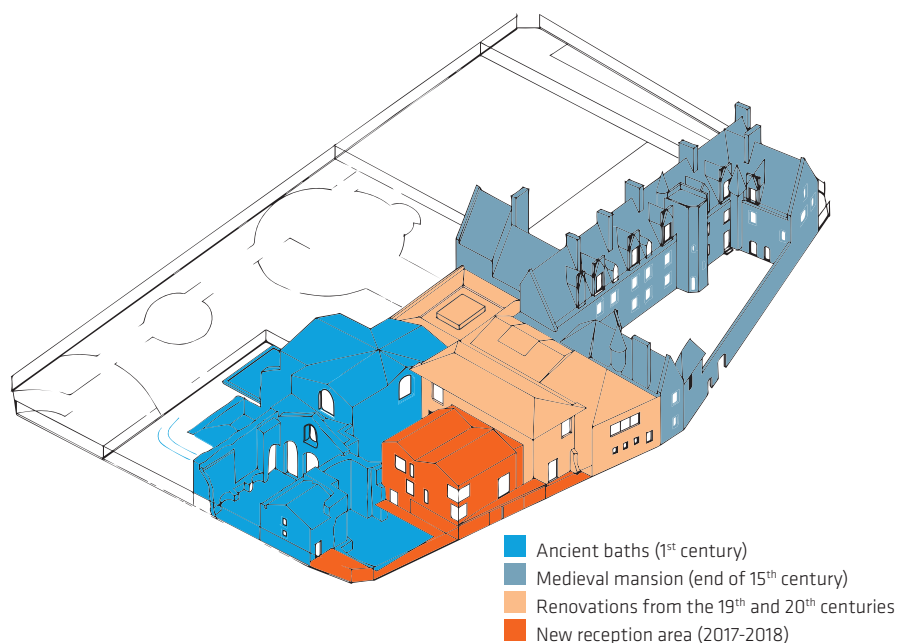




MUSÉE DE CLUNY
le monde médiéval

VISITOR MAP

UNTIL 21 JANUARY 2019



From 2018 to 2020, renovations of the museum continue with the redesign of visitor trails that requires the closure of the medieval mansion. During this time, visitors are welcome to explore the restored ruins of the ancient baths, the Lady and the Unicorn tapestries, a selection of works of refined medieval craftsmanship, and temporary exhibitions.

HISTORY OF THE MUSEUM AND COLLECTIONS

The Musée de Cluny, the French national museum of the Middle Ages, was founded in 1843. At the time, it consisted of a collection of stone fragments and sculpture from the City of Paris and that of a keen art lover, Alexandre Du Sommerard (1779-1842). In 1833, Du Sommerard had moved into an apartment on the first floor of the former mansion of the abbots of Cluny. The current collection, consisting of painting, sculpture, tapestries, stained glass, and refined works in gold and ivory, has grown considerably and offers a rich overview of medieval artistic creation. During renovations, a selection of master works is on view.



THE CLUNY BATHS

The “northern baths” of Lutetia were built at the end of the 1st century AD. This monumental complex consisted of cold, partially- and fully-heated rooms for bathing, *palestrae*, or outdoor areas for physical exercise, and a subterranean infrastructure to ensure the smooth operation of the baths. Today, a substantial portion of the baths still exists, including the *frigidarium*, or cold room, with its original vault soaring to 14.7 metres. The Cluny baths are one of the most significant surviving ancient structures north of the Loire.




