

[Nancy]  
[fr. 53]  
noun.  
city of art,  
architecture,  
culture, design,  
UNESCO

# Nancy

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A man and a woman are walking through a tunnel of colorful lights. The lights are arranged in a grid pattern, creating a starry effect. The woman is in the foreground, looking to the right. The man is behind her, also looking to the right. The lights are in shades of red, orange, yellow, and green.

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MAJOR EVENTS



A woman and a man are walking through a tunnel of colorful lights. The woman is in the foreground, looking to the right. The man is behind her, also looking to the right. The tunnel is filled with many small, colorful lights (red, green, yellow, blue) that create a vibrant, bokeh effect. The lights are arranged in a grid-like pattern, forming a tunnel that recedes into the distance. The overall atmosphere is festive and magical.

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## THE GOOD LIFE

### Gourmet food and drink (1)

#### The *bergamote de Nancy*

An exclusive speciality of the city, this translucent, golden-coloured sweet was created in the mid-nineteenth century. A happy marriage of boiled sugar and natural essential oil of bergamot, cooked over an open flame and cut by hand or on a traditional rolling mill – these are the qualities that entitle the sweets to a PGI Lorraine quality label.

#### The *macaron de Nancy*

The *macaron de Nancy*, created in 1793, owes its origin to two Benedictine nuns, rebaptised the *Soeurs Macarons* or macaroon sisters. The secret of their production has been jealously guarded and passed down through the centuries. The current holders of the secret continue to apply all their skills to the production of this succulent treat, now universally recognised.

Useful link: [www.macaron-de-nancy.com](http://www.macaron-de-nancy.com)



Bergamotes



In the kitchen



Macarons de Nancy





# THE GOOD LIFE

## Gourmet food and drink (2)

### *Quiche lorraine*

Savoury tart, whose pastry is covered with "migaine" (beaten eggs and cream) and chopped bacon. *Quiche lorraine* is probably the best-known Lorraine speciality.

It can now be found in almost all the bakeries and butchers' shops in France. The recipe has travelled round the world, picking up imaginative variations along the way.

It is also produced industrially on a large scale. Available fresh, vacuum-packed or frozen, *quiche lorraine* is a best-selling takeaway meal.

### Lorraine beer

Lorraine has long been France's third-biggest beer-producing region behind Alsace and Nord. With one industrial brewery and almost thirty craft breweries, the region's beer is thriving. Among their number, "Les Brasseurs de Lorraine" have a vocation to bring Lorraine's traditional brewing expertise back to life by producing high-quality beers: 100% natural, pure malt, top fermentation and no pasteurisation (prize-winners at the World Beer Awards 2014 and the Concours Général Agricole in Paris in 2013 and 2014).

Useful links: [www.brasseurs-lorraine.com](http://www.brasseurs-lorraine.com)  
[www.nancybiere.com](http://www.nancybiere.com)



*Pâté lorrain*



*Tourte*



Preparation of a *pôtée* (hotpot)





# THE GOOD LIFE

## Gourmet food and drink (3)

### Côtes de Toul wines

The origins of wine-growing in Lorraine predate the Roman conquest. Charlemagne had estates in the Toul area. Then it was the turn of the dukes of Lorraine and the religious world of the monasteries and abbeys to give new momentum to wine-growing.

In the nineteenth century, Lorraine's vineyards were more extensive than those of Alsace – until the phylloxera epidemic, which devastated the vines in about 1890.

Lorraine's vineyards are now divided into two appellations with the VDQS label, Côtes de Toul and Vins de Moselle, and a Vins de Pays de la Meuse appellation. The long ribbon of the wine route can be followed in both directions.

Côtes de Toul has had AOC status since 1998, and its most important wine is the Vin Gris de Toul.

It is produced on hillsides with south-south-eastern exposure close to the town of Toul, to the west of Nancy. This wine has improved greatly over the years thanks to the efforts of outstanding cellar masters. It is now recognised for its gourmet qualities and provides an ideal accompaniment to typical Lorraine dishes such as *quiche lorraine*, *potée lorraine*, *tourte* and *pâtée lorraine*.

Useful links:

Laroppe estate: [www.laroppe.com](http://www.laroppe.com)

Régina estate: [www.domaineregina.com](http://www.domaineregina.com)



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# UNESCO sites

## Place Stanislas

As the temporary residence of the former king of Poland, Stanislas Leszczyński, who became duke of Lorraine, Nancy is paradoxically the oldest and most typical example of a modern capital where an enlightened monarch demonstrated a concern for the public good. Place Stanislas has carried the luminous image of Nancy around the world. Not forgetting its two neighbours, the Place de la Carrière and the Place d'Alliance, both also listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites since 1983.

Stanislas and his architect, Emmanuel Héré, chose an ideal location between the old and new towns. The square was built between March 1752 and November 1755, and progress was very quick for the period. In the centre of the royal square stood a bronze statue of Louis XV by Barthélémy Guibal and Paul-Louis Cyfflé. The statue was melted down during the Revolution and then replaced in 1831 by a new statue of Stanislas.





## UNESCO sites (2)

### Place Stanislas (continued)

All around the square, gates by Jean Lamour link the buildings together. Their design and decoration, together with the fountains of Amphitrite and Neptune by Barthélémy Guibal, epitomise rococo art.

Emmanuel Héré constructed pavilions in the same classical style punctuated with colossal order columns.

