This trendy neighborhood in the West Town area has a unique mix of historical and modern residential architecture, along with beautiful houses of worship. Ukrainian culture is preserved through two museums, a cultural center, and a couple restaurants. The eclectic mix of experiences makes this a perfect neighborhood for a day of exploration.

SUGGESTED ITINERARY

1. **2245 W SUPERIOR**
   Stop at Saints Volodymyr & Olha Ukrainian Catholic Church.
   Built in 1973 in the Byzantine-Ukrainian style of 11th-13th century Ukraine, the church is adorned with golden domes and a mosaic above the entrance depicting the Christianization of Ukraine.

2. **2249 W SUPERIOR**
   Across the Street is the Ukrainian National Museum.
   Scheduled to reopen in early September, you can experience 68 years of Ukrainian culture in Chicago through their folk art collection, historical artifacts, art exhibitions, events, and an impressive collection of Ukrainian Easter eggs.

3. **2320 W CHICAGO AVE**
   Walk back north on Oakley, turn left on Chicago to the Ukrainian Institute of Modern Art.
   UIMA is home to one of the world’s largest collections of Ukrainian-American abstract and minimalist works from the 1950s, 60s, and 70s.

Start your walk at Oakley and Chicago Avenues, which will put you in the center of the neighborhood and head one block south on Oakley.

For more information, visit choosechicago.com/chicago-greeter/
Continue walking north on Oakley and wander through the Ukrainian Village Landmark District, an important residential streetscape of well-preserved worker’s cottages, two and three-flats, single family homes, and large apartment buildings built in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Stop by Holy Trinity Orthodox Cathedral. Designed by famed architect Louis Sullivan in 1901, the church is both a Chicago Landmark and on the National Register of Historic Places.

The church retains many features of Russian provincial architecture, including an octagonal dome and a frontal belltower but Sullivan added decorative elements influenced by the Art Nouveau and Arts and Crafts movements like the decorative design over the western entrance to the church, the window and roof framing, and the bell tower and cupolas.

Walk back north on Oakley and stop at St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral.

Completed in 1915 and modeled after the multi-domed eleventh century Cathedral of St. Sophia in Kyiv, Ukraine, St. Nicholas is recognized for its magnificent frescoes and mosaics and is a Chicago landmark.

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Finish up your walk by heading back to Chicago Avenue to sample some traditional Eastern European fare at Ann’s Bakery & Deli, 2158 W. Chicago Ave, Kasia’s Deli, 2101 W. Chicago Ave., or Tryzub Ukrainian Kitchen, 2201 W. Chicago Ave.

If you’re not feeling like Ukrainian food, go old school with a Chicago-style hotdog at Fatso’s Last Stand, 2258 W. Chicago Ave., a uniquely decorated hotdog stand in the heart of the neighborhood.