JULES VERNE, A NATIVE OF NANTES

Jean Bruneau (1921-2001)

1 - 1828, the Île Feydeau where Jules Verne was born
2 - 1839, at the age of 11, Jules Verne attempts to board a ship sailing to India
3 - Thanks to the speed of the steam ship (pyroscaphe), his father stops him in Paimboeuf
4 - Jules Verne, Place Sainte-Croix, observing passers-by, who would feature in his novels
5 - 1847, Jules Verne, Place Graslin, climbs into the car of the Messageries parisiennes
6 - 1887, Jules Verne, Quai Jean Bart, returns to Nantes one last time

Water colours on paper for Jules Verne of Nantes (text by Henri Bouyer and preface by Luce Courville, Pierre Gauthier publisher, 1978) (Purchased from the artist's family, 2019)

Jean Bruneau, painter, portraitist, draughtsman-illustrator from Nantes, was actively involved in the 1978 celebrations for the 150th anniversary of the birth of Jules Verne and in the creation of the museum dedicated to him. For the occasion, he created Epinal prints, models that could be cut out and assembled, and 15 meticulous watercolours forming a sort of report relating the life of the novelist in his home town.

jeanbruneau.com
JULES VERNE, A NATIVE OF NANTES

In the window display

The old and the new church of Saint-Nicolas in Nantes and the Loire-Inférieure. Ancient and modern monuments (...) drawn from nature by Felix Benoist
Nantes, Charpentier, 1850-1851
Photographic reproductions

Jules Verne, A Priest in 1835
Autograph manuscript, 1847
MJV B85. Facsimile (Acquired in 1981 with the support of the Pays de la Loire Region, the Loire-Atlantique Département and the Fondation de France)

Jules Verne, Poems
MJV B43-44. Facsimile (Acquired in 1981 with the support of the Pays de la Loire Region, the Loire-Atlantique Département and the Fondation de France)

First known letter from Jules Verne, aged eight, written to his aunt, Madame Chateaubourg, dated 30 March 1836
MJV B18. Facsimile (Donation from the Friends of the Nantes Public Library)
JULES VERNE, A NATIVE OF NANTES

View of the port of Nantes and the old railroad from the Butte Sainte-Anne (Sainte-Anne Hill), 19th century.
Photographic reproduction
# Jules Verne, a Native of Nantes

## Chronology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dateline</th>
<th>The life and works of Jules Verne</th>
<th>Details of technological advances and notable events</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>8&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; February: birth of Jules Verne, the first of five children, on Feydeau Island, Nantes</td>
<td>First French railway line</td>
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<tr>
<td>1829</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discovery of photography</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td></td>
<td>Accession of Louis-Philippe and beginning of the July Monarchy</td>
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<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Le Sirius</em> makes the first all-steam-powered Atlantic crossing in 18 days and 14 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1842</td>
<td>Jules Verne studies in Nantes (private lessons from Madame Sambin, Collège Saint-Stanislas, Saint-Donatien seminary, Lycée Royal (high school))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Although Verne is studying law in Nantes, he must go to Paris to take his exams. <em>Priest in 1839</em>, a first novel, is left unfinished</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Jules Verne moves to Paris to finish law school</td>
<td>Proclamation of the 2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Republic. Hetzel, Verne’s future publisher, is head of staff to Foreign Minister Lamartine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>A first published play, <em>Broken Straw</em>, is performed in Paris, thanks to Alexandre Dumas and later in Nantes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1851</td>
<td>Meeting with Jacques Arago, French explorer, writer and playwright. Beginning of his collaboration with the &quot;Musée des Familles&quot; (illustrated magazine): publication of two short stories</td>
<td>Coup d'état of 2 December 1851 led by Louis-Bonaparte Napoleon. Exile of the writer Hetzel and the writer Dumas. The railway arrives in Nantes</td>
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### JULES VERNE, A NATIVE OF NANTES