To the south, the grand façade of the Hôtel de Ville (city hall) is decorated with the arms of Stanislas and the shield of the city of Nancy. To the east are the Grand Hôtel (Pavillon Alliot) and the Opéra de Nancy-Lorraine (Pavillon des Fermes), and to the west the Pavillon Jacquet and the Musée des Beaux-Arts gallery. To the north, Emmanuel Héré designed a lower side to the square, cut off at the first floor of the other pavilions for reasons of military defence.

In 2005 the square was returned to its original splendour following two years of renovation. It is now fully pedestrianised, paved with pale-coloured stones and two diagonals of darker paving. The gates have been restored, together with the decorative features and the surrounding buildings. Today Place Stanislas is considered the most beautiful royal square in Europe and one of the finest squares in the world, the fourth according to Lonely Planet.





## UNESCO sites (3)

### Place d'Alliance

This smaller, more intimate square is a stone's throw from Place Stanislas. A masterpiece of tranquillity and refinement, it lies to the south-east of the royal square and owes its name to the alliance between the house of Habsburg-Lorraine and the French royal house.

In its centre is a remarkable fountain created by Paul-Louis Cyfflé, symbolising the "new Alliance" between the royal houses of France and Austria. Three river gods (Moselle, Meurthe and Meuse) empty their urns into a basin. On their shoulders they carry a stone obelisk, and on its point is a winged angel blowing a trumpet.





## UNESCO sites (4)

### Place de la Carrière

The third site in the eighteenth-century architectural ensemble listed by UNESCO, this square, built in the sixteenth century, was originally a venue for jousting and tournaments, inspiring the name of "Carrière" or arena. It was remodelled in the eighteenth century to harmonise its architecture with the perspective of Place Stanislas.

When Stanislas arrived in Lorraine, Place de la Carrière was bordered by a single eighteenth-century town house, which is currently occupied by the Court of Appeal.

The area in the centre of the square is edged with a low wall decorated with vases and allegorical figures, with fountains at its corners. In 1717, Duke Léopold began the construction of a palace at the end of the square to replace the former residence of the dukes of Lorraine. But Stanislas abandoned this project in favour of the current Palais du Gouvernement, built on the same spot to plans by Héré and framed with semi-circular walls decorated with ancient divinities.

The architect also modified the façades of all the houses around the square to harmonise its architecture.

Useful links: [www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/histoire-et-patrimoine/unesco/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/histoire-et-patrimoine/unesco/)  
<http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/229> (official UNESCO website)





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# Art Nouveau – L'École de Nancy

## Nancy and Art Nouveau: a winning team!

As the twentieth century approached, the European decorative arts underwent a profound renewal of forms. In Nancy, "Art Nouveau" developed to an exceptional extent and the Lorraine capital played a major role in this artistic movement. Fine art came together with industry, and the "minor" or decorative arts (glassware, ceramics, ironwork, stained glass, cabinetmaking) came into their own in everyday life. Nature was alive everywhere, splendid and colourful.

## "Art for all"

Lorraine's artists wanted to boost the stature of the so-called minor arts and blur the rigid boundaries that separated them from the major arts (architecture, painting and sculpture).

They set their sights on furnishings, jewellery and decorative objects.

They placed "Art in everything" while advocating "Art for all", producing and marketing art objects in large numbers.





## Art Nouveau (2)

### Influential creators

Emile Gallé (1846-1904) encountered real success in Paris in 1884 and then at the Universal Exposition of 1889. He played an influential role as a pioneer and gave Art Nouveau a decisive momentum, founding the Ecole de Nancy in 1901.

Emile Gallé inspired the artists and young industrialists of Nancy. In furniture, his influence was felt by the cabinetmakers Louis Majorelle and Eugène Vallin. Vallin translated Art Nouveau concepts into a very personal style of his own.

Jacques Gruber (1870-1936) devoted himself to secular stained glass from 1903, a time when the discipline was undergoing a real renaissance.

Finally, Victor Prouvé (1856-1943), painter, sculptor and father of the designer Jean Prouvé, collaborated at an early stage with Gallé to produce decorative ceramics, glassware and designs for wood and leather marquetry.





## Art Nouveau (3)

### Daum and Nancy, two inseparable names

These names evoke the epic story of one of France's greatest crystal workshops, created in the late nineteenth century, whose reputation goes hand in hand with the Ecole de Nancy movement. It was founded by the brothers Antonin and Auguste Daum.

Longevity and creativity are the hallmarks of the family company, whose production evolved over the years to include pâte de verre (glass paste) and pâte de cristal, techniques rediscovered by Amalric Walter at Daum which made an important contribution to spreading the company's reputation.

Containing over 600 pieces, the Daum collection at the Musée des Beaux-Arts gallery in Nancy is considered the landmark collection of the company's work by both the scientific community and the public.

Alongside the creation of exceptional pieces in the historic factory in Nancy, the company's strengths still lie in its improvements to the quality of production and the development of tableware sets.

Useful link: [www.daum.fr](http://www.daum.fr)

*The city of Nancy is a member of the Réseau Art Nouveau Network, the first European network for cooperation to safeguard and promote Art Nouveau.*

[www.artnouveau-net.eu](http://www.artnouveau-net.eu)





## Art Nouveau (4)

NEWS 2015: Exhibition organised by the Musée de l'École de Nancy

**"Those who live are those who struggle - Victor Hugo. The Ecole de Nancy and the political and social issues of its time."**

Exhibition organised by the Musée de l'École de Nancy and presented at the Musée des Beaux-Arts and the Musée de l'École de Nancy from 9 October 2015 to 25 January 2016.

