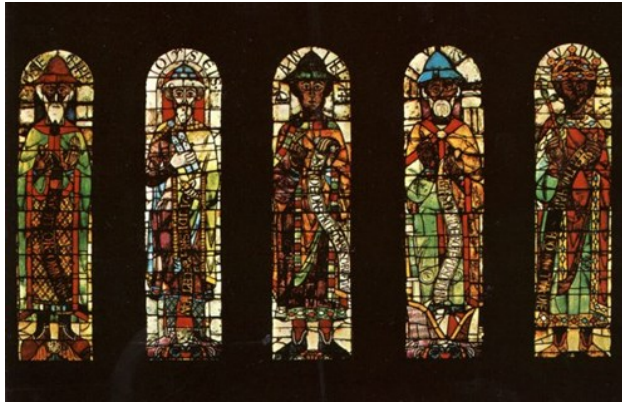


Moxie U

Stained Glass

Stained glass is an ancient form of craftsmanship that dates back to Roman Times.

Glass is actually not a solid or a liquid but a separate state of matter called amorphous solid. It is



a mixture of quartz sand, soda and lime that is then fused at a very high temperature. The colors are achieved by adding metallic salts and oxides.

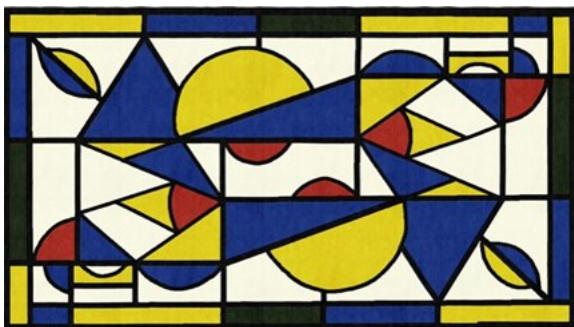
Historical Design

Some of the first windows were created in the 8th century and are called pre-**Roman Style**. A good example of this style is the window from the Augsburg Cathedral in Bavaria Germany.

In the early 1100s, the Romanesque style gave way to the **Gothic** or most common types of window people tend to think of in a cathedral. The change mainly came about from innovations in construction and materials due to thinner and lighter walls. Most of these windows depicted scenes from the bible and were less static than earlier ones. A great example of this style are the windows in the great Cathedral of Notre Dame.

Modern Design

Louis Comfort Tiffany was an artist and designer who worked in the decorative arts. He was very well known for his lamp and glass designs at the end of the 19th Century.



The *De Stijl* movement in the Netherlands from 1915 to 1930 produced some of the most memorable window designs. The movement articulated a principal of design that reduced nature to its abstract, pure elements, stressing straight lines and calculated color fields. A complete abstraction of nature. This example is from the artist Theo van Doesburg.

The Art Deco movement incorporated many different mediums and materials and lasted from 1900 to around the 1930s. It combined modern, elegant and sophisticated styles with fine craftsmanship and rich materials.

