ART NOUVEAU
Itineraries of the Nancy School
The Nancy School

Glass art, ceramics, furniture, ironwork, bookbinding, stained glass, sculpture and architecture: between 1880 and 1914, an entire generation of artists and Nancy industrialists reinvented the decor and daily life of the city with audacity and brilliance, drawing inspiration from plants and science.

Contents

NANCY, THE BIRTHPLACE OF ART NOUVEAU

- The emergence of the movement
- The Provincial Alliance of the Industries of Art
- The Nancy School and botany

NOT-TO-BE-MISSED

- The Nancy School Museum
- The Villa Majorelle
- At the Fine Arts Museum
  The Daum Collection
  The artists of the Nancy School
- The Daum Collection at the Fine Arts Museum

DISCOVER NANCY’S ART NOUVEAU

- Self-guided itineraries
  1. At the heart of business, from the train station to Point Central
  2. Saurupt Park
  3. Around the Thermal Quarter
  4. From the train station to the Villa Majorelle

- Guided itineraries
  Guided or audio-guided tours
  Unique guided tours
  The tourist train

- Applications

= FREE ACCESS
In 1871, after the annexation of Alsace-Moselle by Prussia, a large population from these territories settled in Nancy. These «optants» (opting for French citizenship) brought capital, businesses and know-how that reinforced the local economy. The conditions came together and encouraged the emergence of a modern style, centred around artists, industrialists and patrons such as Émile Gallé and Eugène Corbin.

In 1901, artists and Lorraine industrialists created an association, the Provincial Alliance of the Industries of Art or the Nancy School. This Alliance promoted collaboration among different fields while encouraging research, originality, an enlightened social policy and the training of skilled workers. Its goal was «art for everyone and art in everything», taking single productions or small series («rich» series) and industrially producing them for a low cost.
Emile Gallé, a trained botanist and the soul of the movement, found his greatest sources of inspiration in nature, in particular in the flora of Lorraine. Architecture, furniture, glass art: nature is everywhere. “My roots are in the depths of the woods” was carved by Majorelle in the doors to the Gallé Workshops (today in the garden of the Nancy School Museum).

Housed in the home of the patron Eugène Corbin, this reconstitution of an Art Nouveau interior is the only museum of its kind in the world. A priceless collection of glassware by Emile Gallé is on display on the main floor. The garden, awarded the remarkable garden label and accessible free of charge, cultivates local species and products of famous breeders affiliated with the Nancy School. These plants have been inexhaustible sources of inspiration. In the garden, don’t miss the Aquarium pavilion, the doors of the Gallé Workshops and one of the first funerary monuments of this movement.
The Daum Collection
The Daum collection of Nancy’s Fine Arts Museum is a rich selection of more than 950 pieces, including 300 on display, unrivalled by any museum in France or abroad. The collection is significant in terms of both aesthetics and history, showcasing the past productions of the glassworks, from its beginnings in the 1880s all the way to the creations of the 1990s. A beautiful journey through time. The display in the basement of the Fine Arts Museum is simply breathtaking!

THE VILLA MAJORELLE
The fruit of a collaboration of Henri Sauvage, influenced by Hector Guimard and Lucien Weissenburger, this beautiful three-storey house, built for Louis Majorelle and his family, features several semi-circle windows and floral patterns covering the exterior. Louis Majorelle himself created the ironwork as well as the interior furnishings, wood panelling and staircase. He chose to set up his studio on the third floor of the villa under the gable roof, with a sumptuous arched bay window featuring shapes evoking the branches of a tree. The house is called Villa JIKA (for Jane Kretz, Louis Majorelle’s wife).
NANCY AND THE DAUM GLASSWORKS

The Daum Family are part of the «optants» that arrived from Alsace-Moselle when the territories were annexed by Prussia in 1871. After a few difficult years of crystal production, the artistic department was created in 1892, marking the rise of one of the most creative and prestigious crystal works in the world. Daum’s factories are still located in Nancy and in Vannes-le-Châtel and the company continues to dazzle today. A boutique on Place Stanislas displays the work of these masters of the glass arts.