The Musée de l'École de Nancy will devote its next major exhibition to a single theme: the political dimension of Art Nouveau Nancy. The trend in late-nineteenth-century Nancy was to address social and political issues on the basis of the specific regional context. The German threat was very real, which generated an ardent commitment to the republic in influential figures such as the two presidents of the École de Nancy, Emile Gallé and Victor Prouvé.

With over 100 works, several of which have never been shown in Nancy, together with documentary articles providing an immersion in the context of the period, the exhibition offers a chance to discover the political implications of the École de Nancy.

Useful links: [www.ecole-de-nancy.com](http://www.ecole-de-nancy.com) and the museum blog <http://off.ecole-de-nancy.com/web/>





# Musée des Beaux-Arts

In the heart of the city's history, the Musée des Beaux-Arts de Nancy (MBAN) is located in three buildings, each with its own strong personality representing the best of its time: the eighteenth-century pavilion in the former medical school on Place Stanislas, the Art Deco wing (1936) and the contemporary extension (1999), topped with a work by François Morellet that can be glimpsed through Jean Lamour's gates from the square.

The Musée des Beaux-Arts is also founded on the city's fortifications (fifteenth to seventeenth centuries), and its basement has been laid out to display 600 pieces from the Daum collection in a stunning setting.

Europe's art movements from the fifteenth to the twenty-first centuries are all represented. The collections of paintings include a sequence of works signed by Perugino, Tintoretto, Caravaggio, Rubens, Delacroix, Monet, Modigliani, Dufy, Picasso... MBAN also has a remarkable department of graphic art. In 2011, major work was undertaken to create a new museum experience incorporating a room devoted to the work of Jean Prouvé, who was originally from Nancy.

Useful links: [www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/musees/musee-des-beaux-arts/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/musees/musee-des-beaux-arts/)  
<http://mban.nancy.fr/>



# Musée de l'École de Nancy

The Musée de l'École de Nancy is one of the few French museums devoted to a single artistic movement: Art Nouveau in Nancy.

In the country house (today in the heart of the city) of Eugène Corbin, a rich patron of the arts and son of the inventor of department stores in France, the most beautiful pieces by Gallé, Majorelle and Vallin recreate a fashionable interior of the period.

The garden, with its ponds and its aquarium in the form of a Chinese hat, houses many plant varieties created by Nancy's horticulturists around the turn of the century.

Useful links: [www.ecole-de-nancy.com/web/](http://www.ecole-de-nancy.com/web/)  
[www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/musees/musee-de-l-ecole-de-nancy/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/musees/musee-de-l-ecole-de-nancy/)



# Musée Lorrain

Opened in 1850, the Musée Lorrain is divided between the Ducal Palace built by the dukes of Lorraine, one of the first witnesses to the Renaissance in eastern France, and the sixteenth-century convent and church of the Cordeliers, where the tombs of the house of Lorraine have their final resting place.

It is a testament to all the remarkable artistic and cultural life of the region. Everyday objects, jewellery, weapons and sculptures from the prehistoric, Gallo-Roman and Merovingian civilisations, mediaeval and Renaissance religious and funerary sculptures (including works by Ligier Richier), paintings by Georges de la Tour, engravings by Jacques Callot...

The collection of the region's eighteenth- and nineteenth-century ceramics is world-class.

Special collections within the museum include a room of miniatures and two rooms devoted to Jewish religious artefacts.

The Musée Lorrain is currently being renovated, but is still open to the public.

Useful link: [www.musee-lorrain.nancy.fr](http://www.musee-lorrain.nancy.fr)





# Opéra National de Nancy et de Lorraine

In 2006, the Opéra National de Nancy et de Lorraine was awarded the coveted "opéra national" label, making it one of six great French opera houses. Its staff include 80 musicians in the Orchestre Symphonique et Lyrique and a choir of 30 permanent singers, producing seven operas and nine symphonic concerts per season.

Based in Place Stanislas, the Opéra National is a jewel of the region's cultural life: Italianate theatre, 800 red velvet seats, gilding in the style of the Opéra Garnier and a high-calibre opera programme!

Useful links: [www.opera-national-lorraine.fr/](http://www.opera-national-lorraine.fr/)

[www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/les-salles-de-spectacles/opera-national-de-lorraine/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/les-salles-de-spectacles/opera-national-de-lorraine/)



## Salle and Galerie Poirel

These two historic cultural institutions are housed in a specially commissioned building left to the City of Nancy by the wealthy couple Victor and Lisinka Poirel at the end of the nineteenth century.

The building consists of a performance space with remarkable acoustics and a gallery dedicated exclusively to contemporary art. Nancy's Salle Poirel epitomises eclecticism in the performing arts: orchestral concerts, jazz, variety, contemporary and classical theatre, boulevard theatre.

Its imposing façade has been revisited by the designer Stadler – his work Traits d'Union is a public commission from the Ministry of Culture.

