



ACADÉMIE  
DES BEAUX-ARTS  
INSTITUT DE FRANCE

# LÉON MONET

**BROTHER OF THE ARTIST AND COLLECTOR**  
MONET, MORISOT, PISSARRO, RENOIR, SISLEY...

**MUSÉE DU LUXEMBOURG**

from 15 March to 16 July 2023

**#LeonMonet**

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**FROM 15 MARCH TO 16 JULY 2023**

**AT THE MUSÉE DU LUXEMBOURG, 19 RUE DE VAUGIRARD 75006 PARIS**

**OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 AM TO 7 PM**

**LATE-NIGHT OPENING ON MONDAYS UNTIL 10 PM**

**CLOSED EXCEPTIONALLY ON 1 MAY**

### **Priority for young people!**

Free admission for young people aged under 26 from Monday to Friday

Number of tickets limited by date, online booking required

at [museeduluxembourg.fr](http://museeduluxembourg.fr)

Our partners



Enjoy a treat in the cosy atmosphere of the *Mademoiselle Angelina* tea room, or on its lush green terraces when the sun shines. Enjoy the Gravlax salmon, or crisp pastry with a chocolate brush, exclusive “Palette” creations, inspired by the colours of Monet paintings.

Opening hours: enjoy the terraces and restaurant every day at the same times as the Museum (open exceptionally on 1 May)

*Mademoiselle*  
ANGELINA

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The Musée du Luxembourg is putting on an unprecedented exhibition focussing on Léon Monet (1836-1917), the older brother of Claude Monet. When Monet had returned from Le Havre and painted *Impression, rising sun*, Léon founded the Société industrielle de Rouen. He partnered with the Swiss company Geigy & C<sup>o</sup>, which was specialist in aniline-based synthetic colour and decided to actively support his brother and his Impressionist friends. This sparked the beginning of a remarkable collection of modern art. The paintings and drawings by Monet, Sisley, Pissarro and Renoir from his collection, as well as Japanese prints, books of colour recipes, fabric swatches, archive documents and a host of family photographs shines a new light on this colourful character. The exhibition highlights the taste of Léon Monet for landscapes alluding to his childhood in Le Havre and Sainte-Adresse, or those of his blossoming professional and family life between Rouen and Les Petites Dalles on the Normandy coast. It unveils the dynamic portrait Claude Monet painted of his older brother in 1874 to the public for the very first time. Finally, the exhibition will immerse us in colour production in a region where the textile and chemicals industry was growing fast. This unprecedented

development was accompanied by many synthetic pigments being discovered with brilliant properties, which would have an impact on the painter's artistic practice and palette.

## 1. A CHILDHOOD IN LE HAVRE

In 1845, Adolphe Monet, his wife and their two children, Claude and Léon, moved to Le Havre where they were accommodated by Jacques and Marie-Jeanne Lecadre, Adolphe's half-sister. The Lecadre's owned several wholesale grocer's stores, and took their Parisian nephews under their wing, not having any children of their own. Young Léon was hard-working and was given a position in the family business as an assistant. He soon chose a different route and decided to study the chemistry of colours.

As for Claude, he was a distracted pupil in school who indulged in doing caricatures while sat on the school benches. It was not long before the adolescent's pages were sought out by the Le Havre clergy who willingly spent a louis coin to have their satirical portrait done. In 1856, the young artist meeting the painter Eugène Boudin was a key moment. He encouraged him to abandon doing caricatures and offered to show him how to paint in the outdoors.



He learnt how to draw and on that basis filled many notebooks with sketches of trees, boats and rocks on the pebble beach. The same year, Gustave Le Gray took photographs of the sea at Le Havre, taking up a double technical challenge, that of capturing contrast and movement. At the Société des Amis des Arts du Havre in 1858, Monet presented his first painting, *View taken at Rouelles*, which he painted alongside Boudin. He presented paintings including *Game and fruit on a table* which Claude Monet took inspiration from for his *Still life with partridges* in 1861-1862, which Léon Monet bought.

## 2. THE MONET FAMILY

In 1836, one year after Louise-Justine and Adolphe Monet married in Paris, they welcomed their first son to the world, Léon Pascal and in 1840, a second boy, named Oscar Claude. Whereas Claude was destined for an artistic career from a very young age, Léon chose to study the chemistry of colours. In 1865, he married Etiennette Joséphine Robert in Paris, whom Joseph Delattre did a portrait of in pastel several years later. In 1869 the couple moved to Déville-lès-Rouen, where Léon was a salesman for the Swiss





company Geigy & Co. When his employer opened a factory in Maromme, in the surroundings of Rouen in 1892, Léon was appointed director and recruited his nephew, Claude's son Jean to work with him, assisting him as a chemist. In 1897, two years after his first wife died, Léon remarried, taking Aurélie Blis as his wife. Aurélie already had a daughter, 11-year-old Adrienne, and gave birth to Louise Monet in 1901. The family lived on the factory site, in a beautiful stone and brick manor house surrounded by a large garden, running along the Le Cailly river. Among those who frequented the premises, one notes Blanche Hoschedé-Monet, who Léon saw often as she married his nephew Jean in 1897, but also Claude who never missed out on an opportunity to eat at his brother's house during the many times he stayed in Rouen. Ernest and Mary Billecocq and their children were also very good friends of Léon and Aurélie Monet.