THE MANSION OF THE ABBOTS OF CLUNY

[Currently closed to the public]

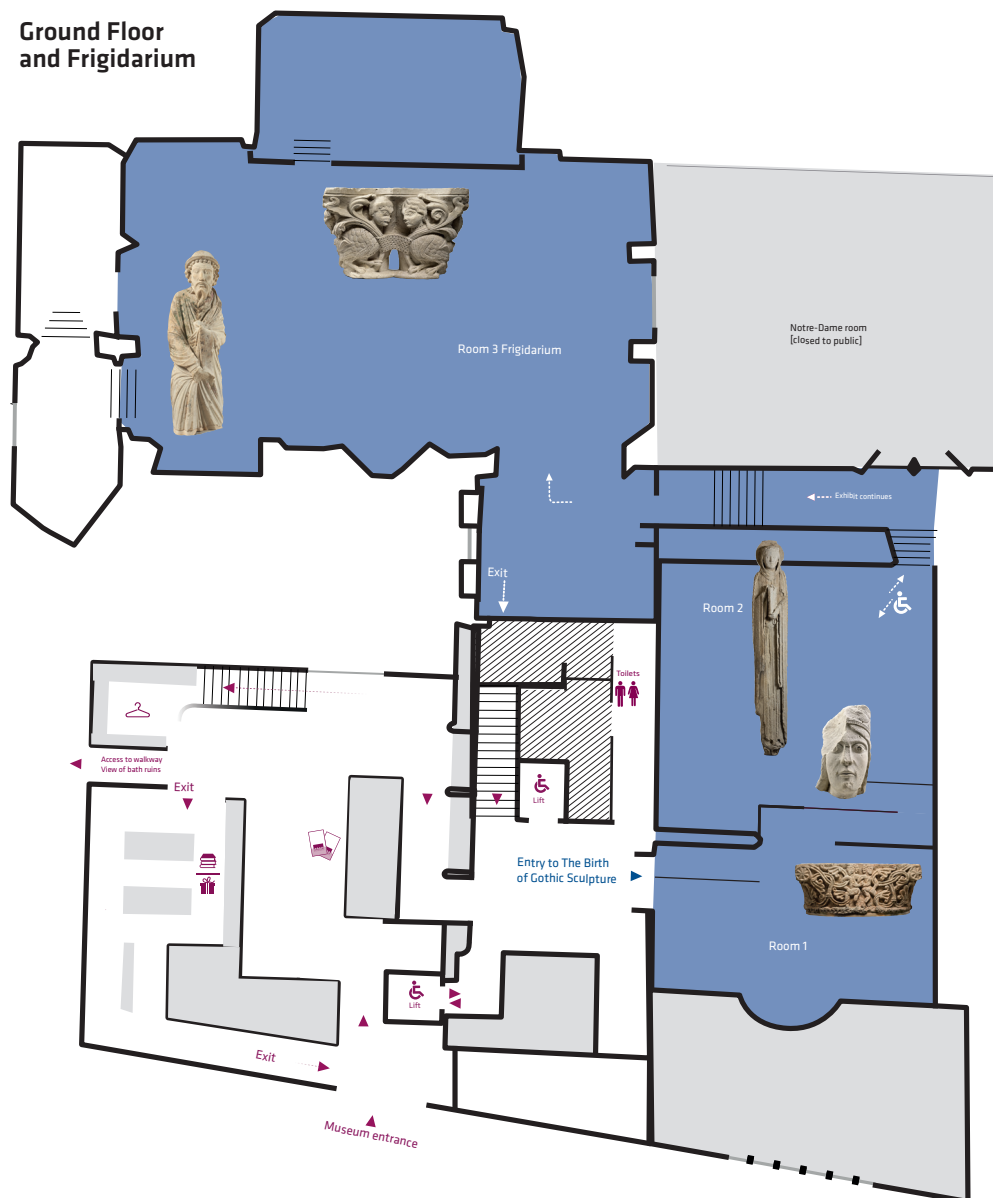
The Cluny mansion was built at the end of the 15th century at the behest of Jacques d'Amboise, the then abbot of Cluny, in Burgundy. It replaced the former Parisian residence of the abbey with a new, fashionable building. The only surviving private mansion in Paris featuring a courtyard in the front and a garden in the back, the building has kept its original interior layout. Although restored in the 19th century, the façades in the sumptuous courtyard and the chapel are highlights of the so-called flamboyant Gothic style.

