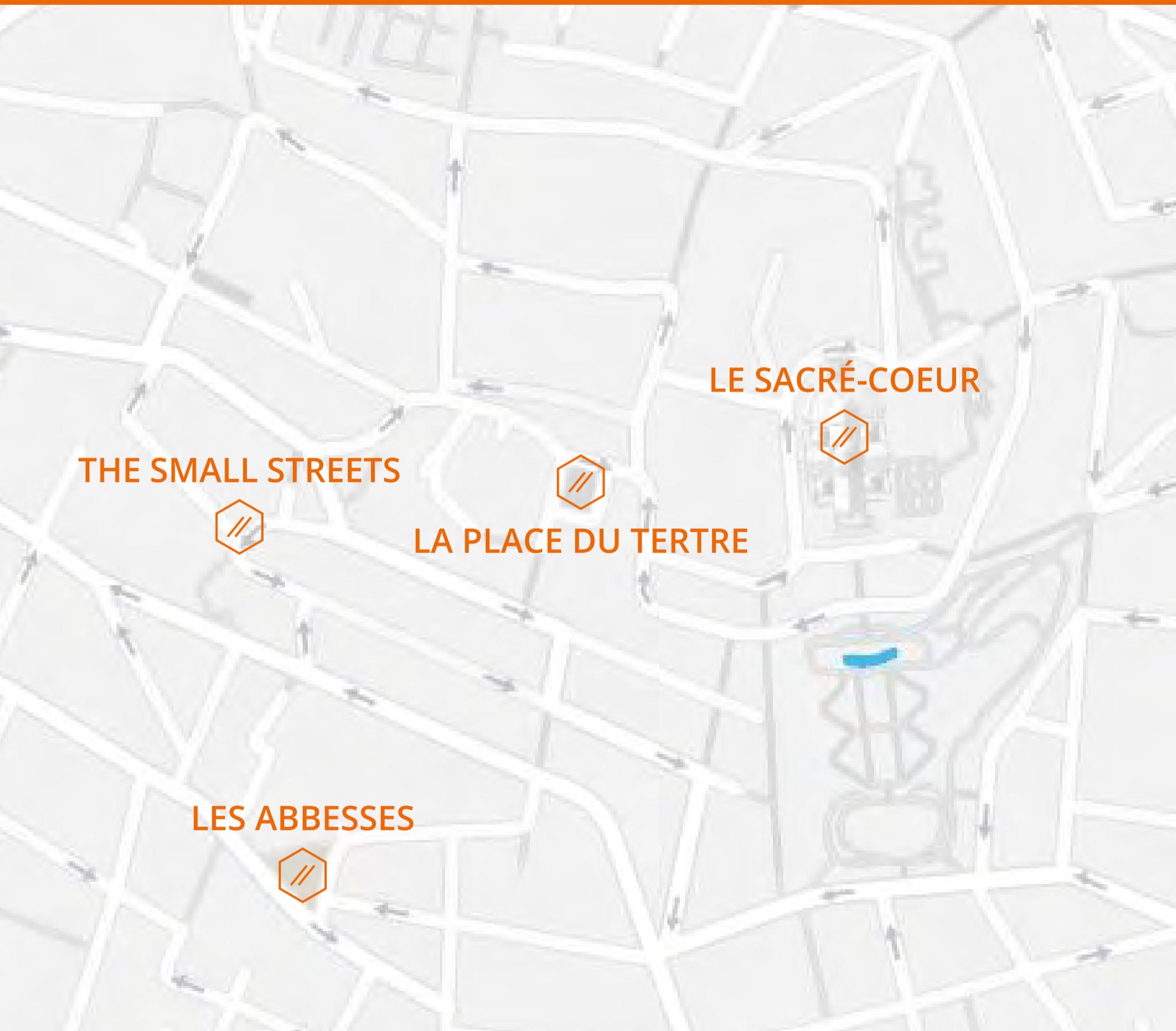




Circuits
PARALLÈLES

MONTMARTRE

THE TOUR: LA PLACE DES ABBESSES (THE ABBESSES SQUARE),
THE SMALL STREETS, LA PLACE DU TERTRE (THE TERTRE SQUARE),
LE SACRÉ-COEUR (THE SACRED HEART)



Lenght:

- 3H00 walking,
- half a day: walking + visit of the Sacré-Coeur,
- the entire day: walking + visit of the Sacré-Coeur, the Montmartre museum and the Dali area.