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<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Verne gives up the prospect of practicing law and takes on the position of secretary at the Théâtre Lyrique in Paris</td>
<td>Start of the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aluminium reduction process</td>
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<tr>
<td>1855</td>
<td></td>
<td>Paris holds its first Exposition Universelle, on the Champs-Elysées</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Jules Verne joins the company Eggly as a stockbroker</td>
<td>End of the Crimean War (1853 - 1856)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1857</td>
<td>On 10\textsuperscript{th} January, he marries Honorine de Viane</td>
<td>Grant discovers the great African lakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859</td>
<td>Verne travels to England and Scotland with Hignard</td>
<td>Caselli invents the Pantelegraph, an early facsimile transmission device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Verne meets Nadar, the photographer who took the first photograph of the earth from a balloon in 1858</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>He travels to Norway with Hignard. His only child, Michel, is born on 3\textsuperscript{rd} August</td>
<td>The American Civil War breaks out</td>
</tr>
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<td>1862</td>
<td>Jules Verne meets Pierre-Jules Hetzel and they sign a first contract</td>
<td>Nadar’s ballooning exhibition aboard the Géant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Verne joins the French Air Locomotion Society and publishes an article in the Musée des Familles. The publication of the novel <em>Five Weeks in a Balloon</em> is an immediate success and launches the Extraordinary Journeys series. Hetzel refuses the manuscript of <em>Paris in the 20th century</em> which remained unpublished until 1994. Jules Verne leaves the stock exchange</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Hetzel and Jean Macé start the Magasin d’éducation de de récréation, launching four decades of regular contributions by Jules Verne</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1866</td>
<td>Now living in Le Crotoy, Jules Verne purchases his first boat, the Saint-Michel I</td>
<td>Invention of dynamite. The first transatlantic telegraph cable is laid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>After crossing the Atlantic aboard the Great Eastern, Paul and Jules Verne visit New York City and Niagara Falls</td>
<td>The United States purchase Alaska from Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td><em>From the Earth to the Moon</em> and then its sequel <em>Around the Moon</em> anticipate 20th century space travel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>The Verne family stays in Nantes, then Paris and, later Le Crotoy. <em>Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Seas</em> <em>All Around the Moon</em></td>
<td>Opening of the Suez Canal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Decorated with the Legion of Honour</td>
<td>Franco-Prussian War. Collapse of the French Second Empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Death of father of Jules Verne on 3rd November</td>
<td>Paris commune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>Jules Verne settles permanently in Amiens</td>
<td>The Challenger begins exploring the depths of the ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1873</td>
<td>On 28th September, Jules Verne enjoys a 30 minutes flight in Eugène Godard's hot air balloon, <em>the Météore</em></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Jules Verne purchases the Saint-Michel II. The stage adaptation of <em>Around the World in Eighty Days</em> in a huge hit at the Porte Saint-Martin Theater, Paris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alexander G. Bell invents the telephone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>While the Verne family is staying in Nantes, Jules Verne purchases the Saint-Michel III</td>
<td>First helicopter flight Invention of the cylinder phonograph by Edison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td></td>
<td>The third Paris Universal Exhibition welcomes 16 million visitors</td>
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## JULES VERNE, A NATIVE OF NANTES

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<td>1880</td>
<td>Jules and Paul cruise the North Sea and Baltic Sea, with Paul recording the trip</td>
<td>Petroleum-powered automobile</td>
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<td>1881</td>
<td>Journey Through the Impossible, a science-fiction fantasy play by Jules Verne and Adolphe D’Ennery, is less successful than the other theatrical adaptations of the Extraordinary Journeys series.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1882</td>
<td>Jules Verne makes an unsuccessful attempt to enter the Académie Française</td>
<td>Tissandier's electric airship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>The Saint-Michel goes for a last cruise in the Mediterranean Sea</td>
<td>First petrol-powered car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Publication of Robur the Conqueror: a new Captain Nemo, a pioneer of aviation. Verne is shot by his mentally ill nephew, leaving him lame for life. Death of Hetzel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>1886</td>
<td>Verne successfully stands for election in the Amiens town council as a socialist candidate</td>
<td>Zamenhof invents the Esperanto language</td>
</tr>
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<td>1887</td>
<td>Literary collaboration with his son Michel for A Day in the Life of an American Journalist in 2889, which was published in English in The Forum, testifying to the international success of Jules Verne. Publication of The Earth Turned Upside Down: reflecting the ecological concerns of Jules Verne.</td>
<td>Paris hosts the tenth Universal Exhibition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Before the Amiens Academy, Verne gives a reading of Michel's Day in a Journalist's Life in 2890, which he personally edited</td>
<td>Discovery of radio-conduction (the forerunner of radio) First flight for Clement Ader's aeroplane</td>
</tr>
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<td>1890</td>
<td>Adventures of the Rat Family</td>
<td>Construction begins on the Trans Siberian Railway</td>
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<td>1894</td>
<td>Dreyfus affair</td>
</tr>
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<td>1896</td>
<td>Georges Méliès produces his first film</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Over 50,000,000 people visit the Paris World Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>French director Georges Méliès shoots <em>A Journey to the Moon</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Jules Verne dies on 24th March, just as <em>Invasion of the Sea</em> comes out in serial form. He leaves several manuscripts, which are published after his death</td>
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JULES VERNE, A NATIVE OF NANTES