THE NEW RECEPTION AREA

A new welcome area asserts the museum's presence in the city and lends it greater visibility from Boulevard Saint-Michel. By its proportions and choice of building materials, the structure is in dialogue with the prestigious historic monuments that surround it.

Musée de Cluny – musée national du Moyen Âge / 26-28 rue Du Sommerard 75005 Paris / T. +33 (0)1 53 73 78 00
www.musee-moyenage.fr /    @museecluny
Open from 9:15 am to 5:45 pm every day except Tuesday. Last entry 5:15 pm. Closed 25 December and 1 January
Book/Gift Shop open from 9:15 am to 6:00 pm every day except Tuesday. No entry to museum required

Ground Floor and Frigidarium



GROUND FLOOR AND FRIGIDARIUM

EXHIBITION

10 OCTOBER 2018 > 21 JANUARY 2019

THE BIRTH OF GOTHIC SCULPTURE: SAINT-DENIS, PARIS, CHARTRES, 1135-1150

Frigidarium of the Cluny baths, rooms 1 and 2

From about 1135 to 1150, a new architecture replaced the Romanesque style, ushering in a fresh type of sculpture that took Paris and its surrounding area by storm. Statue-columns that flanked portals are the hallmark of the earliest gothic sculpture, although the phenomenon cannot be reduced to them alone. Extraordinary virtuosity in the carving of stone allowed for an infinite variety of ornamental motifs found in both illuminated manuscripts and stained glass. Gothic craftsmen paid extreme attention to detail, creating narratives on nothing less than a monumental scale. Some nine centuries later, visitors are invited to witness the birth of this new art.

1ST FLOOR

TREASURY

A selection of some of the museum's most prized possessions is on display here. Some recent acquisitions are shown to the public for the first time, notably *The Virgin Nursing the Christ Child with Angels* painted by Jean Hey, the Master of Moulins.

