

The musée des Arts décoratifs et du Design (madd-bordeaux)

We are pleased to welcome you to the *Musée des Arts Décoratifs et du Design* of Bordeaux, in this beautiful private mansion built at the end of the 18th century, emblematic of the UNESCO World Heritage Bordeaux.

Transformed into a museum, the building has nevertheless kept its intimate atmosphere. From one room to another, you will discover the furniture and art objects from the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries from the museum's collections. The woodwork and the original parquet floors are particularly remarkable. The museum regularly renews the presentation of its design collections, pro-

posing a stimulating dialogue between the periods, raising questions about themes such as use, materials, techniques and our emotional relationship with objects.

In the heart of Bordeaux, the madd-bordeaux is an open window on the world and a mirror of its metamorphosis. The museum's role is to welcome artists and designers who know better than anyone else how to make us aware of the upheavals that our society is currently experiencing. One of the roles of design is, in fact, to accompany and make visible these changes.

The history of the Hôtel de Lalande

The *Hôtel de Lalande* is a private house of a socially important person, the Bordeaux parliamentarian Pierre de Raymond de Lalande (1727-1787), who owned vast properties around Bordeaux and coffee and sugar cane plantations in Saint-Domingue. After his death in 1787, and that of his eldest son and daughter on the scaffold in 1794 and 1795, the last members of the family had to leave Bordeaux. Under the Consulate (1799-1804), their heirs rented the house to the city. Put up for sale in 1817, the mansion passed from hand to hand. Curiously, these different owners never settled in the mansion, which was rented to a military governor. The city acquired the mansion in 1880 to house a police office. A prison was built in 1886, on the site of the garden at the back of the mansion.

In 1924, the *Musée d'Art ancien* was created on the second floor of the mansion. Surprisingly, the first museum cohabited with the police department in the wing of the

outbuildings, the prison, and the home of the collector Daniel Astruc, who had agreed to give his collection to the city in the form of a life annuity. After the Second World War, the mansion was refurbished and became the *Musée des Arts décoratifs*, which opened to the public in 1955. It is only in 1964 that the police services leave the mansion. Disused, the prison becomes a depository of found objects before hosting the reserves of the museum from 1982.

In 2013, in order to make visible the institution's desire to become an important place for the dissemination of design culture, the museum was renamed "Museum of Decorative Arts and Design". The museum's reserves are outsourced, freeing up a new exhibition space dedicated to contemporary creation.

Architectural description

Built "between courtyard and garden", the *Hôtel de Lalande* was immediately considered by the Guide de Bordeaux (1785) as one of the most interesting private mansions: "its entrance, its courtyard, the building, the staircase, its distribution, its garden, everything is ingenious." According to this source, Mr de Lalande might have called upon the architect Étienne Laclotte (1728-1811), but recent discoveries invite to revise this attribution.

The entrance to the paved courtyard is through a two-leaf *porte cochère*, decorated with a heavy looped

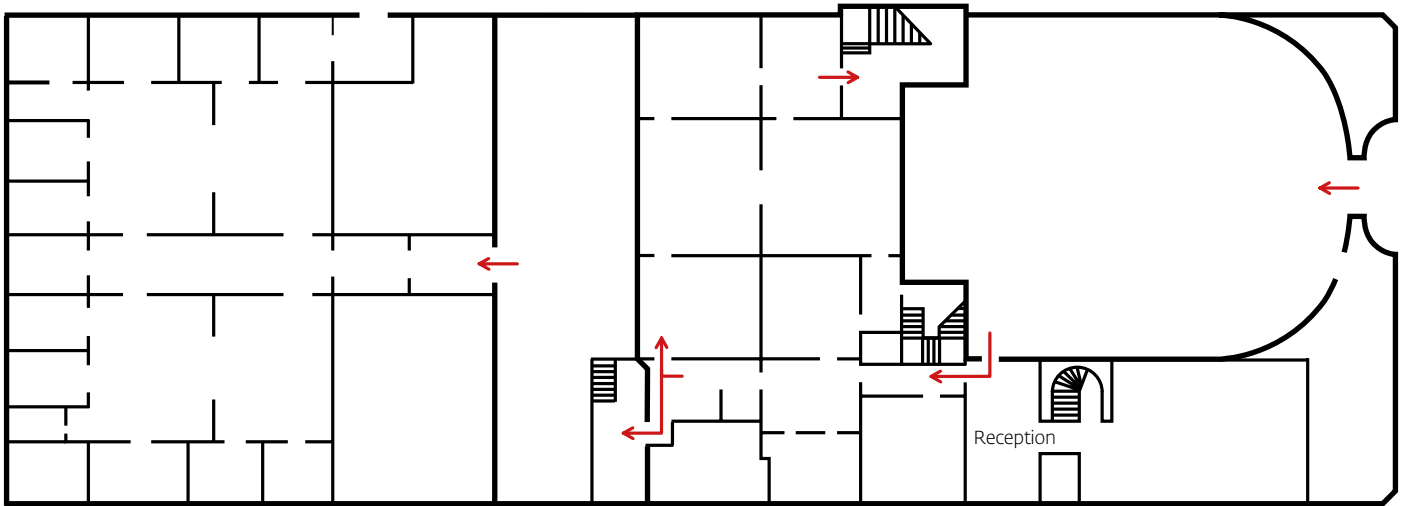
knocker on a cut plate and a rich set of locksmith's work still in place. This courtyard is inscribed in a half-moon to facilitate the maneuvering of the carriages; on the right, looking at the mansion, a high blind wall topped with a balustrade and on the left, the large arched archway giving access to the wing of the common (stables, carriage houses, kitchen, laundry, pantry), now transformed into exhibition and conference rooms.