Video room

*Jules and the mechanics of memory (Jules la mécanique des souvenirs).* Film by Catherine Verhelst and Hervé Tougeron based on *Memories of Childhood and Youth (Souvenirs d’enfance et de jeunesse)* by Jules Verne.
Duration : 30 minutes
THE TRAVELLER

Alexis Vollon

*The Saint-Michel I*
Gouache on paper, 1881
Work dedicated by the artist to Jules Verne
MJV C327 (Don Jean Verne, 2005)

Shape plan of the Saint-Michel II, Jules Verne's second boat
Le Havre, Abel Le Marchand shipyard, 1876
MJV C345

*Trips and adventures of Captain Hatteras - The English at the North Pole - The Ice Desert*
Hetzel, 1866
Illustrations by Édouard Riou
Photographic Reproductions
THE TRAVELLER

*Video room*

*Five weeks in a balloon and Journey to the center of the Earth*
Hetzel, 1897
Illustration (frontispiece) by Édouard Riou
Photographic reproduction

*Jules Verne*
Directed by Jean Vidal
Production: Eurodis-Télécinex
Date: 1968
Film dedicated to the life and work of the writer
Duration: 26 minutes

*Jules Verne the novel of the sea*
Adapted from the documentary film *Jules Verne et la mer* *(Jules Verne and the Sea)* by Olivier Sauzereau and Paul Cornet
Production: Odysséus Productions
Date: from 9 March to 31 August 2005
Duration: 13 minutes 40

*Jules Verne revisited*
Camera and film editor: Anthony Diaz
Scenario: John Miller-Jones and Nick Grundy
Duration: 5 minutes 30
THE TRAVELLER

The Saint-Michel III moored in the port of Nantes and in Le Tréport
Photographic reproductions

Great French yachts - The Saint-Michel
Paris, Le Yacht. Leisure boating magazine, 1880
Facsimile

From Rotterdam to Copenhagen aboard the yacht Saint-Michel
Illustrations by Édouard Riou
Paris, Hetzel, 1881
Photographic reproductions

Three members of the crew of the Saint-Michel III
Photographic reproductions

The Saint Michel III in the bay of Naples
Gouache, 1884
MJV C84. Facsimile (Donation from Madame Rouaud, granddaughter of Charles Ollive, captain of the Saint Michael III)

The Saint-Michel, a steam yacht owned by M. Martial Noé. Signed by Gillot
Watercolour etching
MJV C536
THE TRAVELLER

In the window display

Jean-Marc Deschamps

_The Great Eastern_

Model based on the novel _A floating city_

2004

MJV G179 (Purchased from the artist)

Jules Verne

_A Floating City_

Autograph manuscript, 1869

MJV B97. Facsimile (Acquired in 1981 with the support of the Pays de la Loire Region, the Loire-Atlantique Département and the Fondation de France)

_A Floating City_

Hetzel, Paris, 1873

MJV A377

The _Great Eastern_ afloat / The _Great Eastern_ afloat

English chromolithography based on a drawing by Edwin Weedon, circa 1890

MJV C525 (Acquired in 2017 with the support of the State and the Pays de la Loire Region)
THE TRAVELLER

Travel trunk that once belonged to Jules Verne
Leather and coated canvas interior
MJV G235 (Purchase at public sale)

Map of sea journeys made by Jules Verne
From 1866, Jules Verne regularly went out to sea and as soon as he had the chance would climb aboard one of his boats, one of the three Saint-Michel. All of his sailing trips and cruises were studied by Philippe Valetoux, a first-class marine captain, and described in his book *Jules Verne, en mer et contre tous* (2005) (*Jules Verne, at sea and against everyone*). The map opposite, drawing on this research, presents a simplified version of the main sea journeys made by Jules Verne.
THE TRAVELLER

In the central window display

Johann David Wyss
Swiss Family Robinson, 1812
Tours, Mame, 1892
MJV A5020

Set of cubes on the theme of Robinson Crusoe
France, circa 1885
MJV G194

Elie Le Guillou and Jacques Arago
Journey around the world of the Astrolabe and the Zélée, under the command of Rear Admiral Dumont d’Urville during the years 1837, 38, 39 and 40
Paris, Berquet et Pétion, 1843
MJV A1104

Jules Verne
Around the world in eighty days
Paris, Hetzel, 1872
MJV A415

Jules Verne
Discovery of America, Christopher Columbus (1436-1506)
Paris, Hetzel, 1883 (Petite Bibliothèque blanche (Little white library))
MJV A188

Jules Verne and Théophile Lavallée
Illustrated Geography of France and its colonies
Paris, Hetzel, 1868
MJV A489
THE TRAVELLER