The artists of the Nancy School

Their works presented in the collections of the Fine Arts Museum bring to light the movement of the Nancy School, known for decorative arts and architecture. The works include the paintings of Victor Prouvé, L’Île Heureuse, La Joie De Vivre and Les Voluptueux, as well as the works of Camille Martin and the regional painter and naturalist Emile Friant. Also discover the Cartier-Bresson Collection illustrating Japonism, a movement that partly inspired the Nancy School.
**Itinerary 1**

**AT THE HEART OF BUSINESS,**
**FROM THE TRAIN STATION TO POINT CENTRAL**

The stone, metal, glass and wood of the shops and banks of the city centre were marked by the Nancy School with the spirit of enterprise and the audacity of Nancy's bourgeoisie of the time.

1. **L'EST RÉPUBLICAIN 1912**
   - 5 bis, avenue Foch
   - Architect Pierre Le Bourgeois

2. **LES MAGASINS RÉUNIS 1925**
   - Today Printemps and Fnac
   - 2, avenue Foch
   - Architect Albert Jasson

3. **VARIN BERNIER BANK 1906-1909**
   - Today banque CIC
   - 4, place Maginot
   - Architect Joseph Hornecker
   - Ferronneries d'Edgar Brandt

4. **ENSEMBLE POIREL 1889**
   - 5, rue Victor-Poilé
   - Architect Albert Jasson

5. **BRASSERIE L'EXCELSIOR 1910**
   - 50, rue Henri Poincaré
   - Architects Lucien Weissenburger and Alexandre Mienville
   - Stained glass by Jacques Gruber
   - Sculptures by Léopold Wolff

6. **THE MARGO BUILDING 1906**
   - 86, rue Stanislas
   - Architects Eugène Vallin and Paul Charbonnier

7. **CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY 1908**
   - 40, rue Henri-Poincaré
   - Architects Émile Toussaint and Louis Marchal
   - Stained glass by Jacques Gruber
   - Wrought iron by Louis Majorelle

8. **THE HOUOT HOUSE 1907**
   - 7, rue Chanzy
   - Architect Joseph Hornecker
   - Sculptures by Émile Surnely

9. **RENAULD BANK 1910**
   - Actuelle banque BNP Paribas
   - 9, rue Chanzy - 58, rue Saint-Jean
   - Architects Émile André and Paul Charbonnier
   - Wrought iron and furniture by Louis Majorelle

10. **EX-GÉNIN SEED MERCHANTS 1901**
    - 2, rue Bénit - 52, rue Saint-Jean
    - Architects Henri and Henry Gutton
    - Stained glass by Jacques Gruber
    - Ceramics by Alexandre Bigot

11. **EX-SHOP VAXELAIRE & CIE 1901**
    - 13, rue Raugraff
    - Architects Charles André, Émile André et Eugène Vallin

12. **DR AIMÉ'S BUILDING 1903**
    - Today Société Générale
    - 42-44, rue Saint-Dizier
    - Architects Georges Biet et Eugène Vallin

13. **VAXELAIRE AND PIGNOT SHOPS 1913**
    - Actuel Mc Donald's
    - 53-57, rue Saint-Dizier
    - Architects Lucien Weissenburger
    - Interior decoration by Louis Majorelle

14. **THE ARNOUX-MASSON HOUSE 1911-1913**
    - 24, rue Saint-Dizier
    - Architect Louis Déon

15. **CRÉDIT LYONNAIS BANK 1901**
    - 7 bis-9, rue Saint-Georges
    - Architect Félicien César
    - Glass roof by Jacques Gruber

16. **GINKGO PHARMACY 1915**
    - 38, rue des Dominicains
    - Architect Paul Charbonnier
    - Interior decoration by Louis Majorelle

17. **EX-GOUDCHAUX SHOP 1901**
    - 4, rue des Dominicains
    - Architect Eugène Vallin

18. **THE CAMAL BUILDING 1904-1905**
    - 5, rue Saint-Julien
    - Architect Émile André

19. **CASINO DES FAMILLES 1902**
    - 7, rue Saint-Julien
    - Architect Louis Lanterlier
A garden city fantasy, this project for a private park in the south of the city was entrusted in 1901 to architects Émile André and Henry Guitton. Only six villas were built, each of them exceptional. The other buildings were built between 1920-1930 in a pure Art Deco style.
AROUND THE THERMAL QUARTER

Nancy’s spa district was born in the early 20th century and expanded for the international exhibition of Eastern France in 1909. The city yields to nature in the streets lined with family homes and small gardens.

