Andersonville
This charming northside community was first settled by Swedish immigrants and still has many Scandinavian restaurants and shops. A highlight of the neighborhood is the Swedish American Museum that chronicles immigration to the Midwest. In the past few years, Andersonville has seen a revitalization with a large influx of gay men and lesbians as well as young families.
Uptown/Argyle Street
Located between Sheridan Road and Broadway Street, Argyle Street is the focal point for Chicago's Southeast Asian community. The strip bustles with the activities of shopping and eating in the dozens of Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian establishments as well as numerous Thai, Chinese and Filipino shops and restaurants.

Bronzeville
Bronzeville was the center of African-American culture, literature, politics, and entrepreneurship in Chicago and the Midwest. In the 1920's, this city within a city was commonly referred to as "the Black Metropolis". Today, many influential Chicago African-Americans and residents of Bronzeville are restoring the community to its original glory. A refurbished 'L' station named Bronzeville/IIT, a 14 X 70 foot bronze map and a walkway honoring 91 important African-Americans in Chicago were completed in time for the 1996 National Democratic Convention.

Bucktown/Wicker Park
This burgeoning artistic community has quickly become Chicago's hottest new neighborhood. New trendy shops, galleries, restaurants and nightclubs have recently been developed, and the visitor will also find a wealth of coffeehouses, performance art and poetry readings. In early September, Around the Coyote, an arts festival, attracts many visitors to this community.

Chinatown
Chinatown emerged around 1912 and is one of the most vibrant communities in Chicago (as its architecture suggests). Colorful pagoda towers and the Chinatown Gate greet visitors to the various little shops and restaurants which feature Chinese delights as simple as dim sum to gourmet, multi-course feasts.

Hyde Park
The Oriental Institute, Smart Museum of Art, Frank Lloyd Wright's Robie House and its parent, the University of Chicago, provide the nucleus of Hyde Park. This area began as a small New England-esque town, flourished as a result of the University founding in 1892 and the World's Columbian Exposition hosted in 1893. The Museum of Science and Industry still stands as a legacy to that event. The DuSable Museum of African American History also resides in this neighborhood.

Lakeview/Wrigleyville
Located just north of Lincoln Park is Lakeview, a fast paced neighborhood that is alive with the comings and goings of the young professionals. Nightclubs and restaurants stay open late, keeping the area active until the wee hours. This neighborhood is also home to the city's largest gay population. The north section of Lakeview is known as Wrigleyville. The area is named after its famous historic resident Wrigley Field, home to the Chicago Cubs. At the northern tip of Wrigley Ville is Graceland Cemetery, the resting place of many Chicago legends and leaders.

Lincoln Park
This popular residential neighborhood offers sights, sounds and tastes of a varied kind. The free Lincoln Park Zoo, world-renowned blues clubs, dance clubs, restaurants of every cuisine and quaint shops comprise the mosaic that is this neighborhood. Sprawling out from DePaul University is an area along Halsted Street that encompasses Chicago's "off-Loop" theater district and blues clubs.

Lincoln Square
For years Lincoln Square has been the center of Chicago's German community. It is still a favorite shopping destination, featuring some of the remnants of the Old World personalized service where visitors can choose from a diverse selection of European and American merchandise. Lincoln Square is a popular destination for fine dining with a number of ethnic cafes and restaurants, and entertainment including the Old Town School of Folk Music, which offers live entertainment regularly.

**Little Italy**
Beneath the shadow of the University of Illinois at Chicago, centered around Taylor Street, is one of the oldest communities in the city. This area is famous for its family-owned restaurants and residents who are primarily of Tuscan descent. McCormick Place, Soldier Field and the United Center are nearby.

**Logan Square**
Logan Square is a neighborhood that surrounds the intersection of Milwaukee Avenue and Logan and Kedzie Boulevard. The 1918 Centennial Monument marks the square. This beautiful stretch of Chicago's 28-mile boulevard system is also the best place to view the city's finest graystones. Also, Logan Square is one of the oldest Polish immigrant settlements. It is now home to a diverse population of ethnic and economic backgrounds.

**Milwaukee Avenue**
From the Polish Museum (984 N. Milwaukee Avenue) travel Milwaukee Avenue to experience some of the oldest Polish immigrant settlements in the city, including West Town, Logan Square, Avondale, Portage Park and Jefferson Park. Some of the highlights along the way include St. John Cantius Church at Milwaukee and Chicago Avenue and the Copernicus Center at 5216 W. Lawrence Avenue. Also, lots of Polish restaurants and delis dot the way.