In the central window display

Jules Verne
Drawing of sailing boat
Autograph manuscript, 1848
MJV B58-59. Facsimile (Acquired in 1981 with the support of the Pays de la Loire Region, the Loire-Atlantique Département and the Fondation de France)

Jules Verne
Letter to the Vice-Admiral De La Roncière Le Nourry, President of the Yacht-Club of France, 5 April 1874.
MJV B16. Facsimile

R. Vuillaume and B. Clerc
Annual list of French, Belgian, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Yachts.
Third year: 1884-1885
Paris, Aux Bureaux du Yacht, 1885
MJV A5335

Jules Verne
Mathias Sandorf
Paris, Hetzel, 1885
MJV A2680

Jean-Marc Deschamps
L'Electric 2
Model inspired by the novel Mathias Sandorf, 1992
MJV G181 (Purchased from the artist in 2008)

Saint-Michel III. Acts French registration and sale to Martial Noé
Nantes, 2 February 1878 and 15 February 1886
MJV B7. Facsimile
THE MAN AND THE WRITTER

*Portrait of Jules Verne*

circa 1875
Oil on canvas
MJV C530 (Donation from Jean Verne, the writer's grandson)

As in the photograph by Theodore Truchelut made for the "Contemporary Celebrities" series, Jules Verne is portrayed here in his prime (he's about 45 years old) and at the height of his powers when *Around the World in 80 Days* was a major success in the theatre, after being a huge success in book stores, and with the publication of *The Mysterious Island*. It especially shows the blond-red highlights in his hair and beard before they turned grey with old age.

*Evocation of Jules Verne's living room*

Produced thanks to the generosity of Messrs. Jean Verne, grandson and great-grandson of the writer, who donated the sofa and dishes that belonged to Jules Verne to the City of Nantes.

In this setting, the writer received the many admirers who visited him at the end of his life, such as Raymond Roussel or Edmondo De Amisi.
THE MAN AND THE WRITTER

Salvador Dalí (1904-1989)

*L'Intellect jaillissant, portrait of Jules Verne*
1966
Etching on vellum
MJV C1

Salvador Dalí engraving on copper: *L'Intellect jaillissant*
Paris, 1966
Photograph
Donation from Mr Ménard (2019)

"*Le cabinet des confidences*" (*The office of confidences*)

by *Honorine Verne*

Design and production: Hervé Tougeron and Catherine Verhelst
Duration : 12 minutes
THE MAN AND THE WRITTER

In the window display

Port decanter and glasses once owned by Jules Verne
MJV G107 (Donation from Jean Verne, 2005)

Seal of Pierre Verne, father of Jules
MJV G101 (Donation from Jean Verne, 2005)

Stamp of Jules Verne
Nantes, Charpentier, 1850-1851
(Donation from Jean Verne, 2017)

Jules Verne at his desk
Photograph
MJV E216

Award of the Legion of Honour of Jules Verne (1870)
MJV G146 (Donation from Jean Verne, 1978)

Guy de Maupassant
Une vie (A life)
With a dedication to Jules Verne by the author
Paris, Victor Havard, 1883
MJV A5359
THE NOVELIST AND HIS PUBLISHER

*Painted advertisement for the Hetzel publishing house*
Oil on canvas
MJV C351

*In the window display*

**André Gill [Louis-Alexandre Gosset de Guines]**
*Caricature by P.-J. Stahl [Pierre-Jules Hetzel]*
*Les Hommes d’aujourd’hui (The men of today), no. 124, 1880*
MJV C27

**Hetzel collection, circa 1885**
MJV G93

*Unpublished correspondence from Jules Verne and Pierre-Jules Hetzel, 1863-1866*
Volume 1, Geneva, Éditions Slatkine, 1999
MJV A423

**Pierre-Jules Hetzel, his wife and son, circa 1860**
Photograph
MJV E414

**P.J. Stahl [Pierre-Jules Hetzel known as]**
*Journey of Mademoiselle Lili around the world*
Paris, Hetzel, 1888
MJV A2631
THE NOVELIST AND HIS PUBLISHER

*In the windows display*

**Jules Verne**

*Five weeks in a balloon - Journey to the centre of the earth*

Paris, Hetzel, between 1872 and 1874
MJV A302

*Five weeks in a balloon, Journey to the centre of the earth*

Paris, Hachette, 1916
MJV A193

*Five weeks in a balloon - exploration trip to Africa by three Englishmen*

Paris, Hetzel, between 1905 and 1914
MJV A389

*Five weeks in a balloon - exploration trip to Africa by three Englishmen*

Paris, Hetzel, 1897 (Bibliothèque des succès scolaires)
MJV A501

*Tribute to Jules Verne : Five weeks in a balloon*

*Stamp collector card by the "Union des philatélistes des PTT" (Union of Post Office philatelists)*

