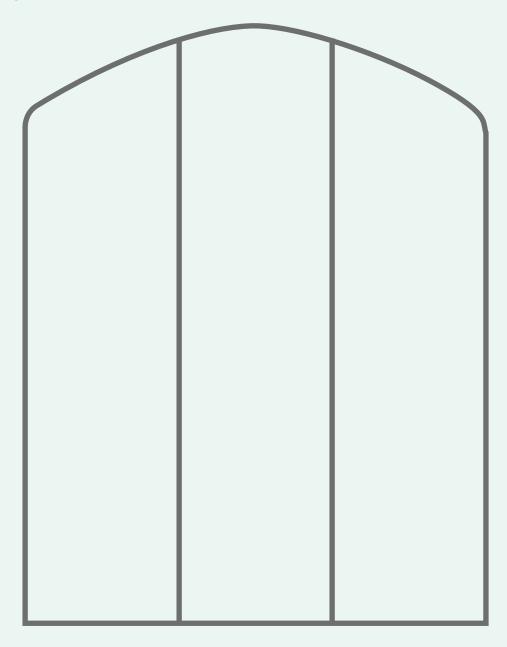
5 edge glass with came and fasten together



6 set into

## You're the artist: Make your own cartoon!

In the frame below create your own window cartoon. You may want to use colored pencil, watercolor, craypas, or crayon. Design a story or a decorative scene.





Education
The Metropolitan Museum of Art
1000 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10028-0198
www.metmuseum.org
©2006 by The Metropolitan Museum of Art
Written by Alice W. Schwarz

Family Programs at The Metropolitan Museum of Art are supported by: Uris Brothers Foundation Endowment, The Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin H. Schein, May and Samuel Rudin Family Foundation, Inc., Pat and John Rosenwald Fund, the Aronson Endowment Fund, Staten Island Advance, and The Roberta & Allan Weissglass Foundation, Inc.