Useful links: [www.poirel.nancy.fr](http://www.poirel.nancy.fr)

[www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/musees/galerie-poirel/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/musees/galerie-poirel/)





# Le Centre Chorégraphique National – Ballet de Nancy et de Lorraine

Directed by the Swede Petter Jacobsson, with support from Thomas Caley, the company's research coordinator, the Centre Chorégraphique National focuses on the contemporary repertoire. Its 26 dancers perform their vision of major works by choreographers such as Merce Cunningham, Mathilde Monnier and William Forsythe.

The company performs at the opera house when in Nancy, but loves exploring other venues. It is an excellent ambassador during its French and foreign tours.

CCN - Ballet de Nancy et de Lorraine is an institution that is open to the exterior, constantly seeking contact with different audiences, an open platform for spreading the culture of dance: conferences, performances, workshops, installations, projections, public rehearsals, encounters... all grouped together under the name LAB BLA BAL. It also offers dance and improvisation lessons and traineeships to a variety of audiences.

Useful link: <http://ballet-de-lorraine.eu/>





# La Manufacture Nancy-Lorraine Centre Dramatique National

Originally a tobacco factory and then successively the Festival Mondial du Théâtre under Jack Lang during the 1970s, the Comédie de Lorraine and finally the Centre Dramatique National, the Théâtre de la Manufacture has never stopped transporting its audiences from one universe to another. With a varied and innovative programme, musicians, actors and directors of all nationalities and backgrounds create an artistic melting pot. Led by actor-director Michel Didym since 2010, the theatre is very open to contemporary creation.

The RING (international encounters with new generations), Neue Stücke (a week of German drama organised in partnership with the Goethe Institut in Nancy and the Badisches Staatstheater in Karlsruhe) and Théâtre d'été (a show travelling through Lorraine, Luxembourg and Germany) festivals bring together actors from all over the world. RING is an international and inter-generational musical theatre event that is resolutely rock, jazz or even techno!

Useful links: [www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/les-salles-de-spectacles/theatre-de-la-manufacture/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/les-salles-de-spectacles/theatre-de-la-manufacture/)  
[www.theatre-manufacture.fr](http://www.theatre-manufacture.fr)



# L'Autre Canal

L'Autre Canal, a contemporary music venue in the redeveloped Rives de Meurthe district, has two centres of interest, live performance and artistic work and training.

Its two concert halls (capacity 350 and 1,300) put on about a hundred concerts a year.

It is also a meeting place and a facility for training and support for Lorraine artists' projects (rehearsal, stagecraft, recording) and creation and residencies for artists of all backgrounds.

This is a much-needed resource in a city that also houses the MAI (Music Academy International). It regularly welcomes artists with global reputations.

Useful links: <http://lautrecanalnancy.fr> et [www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/les-salles-de-spectacles/l-autre-canal/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/les-salles-de-spectacles/l-autre-canal/)



A man and a woman are walking through a tunnel of colorful lights. The lights are small, multi-colored dots (red, green, yellow, blue) that create a dense, shimmering effect. The woman is in the foreground, looking to the right. The man is behind her, also looking to the right. The tunnel is enclosed by a dark frame.

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# The plant dimension (1)

- A 22-hectare park right in the city centre, the Parc de la Pépinière
- Three outstanding gardens
- A botanical garden with 12,000 species
- A major event: the pop-up garden
- The Nancy Thermal district and the Parc Sainte-Marie
- A long-standing university botanical tradition
- Astonishing Art Nouveau architecture inspired by plants



Parc de la Pépinière



Pop-up garden



River and canal district,  
contemporary garden  
by Chermayeff



## The plant dimension (2)

Parks and gardens in the City of Nancy - 4 flowers

- 239 hectares of greenery, including 11 parks, 13 gardens, 23 green spaces, 5 walks and 80 floral islands
- 415,000 plants produced, including 220,000 annuals, 150,000 biennials, 15,000 green and flowering plants and 30,000 perennials  
1,300 floral boxes, basins and hanging baskets
- 8,000 m<sup>2</sup> of floral area at 125 locations in the city
- 7,500 roadside trees managed by Greater Nancy, 12,940 trees managed by the City of Nancy and a Tree Walk with QR codes telling the story of our remarkable friends the trees
- 61 playgrounds with 193 play structures certified ISO 9001 version 2008
- The Maison de la Nature in the Parc Sainte-Marie, which welcomes 14,000 visitors a year
- 300 animals in the Pépinière zoo



Jardin de la Citadelle



Botanical garden



Banks of the  
Meurthe





## The plant dimension (3)

### Parks and botanical tradition

The history of Nancy is told through its gardens, green spaces and plants: the mediaeval period in the Jardin de la Citadelle in the old town, the reign of Stanislas in the Parc de la Pépinière (revisited in the early twentieth century), the urban and artistic explosion at the end of the nineteenth century in the Parc Sainte-Marie, Art Nouveau in the Musée de l'École de Nancy garden, the great scientific tradition of the university founded in the nineteenth century, which can be explored along the footpaths of the conservatories and botanical garden in Villers-lès-Nancy,... Not forgetting the Bras Vert space and Chemetoff's water garden, which both illustrate the renewal of the eastern districts and the renewed connection between the city and the Meurthe river.