27 MUSÉE DE L’ÉCOLE DE NANCY 1911-1912
Once the villa of Eugène Corbin, a patron of the arts, it is now home to one of the finest collections of Art Nouveau in the world.
36-38, rue du Sergent-Blandan
Aquarium designed by Lucien Weissenburger
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber

28 VILLA LEJEUNE 1902-1903
30, rue du Sergent-Blandan
Architect Émile André

29 THE BIET HOUSE 1907
41, rue Pasteur
Architects Georges Biet and Eugène Vallin

30 THE RENAUDIN HOUSE 1902
49-51, rue Pasteur
Architect Lucien Bentz

31 PARC SAINTE-MARIE
Site of the 1909 Eastern France International Exhibition (Alsace-style house)

32 NANCY THERMAL SWIMMING POOLS 1910-1913
Rue du Sergent-Blandan
Architect Louis Lanternier
Ceramics by Gentil-Bourdet

33 RUE FÉLIX-FAURE ESTATE 1900-1910
Architect César Pain
FROM THE TRAIN STATION TO THE VILLA MAJORELLE

Between 1872 and 1900, the city's population climbed from 45,000 to more than 100,000 as a new town was built to the west of the train tracks. The area features prestigious apartment buildings and private villas, including the magnificent Villa Majorelle that was recently restored.

34 VILLA MAJORELLE (OR VILLA JIKA) 1901-1902
1, rue Louis-Majorelle
Architect Henri Sauvage
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber
Wrought iron by Louis Majorelle
Glazed stoneware by Alexandre Bigot. Possible visits of Villa Majorelle (reservations)

35 THE MANGON BUILDING 1902
3, rue de l'Abbé-Gridel
Architect Paul Charbonnier

36 THE FRANCE-LANORD BUILDING 1902-1904
71, avenue Foch
Architect Émile André

37 THE LOMBARD BUILDING 1902-1903
69, avenue Foch
Architect Émile André

38 THE LOPPINET BUILDING 1902
45, avenue Foch
Architect Charles Désiré Bourgon
Scultures by Auguste Vautrin

39 DR JACQUES’ HOUSE 1905
41, avenue Foch et 37, rue Jeanne d’Arc
Architect Paul Charbonnier
Wrought iron by Louis Majorelle
Glazed stoneware by Jacques Gruber
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber
Sculptures by Léopold Wolff

40 THE JACQUES PHARMACY 1903
33, rue de la Commanderie et 55, rue Jeanne-d’Arc
Architect Lucien Bentz
Sculptures by Albert Vautrin

41 THE BIET BUILDING 1901-1902
22, rue de la Commanderie
Architects Georges Biet and Eugène Vallin
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber
Metallic structure by Jean Prouvé

42 DR SPILLMANN’S HOUSE 1907-1908
34, rue Saint-Léon
Architect Lucien Weissenburger
Other outstanding buildings

43 THE ROSFELDER PHARMACY 1902
12, rue de la Visitation
Architect Émile André
The Laurent Neiss shop-front

44 MUSÉE DES BEAUX-ARTS
3, place Stanislas
The outstanding Daum collection

45 TRADE UNION AND COMMUNITY CENTRE 1900-1902
2, rue Drouin
Architect Émile André
The Laurent Neiss shop-front

46 HOUSE AND WORKSHOP EUGÈNE VALLIN 1895-1896
6-8, boulevard Lobau
Architect Eugène Vallin

47 THE GAUDIN HOUSE 1899
97, rue Charles III
Architect Georges Biet
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber

