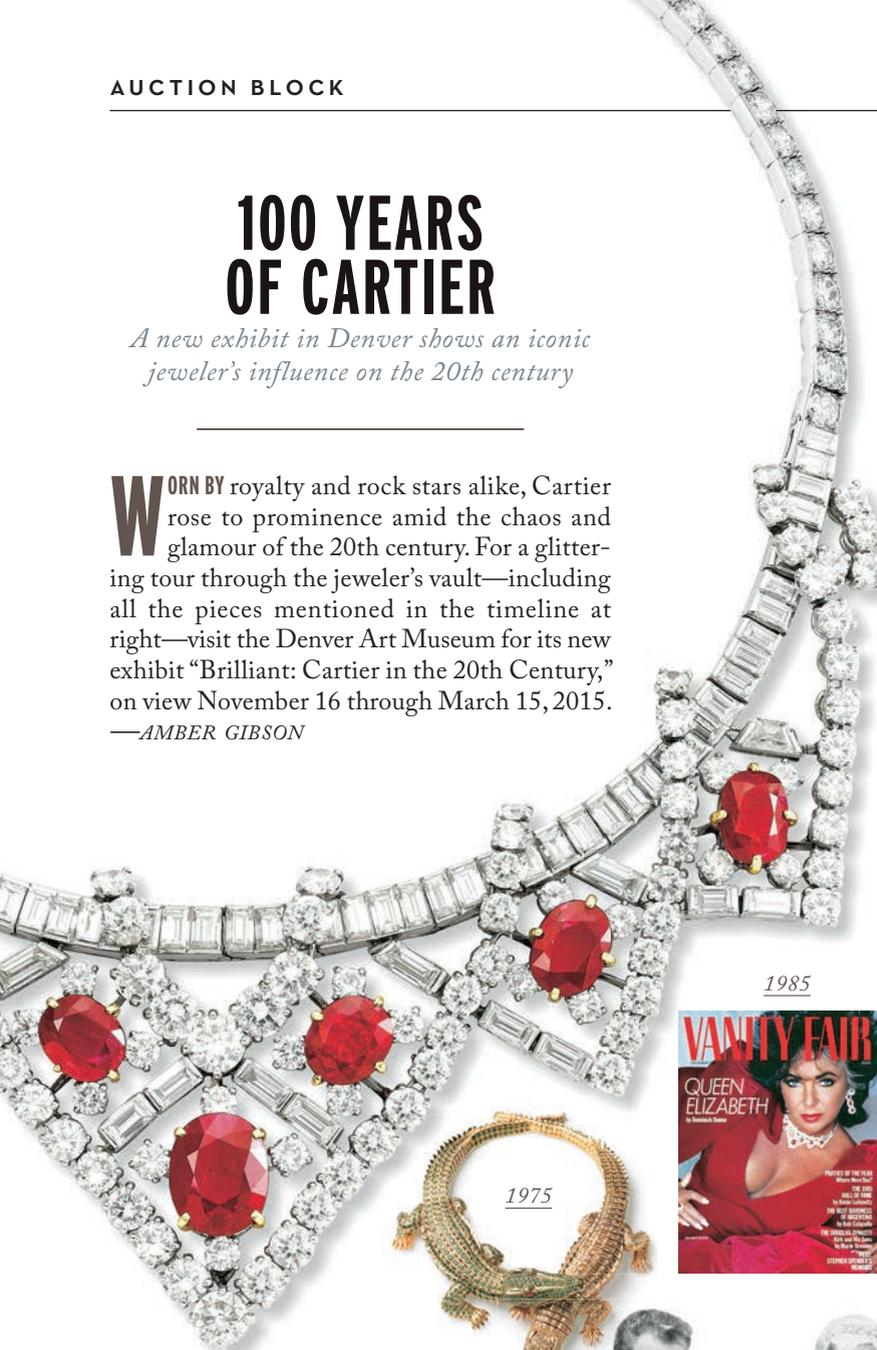


100 YEARS OF CARTIER

A new exhibit in Denver shows an iconic jeweler's influence on the 20th century

WORN BY royalty and rock stars alike, Cartier rose to prominence amid the chaos and glamour of the 20th century. For a glittering tour through the jeweler's vault—including all the pieces mentioned in the timeline at right—visit the Denver Art Museum for its new exhibit “Brilliant: Cartier in the 20th Century,” on view November 16 through March 15, 2015.

—AMBER GIBSON



1943



1956



1975



1985



1847 Louis-Francois Cartier, one of many small jewelry purveyors in Paris, opens his first store and workshop.

1899 Cartier moves to its present-day headquarters at Rue de la Paix, steps from the Place Vendôme and the House of Worth.

1904 Cartier becomes the official supplier to the British crown. Subsequently, 17 other royal courts around the world follow suit.

1904 Louis Cartier creates a modern men's wristwatch as a pocket watch alternative for his friend, Brazilian aviator Alberto Santos-Dumont.

1907 Marie Bonaparte commissions a suite of jewelry for her wedding to the prince of Greece and Denmark, including a laurel-leaf tiara.



1925 The Maharaja of Patiala brings a chest of jewels from India to Paris for a commission that takes the Cartier brothers three years to finish.

1929 Tutti Frutti multi-colored jewelry, a Cartier invention, becomes an Art Deco favorite with women like Mrs. Cole Porter.

1943 Pierre Cartier, thankful for the United States' support of France in World War II, gives President Roosevelt a five-dial clock for Christmas.

1956 Prince Rainier III of Monaco proposes to Grace Kelly with a 10.5-carat Cartier diamond ring.

1975 Mexican femme fatale María Félix commissions a crocodile necklace (articulated reptilian jewelry is a Cartier specialty).

1985 Elizabeth Taylor wears a platinum, diamond and ruby Cartier necklace (pictured top left) on the cover of *Vanity Fair*.