#### **Victor Lemoine and Emile Gallé**

Settling in Nancy in 1849 and considered by global horticulture as the greatest introducer and selector of plants of all time, Victor Lemoine was the undisputed master of hybridisation, producing new varieties of flowers such as lilacs, hydrangeas, fuchsias and peonies. His varieties are still used today to create new plants. In 1877 he founded the Société Centrale d'Horticulture de Nancy, which is still active, with Emile Gallé in order to encourage and promote horticulture and gardening and all their applications. It was largely thanks to this association that the Art Nouveau artists of the Ecole de Nancy drew their inspiration and their great accuracy from plants, and particularly plants from Lorraine.



# From Jean Lamour to the Musée de l'Histoire du fer (1)

## The wrought-iron craftsman Jean Lamour

This master-craftsman fulfilled many orders from the City of Nancy from the early eighteenth century, including the balconies of the Ducal Palace and the crosses for the church of Saint-Sébastien.

He became Stanislas Leszczynski's chosen ironworker and used the former church of La Primatiale as a huge forge, collaborating with architect Emmanuel Héré to produce the magnificent gates decorated with gold for Place Stanislas.

Jean Lamour's masterpiece is the gilded banister decorating the staircase leading to the grand reception salons of the Hôtel de Ville. Forged in a single piece for the whole staircase, this would still be an impressive feat today.

Wrought-iron craftsmen from Lorraine specialising in artistic metalwork and ironwork still maintain and restore the gates and lampposts of Place Stanislas and Place de la Carrière.



Peristyle in the Hôtel de Ville



Gilding with gold leaf



Place de la Carrière





## From Jean Lamour to the Musée de l'Histoire du fer (2)

Jean Prouvé

Another great **"twister of metal"** from Nancy is **Jean Prouvé**.

Born in 1901, the son of the painter and sculptor Victor Prouvé, he became an apprentice blacksmith at an early age because he wanted his independence. He learned the ropes in Enghien with one of the best wrought-iron craftsmen of his time, Emile Robert, where his skills, particularly in drawing, marked him out.

In 1924, he set up his own workshop in Nancy with a loan from a family friend, designing his first "reclining chair" made of lacquered folded sheet steel and canvas in the same year. His first creations were metalwork for private buildings: the Hôtel Thiers in Nancy and the frontages of Paris shops.

He worked for the architect Robert Mallet-Stevens. This is when he realised that traditional ironwork had had its day, and that his future lay in combining architecture with industry. He would go on to design, develop and produce furniture, architectural features and later houses.

He founded the limited company Ateliers Jean Prouvé in 1931 and made furniture. In 1935 he designed the Maison du Peuple in Clichy with Eugène Beaudouin, Marcel Lods and Vladimir Bodiansky, seen as a foretaste of modern architecture. Jean Prouvé temporarily closed his workshops during the war and was appointed mayor of Nancy following the liberation.

After the war he studied and manufactured light housing with Pierre Jeanneret. In 1950, the ministry for reconstruction ordered twelve mass-produced houses, which were erected in Meudon.

## From Jean Lamour to the Musée de l'Histoire du fer (3)

### Jean Prouvé (continued)

The family home (1954) and the "office" (1947) for Ateliers Jean Prouvé in Maxéville were among his most emblematic, personal creations. His house is one of the key structures that have left their mark on twentieth-century architecture. It now belongs to the city of Nancy, which has chosen to keep its function as a home.

Built on a sloping plot that was considered inaccessible, the house illustrates the ingenuity of Jean Prouvé's principles of construction: simple design, light materials, quick assembly. Its simple, functional interior plan and the austerity of its layout are impressive in their modernity. The house and the Ateliers office were both listed as historical monuments in 1987.

*Jean Prouvé's house, 4-6 rue Augustin Hacquart, Nancy.*

*Guided tours of the house on Fridays and Saturdays at 2.30, 3.30 and 4.30 pm.*

*The house can only be visited on the guided tours, which must be booked in advance.*

*Information and bookings at the public service department (open Monday to Friday from 9 am to 12 pm and 1.30 to 5 pm): 03 83 17 86 77*

Useful link: <http://mban.nancy.fr/fr/collections/site-jean-prouve.html>





## From Jean Lamour to the Musée de l'Histoire du fer (4)

### The Musée de l'Histoire du Fer in Jarville-la-Malgrange

In a building constructed by architects Jacques and Michel André in collaboration with Claude Prouvé, son of Jean, the collections of the iron history museum include nearly **12,000 objects** presented chronologically, from the origins of iron to the early twentieth century via the evolution of techniques for producing iron, cast iron and steel as economic, social and cultural contexts changed.

It tells the long history of man's relationship with iron over three millennia.

With its **new permanent space dedicated to Jean Prouvé (1901-1984)**, the ingenious Nancy designer, several of whose works come to life in the museum's grounds, the iron history museum enriched its presentation of the production and uses of iron and steel in Europe since the fourteenth century in 2012, nearly fifty years after it first opened.

Useful links: [www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/musees/musee-de-l-histoire-du-fer/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/decouvrir/musees/musee-de-l-histoire-du-fer/)  
[www.grand-nancy.org/sports-culture-loisirs/culture-scientifique-et-technique/le-musee-de-l-histoire-du-fer/](http://www.grand-nancy.org/sports-culture-loisirs/culture-scientifique-et-technique/le-musee-de-l-histoire-du-fer/)



Portico by Jean Prouvé at the entrance



Iron staircase



Museum gardens



# Museum-Aquarium de Nancy – MAN

The permanent collections of the Muséum-Aquarium present an impressive bestiary consisting of stuffed animals representing global diversity and aquatic species living in aquariums.