48 HOUSE AND WORKSHOP EUGÈNE VALLIN 1895-1896
6-8, boulevard Lobau
Architect Eugène Vallin

49 THE ROYER PRINTING WORKS 1899
3 bis, rue de la Salpétrière
Architect Lucien Weissenburger
Sculptures by Ernest Bussière
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber

50 THE SCHOTT HOUSE 1900
6, quai Choiseul
Glass roof by Antoine Bertin

51 THE SIMETTE HOUSE 1900
12 bis, rue de Metz
Architect Charles Désiré Bourgon
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber

52 THE WEISSENBURGER BUILDING 1903-1904
1, bd Charles V
Architect Lucien Weissenerburger
Wrought iron by Louis Majorelle

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1, bd Charles V
Architect Lucien Weissenerburger
Wrought iron by Louis Majorelle

54 THE SCHOTT HOUSE 1900
6, quai Choiseul
Glass roof by Antoine Bertin

55 THE NOBLOT HOUSE 1912
2, rue Albin-Haller
Architect Émile André
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber

56 THE NOBLOT HOUSE 1912
2, rue Albin-Haller
Architect Émile André
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber

57 THE WEISSENBURGER BUILDING 1903-1904
1, bd Charles V
Architect Lucien Weissenerburger
Wrought iron by Louis Majorelle

58 THE CHARDOT MANSION 1905-1906
52, cours Léopold
Architect Lucien Weissenerburger

59 THE CHARDOT MANSION 1905-1906
52, cours Léopold
Architect Lucien Weissenerburger

60 THE KEMPF BUILDING 1903
40, cours Léopold
Architects Félicien and Fernand César

61 THE LUC HOUSE 1903
25, rue de Malzéville
Architect René Hermant
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber

62 THE LUC HOUSE 1903
25, rue de Malzéville
Architect René Hermant
Stained glass by Jacques Gruber

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Guided tours

Art Nouveau

AUDIO-GUIDED TOURS

- Starting at the Tourist Office, discover the Art Nouveau heritage of the city centre along a 10-stage itinerary. In French, English, German and Japanese. See our website www.nancy-tourisme.fr.

GUIDED VISIT

- Held only once or twice in the tourist season and only in French (see the website www.nancy-tourisme.fr).

TOURIST TRAIN

- Every Sunday from 1 April to 30 September at 10:30 a.m.

All thematic free tours with Apps

WITH YOUR SMARTPHONE

- Runnin’City app:
  In partnership with Greater Nancy and Destination Nancy, the app combines GPS voice instructions and audio-guided tourist commentary of the monuments and points of interest the user passes. Three itineraries of 5 km, 8.6 km and 11 km to learn more about the heritage of the towns of Laxou, Malzéville, Nancy, Saint-Max, Tomblaine, Vandeuvre-lès-Nancy and Villers-lès-Nancy.

- Zevi$t app:
  3 itineraries to download for free at www.nancy-tourisme.fr or via the application.
  - Walking: in the footsteps of Duke Stanislaw
  - Cycling: from a fairy-tale castle to a little Moroccan palace on a visit full of surprises
  - By tramway: from Jean Nouvel to the crystal works, from the Botanical Gardens to the floral patterns on the Nancy School façades

- Baludik app:
  Uncover the city’s little secrets on a scavenger hunt for the whole family. And to top it off, your Perfect Heritage Explorer certificates are waiting for you at the Tourist Office. Available for download via the application.
On our website or at the Tourist Office, Place Stanislas in Nancy (tel. +33(0)3 83 35 80 10)

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OUR OPENING TIMES
• Monday from 1.00pm to 6.30pm
• Tuesday to Sunday 9.30am to 6.30pm
Closed on Sundays from 24 December to 31 March.
Closed on 25 December and 1 January.

OUR SERVICES
Visits and guided tours, citypass, shop, local products, handicraft, books, gifts, free booking for accommodation, tickets (concerts, shows...), entertainment, cultural agenda, events, congress.

FREE WIFI

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