Former prison
Nanda Vigo, the inner space
 7 July 2022 – 8 January 2023

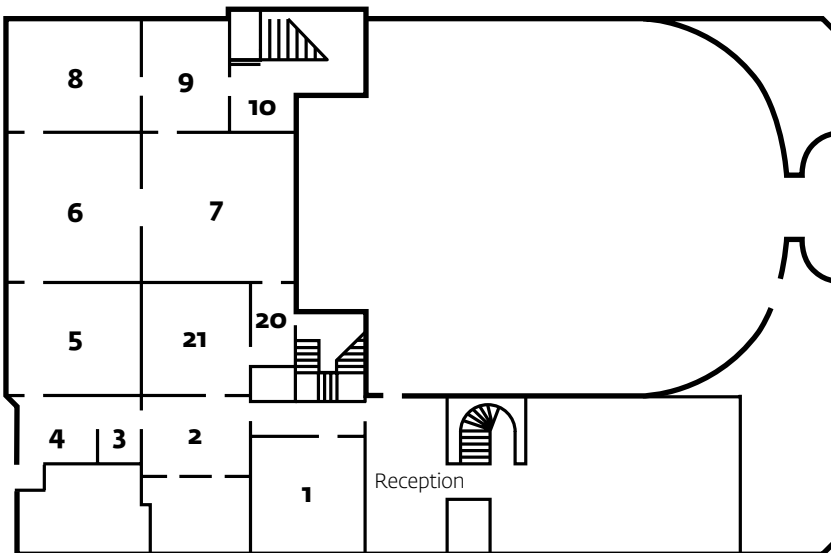
Back courtyard

Hôtel de Lalande
 Permanent collection

Main courtyard



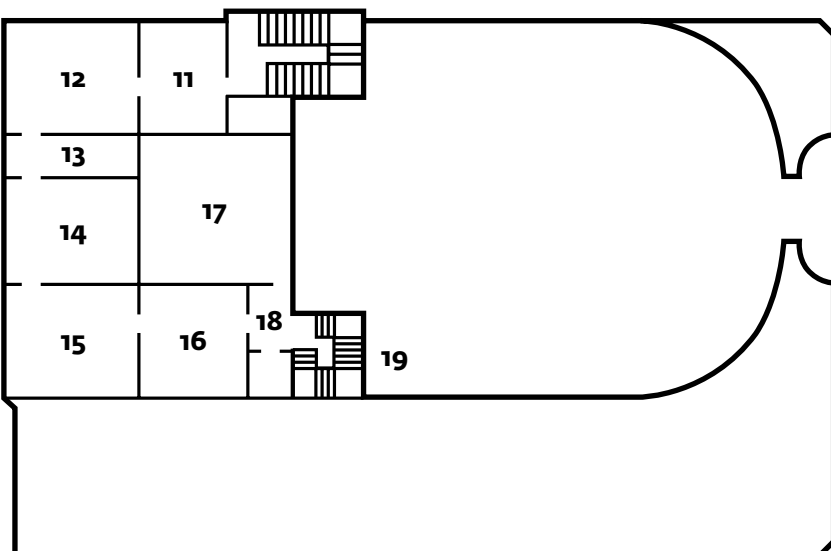
1st floor



- 1. Couloir et salon des panoramiques
- 2. Salle duc de Bordeaux
- 3. Salle de la duchesse d'Angoulême
- 4. Salle de la duchesse de Berry
- 5. Bureau de Monsieur de Lalande
- 6. Salon de compagnie
- 7. Salle à manger
- 8. Seconde antichambre
- 9. Première antichambre
- 10. Vestibule et escalier d'honneur

- 20. Couloir des miniatures
- 21. Salon Cruse-Guestier

2nd floor



- 11. Première antichambre
- 12. Seconde antichambre
- 13. Cabinet des singeries
- 14. Chambre jonquille
- 15. Salon de Gascq
- 16. Chambre garance
- 17. Salon bordelais
- 18. Palier
- 19. Escalier de service