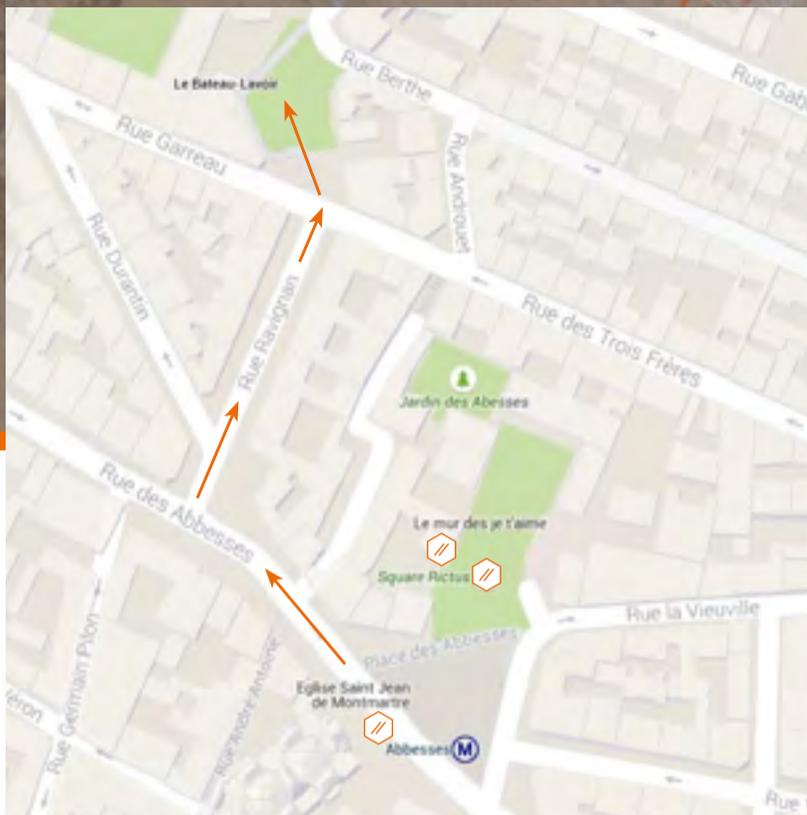
Public: All

Means of locomotion: on foot

 **Access for persons with reduced mobility :** no

Total distance: 4km

 **Starting point:** Place des Abbesses (metro line 12, Abbesses station, or the Montmartrobus Abbesses station)



 **Take rue des Abbesses (Abbesses Street) on your right and keep going forward for about 50 metres.**

At the Abbesses passage entrance, on your right, graffiti, drawings, stencils and other inlays are animating the walls.

Pay close attention, you will have the opportunity to see many others throughout the walk.

Carry on and take rue Ravignan (Ravignan Street) on your right. It is Montmartre oldest street.

n°7 From 1907 to 1911, the poet Max Jacob lived in a box room at the bottom of the courtyard. The poet Pierre Reverdy took his place until 1912, when Jacob joined the bateau-lavoir, where this rue Ravignan leads you.

Before climbing the square few steps, on your right, at the corner of rue des Trois-Frères (The Three Brothers Street) is located a

restaurant, « Le Relais de la Butte » (The Mound Inn), once called « Chez Azon » (At Azon's). At the beginning of the 20th century, Father Azon gladly welcomed and fed all the penniless artists from the bateau-lavoir who paid him with works of art... which did not prevent him from going bankrupt !

Climb the steps of this Emile Goudeau small square (ex Ravignan Square). It is the same quietness impression that we found in the Place des Abbesses, with benches, trees, the big Wallace fountain, and some funny graffiti.

On your left, with your back turned to the steps, stands a recently cleaned building with white blinds and green doors **is the famous bateau-lavoir.**





LE BATEAU-LAVOIR (The Boat Wash House)

At the end of the 19th century, this building belonged to a locksmith. He decided to turn it into a studio. Even if an architect took part in the new layout, the result was nothing less than unusual: a set of compartmentalised wooden elements, with corridors that look like boats gangways. The difference in height is so large that it is hard to know if there are two or three levels. The general impression given by the building: a labyrinth. Of course, there was no gas nor electricity and only one watering place on the landing for all the building.

Nevertheless, **numerous artists, and not the least, lived and gathered there to work, to talk about their works or to put the world to rights and thus create lasting friendships.**

In 1892, Maxime Maufra was the first to arrive. He was a landscape painter and Paul Gauguin's pupil. **In 1904, Pablo Picasso settled there.** It marked the end of his Blue Period and the beginning of the Rose Period. In 1907, this is where the master created « Les demoiselles d'Avignon » (The Young Ladies of Avignon). This painting announced his change of style and the beginning of Modern art.

The bateau-lavoir other tenants or regular visitors were the painters Kees Van Dongen, Maurice de Vlaminck, Georges Braque, Juan Gris, Amedeo Modigliani, Vincent and Théo Van Gogh, to name the most famous. All of the 19th century artistic movements, Impressionism, Fauvism and Cubism, lived together in this house. Among literary men, Max Jacob, Guillaume Apollinaire, Pierre Reverdy, André Salmon and Pierre Mac Orlan met. Their stays were more or less lengthy, depending on whether their works were sold... or not.

In 1909, Picasso left the bateau-lavoir to settle in a more comfortable flat in Boulevard de Clichy (Clichy Boulevard). **Yet, he kept a studio. « We will return to the bateau-lavoir. This is the only place where we would have only been truly happy »** he said to his friend and poet André Salmon. **The First World War stopped the creative spirit which lived in this place and made it move to Montparnasse.** The bateau-lavoir was classified by the French historic Monument Association in 1969. In 1970, a fire partially destroyed it. **It was rebuilt with concrete and is currently occupied by 25 studios.**

Maxime Maufra paintings

Féerie nocturne: Exposition Universelle Paris 1900

La baie de Concarneau

La prairie d'Amont

Maurice de Vlaminck paintings

<https://youtu.be/NQEfrTmZsM>

Kees van Dongen paintings

<https://youtu.be/wcM-3RuTNh0>

Juan Gris paintings

<https://youtu.be/zTeFPPL81cU>