**North Michigan Avenue/ Oak Street/ Gold Coast/ Streetville**
The fabled old Chicago Historic Water Tower that survived the Great Chicago Fire of 1871 is a North Michigan Avenue landmark. North Michigan Avenue has shoppers galore. From Water Tower Place Mall to Westfield Shopping Town North Bridge, shopping is the primary activity along this Magnificent Mile. The Museum of Contemporary Art and the Terra Museum of American Art are located along this corridor. Upscale shops and boutiques line Oak Street, located just west of Michigan Avenue. The Gold Coast to the north of upper Michigan Avenue and Streeterville to the east are some of Chicago's most affluent neighborhoods.

**Old Town**
Old town is noted for its 19th century Victorian homes and even retains some cobblestone streets. The area boasts the celebrated Second City improvisational comedy group and the oldest summer art fair in America, as well as numerous boutiques and restaurants. The Chicago Historical Society is located in Old Town.

**Pilsen**
Before World War II, Pilsen was home to the nation's largest Bohemian-American settlement. In fact, Pilsen derives its name from a city in Bohemia. Now home to Mexican immigrants, it is alive with colorful murals on local buildings, authentic Mexican restaurants and the acclaimed Mexican Fine Arts Center Museum.

**Pullman Historic District**
This historic district began as a utopia of sorts, courtesy of railroad mogul George M.
Pullman who created a planned community for the workers of his railway sleeping car factory. Highlights of this landmark district include the Historic Pullman Foundation Visitors Center, the Greenstone Church and the Hotel Florence.

**Ravenswood**
The Ravenswood community is a neighborhood noted for its commercial, industrial and residential diversity. The area offers a rich mix of commercial history including the birthplace of such nationally prominent firms Bell & Howell, Abbott Laboratories, Deagan Musical Instruments, and others. Today the Ravenswood Industrial corridor is home to over 200 firms including manufactures, artists, and tech companies. The neighborhood that surrounds the corridor has beautiful Victorian homes on large lots. Commercial and retail establishments range from eclectic artists and specialty shops to a potpourri of coffee and lunch spots. Ravenswood is home to several noted cultural institutions including the Old Town School of Folk Music and the Conrad Sulzer Library.

**Rogers Park/Devon Avenue**
For a quick trip around the world visit Devon Avenue west from Ridge Boulevard. In the West Rogers Park neighborhood, formerly a solidly Jewish community, you'll discover more than 60 ethnic restaurants, bakeries and shops catering to Indian, Pakistani, Russian, Middle Eastern, Mexican, kosher and other tastes.

**South Loop/Printers Row**
This restored area boasts architectural treasures, as well as jazz and blues clubs, bookstores, shops, restaurants and galleries. The Auditorium Theatre and the Spertus Museum of Judaica line South Michigan Avenue facing Grant Park. The Shedd Aquarium /Oceanarium, The Field Museum of Natural History and The Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum reside here. You can also visit the Prairie Avenue Historic District, and enjoy the Glessner House Museums.

**The Loop**
The pulse of the city still beats in "the Loop" where Marshall Field’s and Carson Pirie Scott remain venerable veterans of State Street shopping. The Art Institute of Chicago, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, the Lyric Opera of Chicago, the Harold Washington Library Center and multiple theaters lend the area a cultural edge. The financial district remains one of the Loop's most active provinces. Lively restaurants dominate this area.

**Ukrainian Village**
A neighborhood of simple, red brick 2-flats with neatly groomed lawns, Ukrainian Village is located south of Division Street between Damen and Western Avenues. Built and settled by Ukrainian immigrants after 1900 and still occupied by their descendents, the district reveals a variety of Ukrainian shops and restaurants along Chicago Avenue, as well as the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art. Other highlights include Ukrainian National Museum and Holy Trinity Russian Orthodox Cathedral, designed by Louis Sullivan in 1899.

**Uptown**
This north side neighborhood has become a port of entry for many immigrants. Its diverse cultures have earned Uptown the reputation as Chicago's "United Nations". Its shops, restaurants and cultural facilities reflect the diversity.

**West Loop/Randolph Street**
This near west side neighborhood is considered one of the most trendy and fun
Restaurant Row neighborhoods. Historically, the area housed wholesale produce, meat merchants and restaurant supply houses. The stalls and streets teemed around the clock with food service buyers and chefs purchasing their goods and equipment for the next meal. In the past decade, most of the business has moved near to the airport, leaving behind attractive buildings, cobblestone side streets, and a tradition of fine and fresh food.