Amiens 14 et 15 March 1986 (Jules Verne festival)
MJV CP17

Postcard with an illustration of the novel *Five weeks in a balloon by Jules Verne*, one-franc stamp with an illustration of the same novel
MJV CP241

*Five weeks in a balloon*

**Producer: Nathan Juran**

*Lobby card* for the film adaptation of the novel

United States, 1961
MJV E466 (Acquired in 2014 with the support of the French State and the Pays de la Loire Region)
THE NOVELIST AND HIS PUBLISHER

In the windows display

Jules Verne

*Paris in the 20th century*

Autograph manuscript, 1863
MJV B230. Facsimile (Acquired in 2000 with the support of the French State and the Pays de la Loire Region)

*Paris in the 20th century*

Paris, Hachette, 1995
MJV A2742

*Paris in the 20th century - An ideal city*

Paris, Hachette, 1998
MJV A2942

*Paris in the 20th century*

Paris, Club France Loisirs (Leisure Club), 1995
MJV A5066

"Magasin d'éducation et de récréation", a family-oriented magazine, published by Jean Macé, P.J. Stahl, Jules Verne, with the collaboration of our most famous writers and scholars, illustrated with drawings by our best artists.

Paris, Hetzel, 1864-1894
MJV A4844

Selection of various works from the Hetzel publishing house

These gift books are covered in percaline (light cotton fabric) on which engravings were printed with brightly coloured decorations enhanced with gold.
THE NOVELIST AND HIS PUBLISHER

THE COMPOSITION OF THE NOVELS

The Three Novels *From the Earth to the Moon* (1865), *Around the Moon* (1869) and *The Earth Turned Upside Down* (1888) enable us to follow the different stages of the meticulous composition and writing work described by Jules Verne, preceding the three-stage editorial phase (the pre-original edition published in episodes in a magazine, *Magasins d'éducation et de récréation* (Education and Recreation Stores) among others; the original edition in "in-18" format without illustrations; and the illustrated "in-4" format edition covered with the famous ornate cardboard covers).

For these three works that form a triptych, all featuring the artillerymen and scientists of the Gun-Club of Baltimore (USA), we have the different handwritten versions, printing proofs and a preparatory file.

"I get up every morning before five o'clock - maybe a little later in winter - and at five o'clock I go to my office and work until eleven. I work very slowly and carefully, writing and rewriting each sentence until it takes the form I desire.

I always have at least ten novels in my head in advance, with the subjects and plots prepared so that, if God grants me long health, I will be able to finish the eighty novels I mentioned without difficulty. But I spend the most time on my drafts. I am never satisfied until the seventh or eighth draft. I correct and rectify things until, you could say, the last draft is barely like the initial manuscript. This implies a great sacrifice in terms of money and time, but I have always tweaked the form and the style, although no one has ever told me I was right to do so."
THE VERNIVERSE Air and space

Frontispieces of three novels by Jules Verne:
Photographic reproductions

*Five weeks in a balloon*, 1863
Illustration by Édouard Riou

*Robur the conqueror*, 1886
Illustration by Léon Benett

*Master of the world*, 1904
Illustration by Léon Benett
In 1886, Robur the Conqueror pitched two forms of “air transport devices” against each other: light balloons and the somewhat heavier early aircraft. Jules Verne and his hero concluded the story in a rather visionary manner: "As for the future of air locomotion, it belongs to aircraft, not aerostats (dirigibles). Twenty years later, in "Master of the World", the engineer Robur is back with a "universal means of transportation". That can roll, dive, float and fly, a marvel of ingenuity called the Terror.

In the 18th century, the practice of aerostation (the use of balloons that were lighter than air) paved the way for the conquest of air. At a time when transport means were still limited, balloons were the only way to cross mountains or water and reach remote areas. Used for military purposes, they also captured the imagination of the general public at numerous "aerostat" (balloon) festivals and other sports or scientific events. But they were difficult and dangerous to operate, as the Zeppelins would dramatically and tragically demonstrate. Also, at the beginning of the 19th century, research was turning towards the "airborne locomotion using vehicles that were heavier than air, which gave birth to aviation.