Temporary exhibitions are organised regularly on various themes, and always translated into German and English.

Guided tours, lectures and events for young and old throw new light on the permanent and temporary displays with a particular emphasis on education. An ideal destination for family outings. Adults and children, alone or with the family – the tours and exhibitions are aimed at everyone.

Useful link: [www.museumaquariumdenancy.eu/](http://www.museumaquariumdenancy.eu/)





# UNIVERSITY AND RESEARCH CENTRE

Life sciences and medicine are a major economic sector for the city and its surrounding area.

With about thirty laboratories and 800 researchers, an outstanding centre of university study and research and the biggest hospital in eastern France, employing 18,000 people, the health sector here is clearly a centre of excellence. Companies in the fields of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment contribute to the city's international reputation and influence in this area.



## ARTEM, a unique reality in Europe

Located on former military land not far from the iconic Ecole de Nancy district, ARTEM brings together three French higher education institutions based in Nancy around the concept of "Art, Technology and Management":

- The Ecole Nationale des Mines,
- The ICN Business School,
- The Ecole Nationale d'Art.

These schools are joined by the Institut d'Administration des Entreprises, a contemporary art centre and the Institut Jean Lamour, a materials research centre. This group of higher education faculties arises from the spirit of the Ecole de Nancy, which combined art, technology and design.

This large-scale university operation, accounting for nearly 5,000 students and 1,400 teaching and research staff, is housed in a building worthy of its scale: an original architectural creation consisting of a 300-metre building with a metal structure crowned with a multi-coloured glass roof. The arrangement of plant-like arteries beneath the glass honours the flora of Lorraine, an essential element in the inspiration of the Ecole de Nancy artists.

Useful link: <http://artem-nancy.fr/>



# Nancy, a digital city (1)



nancy  
numérique

The digital sector in Greater Nancy represents nearly **8,000 jobs in a very well-developed digital economy**, from higher education to research laboratories via a dynamic economic fabric. The Nancy Numérique cluster has been developed to promote exchange between business, research and higher education. Its ultimate goal is obviously to promote and develop the digital economy, design and innovation.

In 1996, Greater Nancy invested 3 million euros in a huge metropolitan telecommunications network (RMT), fibre-optic infrastructure that makes it possible to create high-performance, accessible high-speed networks that are themselves connected to the major international networks. A veritable web criss-crosses the city, linking all its university and research sites, hospitals and administration offices.

In 2005, Greater Nancy continued the deployment of the fibre-optic network into the industrial zones. Today, to keep on promoting business competitiveness and enable a level playing-field between the regions, **Greater Nancy is extending the fibre-optic network** to all the SMEs and micro-businesses spread across the area and to all the inhabitants of the city and its surroundings.

Useful link: [www.nancynumerique.net](http://www.nancynumerique.net)

## Nancy, a digital city (2)



nancy  
numérique

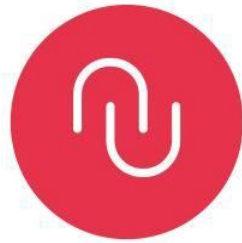
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nancy  
numérique



LOR'N'  
TECH

## Nancy, a digital city (3)

### The LOR'N'TECH label

The LOR'N'TECH label refers to the approach adopted by the four towns of the Sillon Lorrain or Lorraine corridor, together with Saarbrücken and the city of Luxembourg. It aims not only to create jobs through digital business in Lorraine but also to obtain **the "French Tech" label**.

**The digital sector in Lorraine represents 10,000 jobs and 2,000 companies, nearly 80 software packages submitted** by the University of Lorraine and about a hundred public and private laboratories. LOR'N'TECH has ambitious goals: doubling the number of jobs associated with digital technology over the next ten years, increasing the number of students in the field by 15%, creating a "Tech Responsable" (responsible tech) label and organising an annual event on an international scale.

Useful link: <http://www.lornotech.eu/>

A man and a woman are walking through a tunnel of colorful lights. The lights are small, multi-colored dots (red, green, yellow, blue) that create a dense, shimmering effect. The woman is in the foreground, looking to the right. The man is slightly behind her, also looking to the right. The tunnel is enclosed by a dark metal frame.

THE GOOD LIFE

CULTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL  
QUALITY

EXPERTISE  
CRAFTS • INNOVATION • SCIENCE

MAJOR EVENTS





# Rendez vous Place Stanislas

Nancy honours its architectural heritage with 'Rendez-Vous Place Stanislas'. Place Stan becomes the destination to watch the outstanding works of our city, animated and projected in a spectacular technical display on the walls of five buildings within the square (hôtel de ville, Opéra, Fine Arts Museum, Hôtel de la Reine et Pavillon Jacquet), over 200 metres!

From mid june to mid septembre

Useful link: [www.lelivresurlaplace.fr](http://www.lelivresurlaplace.fr)



## Le Livre sur la Place

Le Livre sur la Place is the **first major national literary festival** in France's autumn calendar. It welcomes nearly **500 authors** and **170,000 visitors** to Place Carrière and is an unmissable event in the life of the city. Exhibitions, literary cafés, meetings, book signings, radio programmes – **three days of intense energy** focusing on books in Nancy.

Free access to all events.

From 8 to 11 September 2017

Useful link: [www.lelivresurlaplace.fr](http://www.lelivresurlaplace.fr)





# The pop-up garden in Place Stanislas

A total breath of fresh air in **a transformed Place Stanislas**, the pop-up garden is awaited impatiently every year by the people of Nancy and everyone who loves the square.