EXHIBITION

14 JULY 2018 > 25 FEBRUARY 2019

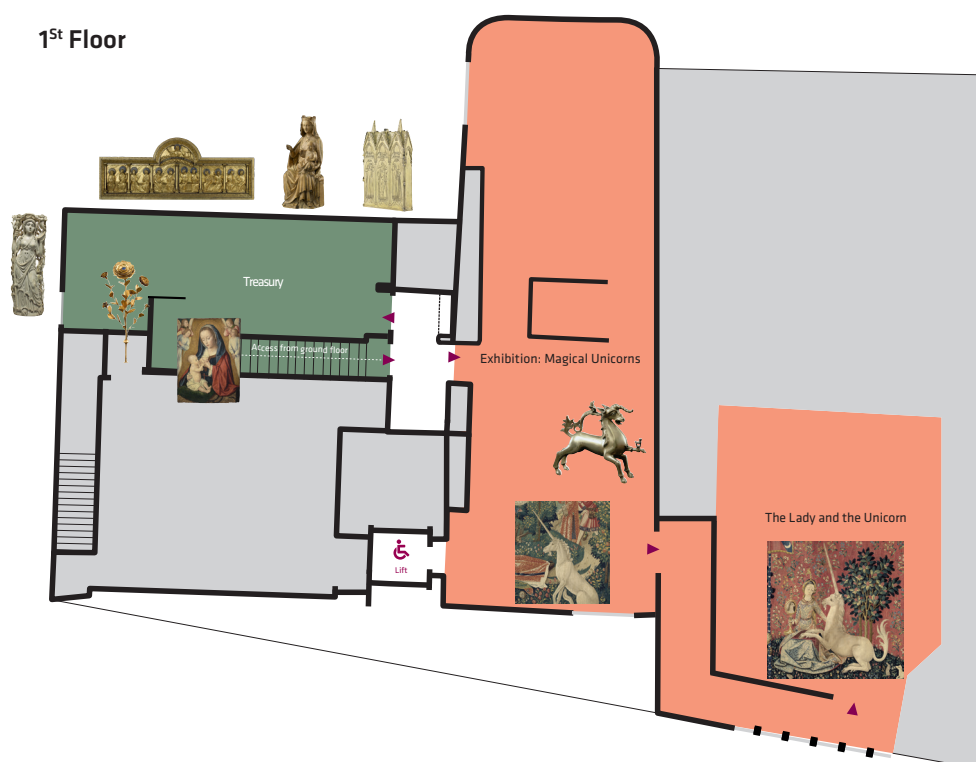
MAGICAL UNICORNS

Mysterious and contradictory, the unicorn has been the subject of much fantasy since ancient times. A unicorn craze swept the world around the year 1500, and has been revived in modern times. This exhibition features illuminated and engraved works, sculptures, tapestries, but also photographs and videos, bearing witness to how the legendary creature has captured the imagination of many an artist.

THE LADY AND THE UNICORN

Acquired in 1882, *the Lady and the Unicorn* series is one of the most stunning examples of "mille-fleur" tapestries, so-called because of a lush background strewn with many plants and flowers. The six tapestries, commissioned by a member of the Le Viste family, whose coat of arms appears throughout the series, depict the five senses plus a sixth, that of understanding, or the heart.

1st Floor



Chapiteau double : sirènes-oiseaux affrontées dans des rinceaux, provient du cloître de l'abbaye de Saint-Denis, vers 1145, calcaire © RMN (musée de Cluny). M. Urtado / Statue-colonne : le prophète Isaïe, vers 1150, calcaire lutétien © musée de Cluny, C2RMF. A. Chauvet / Statue-colonne : reine de l'Ancien Testament, provient de la cathédrale Notre-Dame de Chartres, vers 1140, calcaire lutétien © DRAC Centre-Val-de-Loire, F. Laugnie / Tête de statue-colonne : la reine de Saba, provient de l'abbatiale de Saint-Denis, vers 1140, calcaire lutétien © RMN (musée de Cluny). M. Urtado / Chapiteau dit « des Gémeaux », provient de l'ancienne abbaye Sainte-Geneviève (Paris), vers 1100, calcaire © RMN (musée de Cluny) / Aquamanille en forme de licorne, Nuremberg, vers 1400, alliage cuivreux © RMN (musée de Cluny). G. Blot / La tenture de saint Etienne : le martyre de saint Etienne (détail), Paris, vers 1500, laine et soie © RMN (musée de Cluny). J.-G. Berizzi / Tenture de La Dame à la Licorne : la Vue, Paris, vers 1500, laine et soie © RMN (musée de Cluny). M. Urtado / Reliquaire des saints Maxien, Lucien, Julien, provient du trésor de la Sainte-Chapelle (Paris), vers 1261-1262, © RMN (musée de Cluny). M. Urtado / Vierge allaitant l'Enfant accompagnée de quatre anges, Jean Hey dit « le Maître de Moulins », vers 1455, peinture à l'huile sur bois (hêtre) © RMN (musée de Cluny). M. Urtado / Vierge à l'Enfant trônant, Paris, vers 1240, ivoire © RMN (musée de Cluny). J.-G. Berizzi / Rose d'or, Minucchio da Siena, Avignon, vers 1330, provient du trésor de la cathédrale de Bâle (Suisse), or, verre coloré © RMN (musée de Cluny). J.-G. Berizzi / Ariane, ménade, satyre et amours, Constantinople, VI^e siècle, ivoire © RMN (musée de Cluny). T. Olivier / Retable de Stavelot : la Pentecôte, Vallée de la Meuse, vers 1160-1170, cuivre repoussé et doré, émail sur cuivre champlevé, vernis brun, verre, arme de bois © RMN (musée de Cluny). J.-G. Berizzi