With Félix Tournachon, known as Nadar, Gustave Ponton d'Amécourt and Gabriel de La Landelle, Jules Verne took part in this adventure by creating the fabulous flying machines named the Victoria in Five Weeks in a Balloon (1863) and the "Albatross" in Robur the Conqueror (1886). Drawing on the same visionary spirit, he used aluminium, recently discovered by Henri Sainte-Claire Deville, as the basic construction material for his submarine Nautilus (1869), his lunar projectile (1865) and the Terror, an all-purpose vehicle in "Master of the World" (1904).
THE VERNIVERSE Air and space

In the window display

Nadar

*Photographies, volumes 1*
Hubschmind, Paris, 1979
MJV A1610

André Gill [Louis-Alexandre Gosset de Guines]
Caricature by Nadar
Reproduction of an illustration from *La Lune (The Moon)*, 1867
Dinard, 2000
MJV CP39

A. Sircos and Th. Pallier

*Histoire des ballons et des ascensions célèbres (History of balloons and famous ascensions)*
Paris, Roy, 1875
MJV A877

Nadar

Handwritten letter
MJV B25. Facsimile
THE VERNIVERSE Air and space

Benjamin Guyet
*The Albatross*
Nantes, Les Éditions de l'Étau, 2014
Linocut on paper / Copy 13/25
MJV C511 (Purchased from the artist, 2014)

In the central window display

*The Terror*
Model by Jean-Marc Deschamps inspired by the novel
*Master of the world* (1904)
2003
MJV G172 (Purchased from the artist)
As an artist with diverse skills, Jean Bonichon produced sculptures, installations, videos, photography, artistic performances and writing, in an offbeat style that drew on the absurd, with unlikely associations, and often scathing humour, all driven by a strong poetic undercurrent. In this way, he imagined the video of the Selenite that fed exclusively on strawberries, evoking the lunar expedition of Jules Verne and the remark made by Camille Flammarion: "More recently still, Jules Verne launched a wagon projectile to the Moon; however, it is regrettable that his celestial travellers did not even catch a glimpse of the Selenites" (Popular Astronomy, 1880). The novelist would have appreciated this humour, which acts as an extension to his work, and which, like his book, evokes the long tradition of writers and artists that have been fascinated by the "empires of the Moon" and "the idea that there are many inhabited worlds". http://www.reseaux-artistes.fr/dossiers/jeanbonichon?lng=fr
THE VERNIVERSE Air and space

Jame's Prunier
*Around the Moon*
Gouache and watercolour on paper
MJV C355 (Acquired with the support of the French State and the Pays de la Loire Region)

*In the window display*

*The Columbiad*
Model by Jean-Marc Deschamps inspired by the novel *From the Earth to the Moon* (1865)
2002
MJV G174 (Purchased from the artist)

*The projectile wagon*
Model by Jean-Marc Deschamps inspired by the novel *From the Earth to the Moon* (1865)
2003-2004
MJV G175 (Purchased from the artist)

*In the central window display*

*The projectile train*
Model by Jean-Marc Deschamps inspired by the novel *From the Earth to the Moon* (1865)
MJV G171 (Purchased from the artist)
THE VERNIVERSE Air and space

Georges Méliès
*A trip to the Moon*, 1902
MJV F114
Duration: 13 minutes

*From the Earth to the Moon*
Éditions Hetzel, 1865
Illustration by Henri de Montaut
Photographic reproduction

*Around the Moon*
Éditions Hetzel, 1870
Illustration by Émile-Antoine Bayard
Photographic reproduction
In the window display

Barbicane Convoy
Model by Jean-Marc Deschamps
Inspired by the novel *From the Earth to the Moon* (1865)
2004
MJV G176 (Purchased from the artist, 2008)

Herbert George Wells
*The First Men in the Moon*
Translated from the English by Henry-D. D'Avray
Paris, Mercure de France, 1901
The volume that belonged to Jules Verne, with the translator's dedication
MJV A3281 (Donation from Jean Verne, 2005)

Jules Verne had stopped "around the Moon". A few years later, with Wells, a few explorers landed on our satellite only to discover that it was colonised by a society of insects commanded by *The Prime Lunar* The works of Verne and Wells were extensively compared. But that was not the opinion of the two writers: "My tales have been compared to the work of Jules Verne and there was a disposition on the part of literary journalists at one time to call me the English Jules Verne. As a matter of fact, there is no literary resemblance whatever between the anticipatory inventions of the great Frenchman and these fantasies." (H.G. Wells, *Jules Verne and me*, cited by Peter Haining, *The Jules Companion*, 1978).
THE VERNIVERSE Air and space

In the window display

Henri Garcet
Leçons nouvelles de Cosmographie (New Lessons in Cosmography)
Paris, Delagrave, 1892
MJV A3850

Jules Verne
From the Earth to the Moon and Around the Moon
Paris, Hetzel, between 1872 and 1874
MJV A311
From the Earth to the Moon
Paris, Hetzel, 1865
Original edition with a dedication from Jules Verne at the Municipal Library of Nantes
MJV A5356
James Gurney