### 3. THE DESIRE TO PASS ON

Léon Monet's grand-daughter, Françoise, grew up remembering and admiring her great uncle Claude Monet. She chose to study medicine and dermatology in particular, looking after and repairing the skin, equipped with a scalpel





or surgical knife blade. She used pencils and brushes with the same confidence and passion. She learnt academic drawing in the studio of the painter Robert Savary, director of the Fine Arts School of Rouen, continuing her training with László Mindszenti. Françoise liked drawing birds and flowers, fabrics and hats, with bright, joyful colours.

She drew continuously; her line was precise, her eye often mocking. Françoise got married in 1951. The wedding took place in the Maromme property with Aurélie Monet, her grandmother, her parents and her younger brother Philippe present. A photograph captured the young married couple in front of the portrait of Léon by Claude Monet, immortalising the moment of family happiness.

On 21 December 2017, Françoise died near Rouen, at the age of ninety-one, not without having expressed a wish or two. This was that one day the story of Léon and Claude Monet, her grandfather and great uncle would be revealed and seen. And that the portrait of Léon Monet, which Claude painted in 1874, which is exhibited for the first time today, would one day join French public collections.



## 4. THE REJECTED PORTRAIT, THE MASTERPIECE REVEALED

This never-seen-before portrait is the only time Claude Monet painted his brother Léon. It is from 1874, a decisive year in both men's careers. Claude presented *Impression, rising sun*, which created a scandal in Paris. The same year, Léon marketed the Geigy & Co. aniline-based colours, and being a man with networks, founded the Société industrielle de Rouen. This was the brother with a strong temperament that Claude captured. Léon wears a frock coat, with a watch chain and a pin that can be clearly seen on the dark cloth, as well as a black felt bowler hat. The intensity of his eyes is outlined by the raised eyebrow which interprets that the figure has a level of authority. After having sketched the portrait outdoors in the garden in Maromme, Claude decided to continue it in the studio. The Rouen painter Joseph Delattre said that Renoir and Sisley were against this. The portrait therefore remained steeped in extraordinary vitality. Was it its unfinished aspect that Léon disliked to the point that he decided to hide it? A spontaneous reaction of rejection is what should be seen

more looking at the almost caricatural vision his brother made of him.

## 5. LÉON MONET, COLLECTOR

Léon Monet was part of the first generation of impressionist collectors. Very early on he acquired a certain number of landscapes and still lifes produced by his brother at the time when he worked in Le Havre, Honfleur and Étretat, and struggled to find clients for his works. These first purchases, the private, family character of which can be seen immediately, were likely to have been made towards 1870. The connoisseur liked the painting of Camille Pissarro, Alfred Sisley and Auguste Renoir, and sought to promote them locally, despite institutions not being interested. In 1872, Léon exhibited four Impressionist paintings from his collection at the 23<sup>rd</sup> Rouen municipal exhibition. On 24 March 1875, he was present at the first major sale of Impressionist works which opened at the Hôtel Drouot, in Paris. He purchased at least five paintings, lying just after the art dealer Paul Durand-Ruel, who purchased as many as 18. Léon Monet took away *Paris, The Institute, quai Malaquais*



by Renoir and *Ships being repaired* by Monet. In addition, paintings and drawings by Rouen artists, who were less known but had real artistic qualities, made up a coherent set in his collection: the names of Georges Bradberry, Marcel Delaunay, Joseph Delattre, Charles Frechon or Narcisse Guilbert were therefore introduced. But Léon's solid support towards his young brother Claude Monet, from whom he purchased more than twenty works, gives all the unity and uniqueness to this collection.

## 6. NORMANDY HOLIDAY RESIDENCES

The village of Les Petites-Dalles, located in a geological inlet formed by very high cliffs, enjoyed an exceptional situation. At the end of the 19th century, when the aristocracy and bourgeoisie discovered the pleasures of spending time by the sea, Léon Monet fell under the charm of the place, which had retained its authentic character. In 1875, he purchased a piece of land and built a small brick house by the water, called the "Pink House". Claude Monet visited his brother in 1880 and was charmed by the site, returning the following year and again in 1884. Each year, he painted the high chalk cliffs and skilfully rendered the open wildness of the place.