The parks and gardens department of the city council works to a **topical theme** that is unveiled at the beginning of the summer. Last year, marking the centenary of the First World War, the chosen theme was "1914, fortified landscape".

After much thought, the department dreams up planted beds that decorate the whole square and offer a new perspective. **The pop-up garden is an invitation to a contemplative stroll.**

October 2017

Useful link: [www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/grands-evenements/le-jardin-ephemere/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/grands-evenements/le-jardin-ephemere/)

A concert in the big top



# Nancy Jazz Pulsations

The festival was held for the first time in 1973. An ambitious challenge launched by a handful of young Nancy people who wanted to set up a large-scale jazz event in Lorraine, Nancy Jazz Pulsations is now **THE autumn event in eastern France.**

The festival has won acclaim for **the eclecticism of its programme.** Unusually long for a single festival, its desire to provide concerts for the whole region and keep the tickets at affordable prices quickly gave the event a popular following and it now attracts almost **100,000 festival-goers** every autumn.

An unmissable event!

October 2017

Useful link: [www.nancyjazzpulsations.com](http://www.nancyjazzpulsations.com)





# The festival of St Nicolas in Nancy (1)

**A traditional Lorraine festival**, St Nicolas is celebrated with more pomp and ceremony in Nancy than anywhere else.

The saint's day is officially 6 December, but Nancy's festival of St Nicolas deserves two days of festivities – it actually unfolds over the **first weekend of December** and involves popular celebration, parades, music, floats, sweets and fireworks. Every year is themed differently around a **chapter from Lorraine's history**.

First weekend in december (1, 2 and 3 of december 2017)

Useful links: [www.saint-nicolas.nancy.fr](http://www.saint-nicolas.nancy.fr)  
[www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/grands-evenements/saint-nicolas/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/grands-evenements/saint-nicolas/)



## The festival of St Nicolas in Nancy (2)

Like many towns in eastern France and Germany, Nancy has its own **Christmas market**, which makes a huge contribution to the magical atmosphere of the Christmas festivities.

Installed in **Place Charles III**, the little stalls offer gifts, jewellery, crafts, sweets, gingerbread, gourmet treats and mulled wine...

Consisting of **50 chalets**, the market welcomes carefully selected gourmet food outlets and craft stalls, including many local artisans and Lorraine specialities.

Useful link: [www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/grands-evenements/le-marche-de-saint-nicolas/](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr/sortir/grands-evenements/le-marche-de-saint-nicolas/)





## Other events in 2017

### SPRING

Jusqu'au 27 février 2017

« Emile Friant, le dernier naturaliste ? »

Exposition Musée des Beaux-Arts

Peintre lorrain renommé, rétrospective de 250 œuvres.

31 mars - 9 juillet 2017

„Matière à poésie. Les verreries parlantes d'Emile Gallé“

Musée de l'Ecole de Nancy

Dans l'oeuvre de l'artiste nancéien Emile Gallé (1846-1904), l'écrit tient une place primordiale. Il prend des formes variées : correspondance, articles de revues d'art, notices d'exposition, mais aussi citations et emprunts constants à la littérature comme source d'inspiration et de décor pour ses pièces de verres, de céramique et d'ébénisterie.

Fin mai - fin octobre 2017

« Do it yourself : la collection design du Centre National des Arts Plastiques »

Exposition Galerie Poirel

Exploration de la fabrication de monuments du design contemporain et l'une des plus importantes collections en Europe.



## Other events in 2017

### SUMMER

Juillet - août 2017

« Festival Nancyphonies »

Festival de musique classique incontournable du Grand Est

Fin août - début septembre 2017

« Festival International du film Nancy Lorraine »

Partez à la découverte d'un cinéma différent, ouvert sur l'ailleurs et la diversité.





# Other events in 2017

AUTUMN – WINTER

« Lorrains sans Frontières »

Exposition Musée lorrain

Exposition dédiée aux Lorrains, à leurs voyages et leurs parcours, de part et d'autre de la frontière régionale. En partenariat avec le Musée national de l'histoire de l'immigration.



## EN REGION – NOT FAR FROM NANCY ...

Verdun  
Champs de bataille  
1914-1918  
Distance : 94 km

Route du vin gris et de la mirabelle  
Caves et dégustations

Pont-à-Mousson  
Centre-ville Renaissance,  
Abbaye des Prémontrés, XVIIIe siècle  
Distance : 30 km

Livernon  
Village médiéval, panorama sur la Moselle, Madeleines  
Distance : 19 km

Toul  
Cathédrale Saint-Étienne et son cloître (XIIe - XVIe siècle),  
Collégiale Saint-Gengoult (XIVe et XVe siècle)  
Distance : 23 km

Neuves-Maisons  
Mine du Val de Fer, visite par des anciens mineurs  
Distance : 17 km

Villey-le-Sec  
Architecture militaire : Fort Seré de Rivière (fin XIXe siècle)  
Distance : 25 km

Vézelize  
Halle Renaissance et église  
Distance : 29 km





## EN REGION – NOT FAR FROM NANCY ...

### Thorey-Lyautey

Château du Maréchal Lyautey, XIXe siècle

Distance : 39 km

### Haroué

Château des princes de Beauvau Craon ; remarquable édifice XVIIIe siècle, parc à la française et jardin à l'anglaise