*Night take-off/Décollage nocturne, 2009*
Oil on canvas
MJV C459 (Purchased from the artist, 2009)

Benjamin Guyet

*20,000 Leagues under the sea/20 000 Lieues sous les mers*
Nantes, Les Éditions de l'Étau, 2015
Linocut on paper / Copy 9/17
MJV C515 (Purchased from the artist, 2015)

Nicolas Fructus

*Ballon Dakkar, 2013*
Wash-drawing illustration and printed colour illustration
MJV C502/503 (Purchased from the artist, 2014)

Alexis Lemoine

*Mysterious island/L’île mystérieuse, 2005*
Acrylic on canvas
MJV C343 (Purchased from the artist, 2005)
THE VERNIVERSE The legacy

Didier Graffet

*Ned Land hunting the whale. Ship rammed by the Nautilus. Nemo and Aronnax in the machine room.*
Acrylic on cardboard
Illustrations for *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* (Paris, Gründ, 2002)
MJV C481/C486/C482 (Purchased from the artist, 2012)

*Portrait of Captain Nemo*
2013
Acrylic on cardboard
MJV C498 (Purchased from the artist, 2013)

*Production of the map*
Acrylic on paper
Illustrations for *The Mysterious Island* (Paris, Gründ, 2005)
MJV C482 (Purchased from the artist, 2012)

Jules Verne

*Map of Lincoln island*
Autograph map, 1873
MJV B235. Facsimile (Acquired with the support of the French State and the Pays de la Loire Region)
THE VERNIVERSE The legacy

In the window display

Benjamin Guyet
Portrait of Jules Verne (face)
City of Nantes (back)
Linocut, 2017
Engraved template used for producing the souvenir medal
of the Jules Verne museum
Nantes, Les Éditions de L’Étau, 2017
MJV G289/290 (Purchased from the artist, 2017)

Nicolas Hervoches (Screenplay), Gwendal Lemercier (Drawings)
Alias Nemo
Sketchbook Black & White Cover
Lyon, Original Watts, 2019
Preparatory work for Comics
Limited Edition No. 13/69
and with a dedication to the Jules Verne Museum
by the authors
MJV H664

Gérard Leroy
"Jules Verne au fil du capitaine Nemo"
Statuary bronze with marine colour patina (cast by Christophe Lefloch in
Basse-Indre). Copy 1/8, 2006
MJV G166 (Acquired in 2006 with the support of the French State and the Pays
de la Loire Region)

Elisabeth Cibot. Captain Nemo
Model made for the monument in tribute to Jules Verne and Captain Nemo
ordered by the city of Nantes to mark the centenary of writer's death of
the writer, in 2005
Resin with bronze effect patina
MJV G238 (Purchased from the artist, 2006)
**THE VERNIVERSE The legacy**

*In the central window display*

**Mickaël Ourghanlian**

*Essential sailing kit of Captain Nemo, 2013*

Mahogany burr and wenge box, highlighted with blackened tulip-tree wood and brass

MJV G234 (Purchased from the artist, 2013)

The items presented in the boxes and drawers were specifically made by craftsmen for the purpose of this project and were selected after extensive searches in four different countries. Some of them were made to specific indications, such as the scissors, or based on preliminary sketches by Didier Graffet, for example the captain's pipe. Others were specially decorated by hand by Didier Graffet, for example, all the porcelain presented. All these items work perfectly, like the telescope or the astrolabe that was made for the latitude of *The Mysterious Island* located in the southern hemisphere. The finishing was made with a stamp according to the technique used in the 19th century. The top plate and the shells are made of resin.

It was the portrait of Captain Nemo (shown opposite) by Didier Graffet that inspired Mickaël Ourghanlian to make a reproduction of the essential sailing kit featured in it. Sharing the same high standards and the same attention to detail, the two artists convey an idea of Captain Nemo's personality and universe that perfectly mirrors Jules Verne's work and enhances its power of imagery: for example, the meticulous description of naval instruments and the "richly dressed table" of the *Nautilus*. 
THE VERNIVERSE The legacy

David Mac Call Johnston

*Twenty thousand Leagues under the Sea / Vingt mille lieues sous les mers*

Pennsylvania (USA), Franklin Mint, 1978

Lithography

MJV C59
AT THE THEATRE

In the window display

Rousseau
Portrait of Alexandre Dumas son
circa 1860
MJV C52

Jules Verne
The Broken Straws
Breck Librairie, Paris, 1850
MJV H656

Jules Verne
Journey Through the Impossible
MJV A1635

Jules Verne and Adolphe D’Ennery
Les voyages au théâtre
Hetzel, Paris, 1881
MJV A615

Les voyages au théâtre
Frontispiece created by Léon Benett
Photographic reproduction