Distance : 29 km

### Sion-Vaudémont

Colline de Sion (village médiéval de Vaudémont, la Colline aux étoiles) et basilique, Panorama exceptionnel

Distance : 37 km

### Metz

Cathédrale Saint-Etienne, berges de la Moselle et Centre Pompidou Metz

Distance : 55 km

### Frouard

Architecture militaire : Éperon de Frouard (tourelle Galopin)

Distance : 11 km

### Saint-Nicolas de Port

Basilique du XVIe siècle, Reliques du saint patron lorrain, Procession ancestrale en décembre, Musée français de la brasserie

Distance : 13 km

### Haraucourt

Maison du Sel

Distance : 19 km



## EN REGION – NOT FAR FROM NANCY ...

Rosières-aux-Salines

Haras du XVIIIe siècle et quelques belles bâtisses renaissance

Distance : 23 km

Lunéville

Château des Lumières XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles, Jardins à la française, Petit Versailles lorrain

Distance : 35 km

Gerbéviller

Parc et jardins du Château, parc classé, unique grotte-nymphée de France

Distance : 45 km

Ferrières

Auberge de la Mirabelle

Distance : 44 km

Rozelieures

Maison de la Mirabelle

(histoire de la mirabelle, dégustation et vente )

Distance : 44 km

Baccarat

Cité du cristal, manufacture et musée de la cristallerie

Distance : 60 km



A man and a woman are standing in a tunnel of colorful lights. The woman is on the left, looking towards the right. The man is on the right, looking towards the left. The tunnel is filled with many small, colorful lights (red, green, yellow, blue) that create a shimmering effect. The background is dark, making the lights stand out.

KEY NUMBERS

COMING IN NANCY

THE TOURISM OFFICE



# Key numbers

**330 000** inhabitants

**40** urban parks including 3 remarkable gardens

Bordered by the Forest of Haye (11 000 ha), 2nd periurban forest of France

**213 km** of bicycle facilities

**1st** commercial center of Lorraine

**40** cinemas including 2 art-house cinemas

**1** Zenith (large concert hall)

**1** new convention center

**1** racecourse

**1** golf course

**1** nautical center

**9** swimming pools including 2 Olympic and 1 thermal spring

**More than 3000** rooms in hotel capacity





# City of culture and history

**Place Stanislas - 4th most beautiful place in the world (Lonely Planet)**

**UNESCO site**

**Birthplace of the French art nouveau**

**6** museums

**10** show halls

**8** theaters

**1** national opera

**1** national ballet (national choregraphic center)

**1** national theater (national dramatic center)

**1** symphonic and lyric orchestra

City of the festival of Saint Nicholas

# COMING IN NANCY

Nancy is crossed by the Meurthe river.

At an average altitude of 206 m, the agglomeration is 303 km from Paris, 200 km from Dijon, 350 km from Brussels, 400 km from Lyon ...

## **By train**

Nancy is located on the Paris - Strasbourg axis. With the TGV, the journey Paris Nancy is reduced to 1h30 (2000 people per day on this route). Direct connections to all TGV networks, CDG airport and to Germany from the METZ-NANCY-LORRAINE regional train station (30 km from the Nancy train station).

## **By car**

Nancy is on the main European North-South and East-West axes. The city center has 24 car parks for a total of 6020 seats. The most remarkable architectural buildings and museums are rarely more than a quarter of an hour's walk from each other.

## **By boat**

Nancy is located at the crossroads of the canals of the Marne au Rhin and the East. Each year, nearly 2000 passenger boats pass. The Port St Georges, marina labeled *Pavillon Bleu*, in the city center, is less than 5 minutes walk from Place Stanislas.





## Tourism Office

**L'Accueil** welcomes 400,000 people and informs more than 80,000 a year.

Located Place Stanislas and open 7 days a week

Labeled 1st category

Newspapers of the day at disposal

Free WIFI and digital Area

Documentation in several languages

Multilingual tourism advisors

Hotel reservations

Audioguides - Guided tours

City Pass - Museums Pass Ticketing

Label Tourisme et Handicap (motor / visual / auditory / mental)

Shop

### Opening hours

From 1 January to 31 March

Monday to Saturday from 10 am to 6 pm except Thursdays from 1 pm to 6 pm  
Sundays and public holidays from 10 am to 1 pm (closed on Sundays in January and February)

From April 1 to October 31

Monday to Saturday from 9:30 am to 6:30 pm Sunday and public holidays from 10 am to 5 pm except in April from 10 am to 1 pm

From 1 November to 31 December

From Monday to Saturday from 10 am to 6 pm except Thursday from 1 pm to 6 pm  
Sundays and public holidays from 10 am to 1 pm Closed on 1 January, 25 December

[www.nancy-tourisme.fr](http://www.nancy-tourisme.fr)

[www.nancy-tourisme.info](http://www.nancy-tourisme.info)

Tél +33 (0)3 83 35 22 41 / [tourisme@nancy-tourisme.fr](mailto:tourisme@nancy-tourisme.fr)

PLACE STANISLAS - BP 810 - F54011 NANCY CEDEX

90 minutes de / from Paris

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# NANCY

métropole  
GrandNancy

ville de  
Nancy,

N NANCY TOURISME  
ET ÉVÈNEMENTS

france\*  
france.fr