Michel Strogoff
Paper Theatre
Alfred Jacobsen, Copenhagen, 1883
MJV C374
AT THE THEATRE

*Michel Strogoff*
Émile Lévy & Cie, Paris, 1880
MJV D192

**Jules Verne**
*Les Rendez-vous bourgeois*
Chantenay, Sunday 24 November 1861
Handwritten poster. Facsimile
MJV B26

*Around the world in eighty days*
Émile Lévy & Cie, Paris, 1886
Poster for the theatrical adaptation of the novel by Jules Verne
MJV D916 (Donation from Jean Verne, 2017)

*The Children of Captain Grant*
Paris, circa 1900
Poster by Louis Galice for the theatre adaptation of the novel by Jules Verne
MJV D189
AT THE THEATRE

In the windows display

Jules Verne

The Children of Captain Grant

Autograph manuscript, 1865
MJV B137. Facsimile (Acquired in 1981 with the support of the Pays de la Loire Region, the Loire-Atlantique Département and the Fondation de France)

Jules Verne and Adolphe D’Ennery

Les voyages au théâtre

Hetzel, Paris, 1881
Illustration
MJV A615 (Photographic reproduction)

Jules Verne

Michel Strogoff

Éditions Dean, Saint-Pétersbourg, 2011
MJV A4989

Michel Strogoff

Illustration of the play published in Le monde illustré (The Illustrated World)

27 November 1880
MJV I86 (Photographic reproduction) (Donation from Les Amis de la Bibliothèque, 2016)
AT THE THEATRE

In the windows display

**Around the world in eighty days**
Imprimerie P. Dupont, Paris, circa 1909
Poster for the theatrical adaptation of the novel
MJV D197 (Photographic reproduction)

**Jules Marinier**

**Around the world in eighty days**
Stereoscopic views
Paris, 1876
Positive photographic image on albumen paper from collodion glass negatives
MJV G247

**Le petit journal, illustrated supplement**
Between 1891 and 1902
MJV I10 (Photographic reproduction)

**Magic lantern plate**
Glass
MJV G1
THE VERNIVERSE The diver’s room

Plan and section diagram of the Nautilus

Name-plate of the Nautilus, former American submarine, fitted out by the Australian George Hubert Wilkins for an Arctic expedition in 1931.
Bronze
MJV G103 (Donation from Jean Verne, 2005)

Jean Gagneux
Model of the Nautilus, 1980
MJV G55 (Donated by the artist, 1981)

Officier de Marine, Jean Gagneux a participé à l’armement du Redoutable, premier sous-marin nucléaire français. Passionné par les œuvres de Jules Verne, il a consacré plus d’un an à la création de la maquette du Nautilus après en avoir établi la notice technique et le plan à partir des descriptions données par Jules Verne.

Diving suit with helmet, 20th century
A helmet with "3-bolt lock", German H.A.G. model
Copper, bronze, brass and glass
MJV G74
"Pieds en peau de bouc" rubber-foot suit
Canvas, rubber
MJV G183
Ballasts and lead-soled shoes, made by Piel
Copper, bronze and lead
MJV G185/186
Belt and pipe
Copper, bronze
MJV G184/187

Jean-Marc Deschamps
Diving suit design inspired on the novel Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea, 2003
MJV G178 (Purchased from the artist, 2008)
Verne-style diving suits

Through reading and by visiting the Universal Exhibition in Paris in 1867, Jules Verne learnt about diving equipment when he was writing *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* (1869-1870): he equipped Captain Nemo and his companions with the diving suit with a helmet, also called "heavy footers", made up of a closed watertight suit with ballast, topped with a screw-on metal helmet. The diver was usually supplied with air via a pipe connected to a surface-operated pump, as is the case with the model shown here. But Jules Verne added to the suit by including the Rouquayrol-Denayrouze compressed air tank equipped with a demand-valve regulator that supplied air to the diver on demand, at the pressure corresponding to the diver's depth. He even adapted it to the objectives of his heroes by increasing its autonomy (up to 10 hours). A diving suit also plays a part in the plot of another novel by Jules Verne, *Eight Hundred Leagues on the Amazon*. 
AT THE CINEMA

In the stairs

The Trip to the Moon
Producer: Georges Méliès
Paris, 1903
Poster by Louis Galicia for the great American cinematographer
MJV D886 (Photographic reproduction)

Journey to the centre of the Earth
20th Century Fox, 1959
MJV D321

Rocket to the moon (Le grand départ vers la Lune)
Producer: Don Sharp
Warner Pathé, 1967
Poster
MJV D785 (Purchased from Philippe Burgaud with the support of the French State and the Pays de la Loire Region, 2014)