Léon purchased two paintings in the series, one representing the cliff at Aval, the other the cliff at Amont (private collection). Camille Pissarro, whom Léon invited to visit in September 1883, also set his easel up looking out at the sea. Despite driving rain, he painted majestic walls of limestone and the dark pebble beach below, just as Blanche Hoschedé-Monet did in a more concise way. Léon Monet sold the house in Les Petites-Dalles in 1897. From then on, Léon and Aurélie Monet, accompanied by their two daughters Adrienne and Louise, often joined by Jean and Blanche Monet, decided to spend the summer at Étretat, Pourville and Varengeville (1903, 1904 and 1905) or Villers-sur-Mer (1907).

## 7. ROUEN, THE VALLEY WITH A HUNDRED CHIMNEYS

Claude Monet was not very interested in the industrial aspect of the city of Rouen. Only a few canvases, like *The Robec stream* or *The railway convoy* and the two sketchbooks at the Musée Marmottan-Monet, in Paris, illustrate the environment in which Léon Monet lived and worked. The industrialisation of the large cities of the 19th century was not a central theme in what Claude





produced, unlike Pissarro who, during his stays in Rouen in 1883 and above all in 1896 and 1898, was captivated by the smoking chimneys of the factories on the left bank. As much in his paintings as in his drawings and prints, he sought to show how towns were extending and the new districts that were growing up around train stations. In October 1883, newly arrived, he was invited to dinner at Léon Monet's in Déville-lès-Rouen. The art connoisseur showed him his collection, "of wonderful Monets and small Renoirs!", the opportunity for Pissarro to revise one of his paintings, a *View of Louveciennes*, which Léon Monet purchased in 1872. The painters Joseph Delattre, Charles Frechon and Georges Bradberry, also designers of decorative motifs for the textile industry, broadly depicted the city of Rouen and its faubourgs.

## 8. LÉON MONET COOKING COLOUR

The city of Rouen is a unique crossroads where the textile industry big bosses, chemists and Impressionist painters crossed paths. The life of Léon Monet is closely linked to the history of the "Indiennes", first through his functions





in the Société industrielle de Rouen, then as director of the only French factory of Geigy & Co. located in Maromme. In 1859, three years after William Henry Perkin discovered mauveine, the chemical product company started making aniline-based synthetic colourants. Léon took an active part in this colour revolution in the Maromme factory. He specialised in printing cottons and dyes for silk (fine blues, safranin...), wool (violet and fuchsine using acid, gallamine blue using chrome...) and cotton (diphenyl blacks and browns, sunny yellow, indigo substitute...). A small team worked alongside him, including the chemist from Mulhouse Joseph Zubelen and his nephew Jean Monet, who joined him in February 1891. In March 1892, Claude Monet, who was working opposite the cathedral, took part in a dinner with his brother's chemist friends. On 11 April 1893, he was very interested when he visited Léon's company in Maromme and Charles Besselièvre's indienne factory, which was nearby.

## 9. MONET IN ROUEN, A CATHEDRAL-SCALE REVOLUTION

Claude went to Rouen for the first time in 1864. It was a break on the way to Le Havre accompanied by his friend, Frédéric Bazille. In 1872, when he presented two of his paintings at the municipal exhibition, one of which was *Meditation*, Monet took advantage of his stay to paint views of the town from the river, including *The Seine at Rouen* (Shizuoka Prefectural Museum of Art). Almost twenty years then passed before he went back to paint in Rouen again. In February 1892, after having painted two general views of the town (Rouen, Musée des Beaux-Arts), Monet concentrated on the cathedral (Paris, Musée d'Orsay). The artist took the façade of the stone monument as his subject, and laid the most fleeting variations of light over it. In 1895, he exhibited the fruit of his 1892 and 1893 campaigns at the Durand-Ruel gallery in Paris, which caused a stir, picking up on the title of Georges Clemenceau's laudatory article, "Révolution de cathedral dans le monde de l'art" (Cathedral-scale revolution in the art world).



## 10. MONET IN GIVERNY, PAINTING COLOUR

In 1899, Monet started painting his garden, which quickly became his only theme for inspiration. He worked on his motifs in various sizes that were bigger and bigger. In 1912, he was diagnosed with cataracts which altered how he saw colours. Monet experienced more and more difficulty in recognising the nuances and shades, relying only on the labels on his coloured paint tubes and the order he used on his palette. He painted the first series of *The artist's house seen from the rose garden* in 1922, by setting up his easel under the lime trees to the south-west of his house. Before undertaking the second series on the same theme, the artist painted *The Garden at Giverny*, which is one of his most specifically abstract canvases without breaking away from the subject. The wide, free brush stroke came through independently in relation to the subject and tended to become an increasingly prominent gesture. Here Monet invented a new pictural language by eliminating the realistic details of earlier paintings - the house, sky, groves and roses - to only keep the coloured masses, greens, reds and yellows as many signs of abundant nature.

## Curator

Géraldine Lefebvre, Doctor of Art History,  
19th century specialist

## Museography

Hubert Le Gall, assisted by Laurie Cousseau

## Graphic design

Amélie Vancoppenolle, Tom Uferas (République Studio)

## Lighting

Philippe Collet (Abraxas Concepts)

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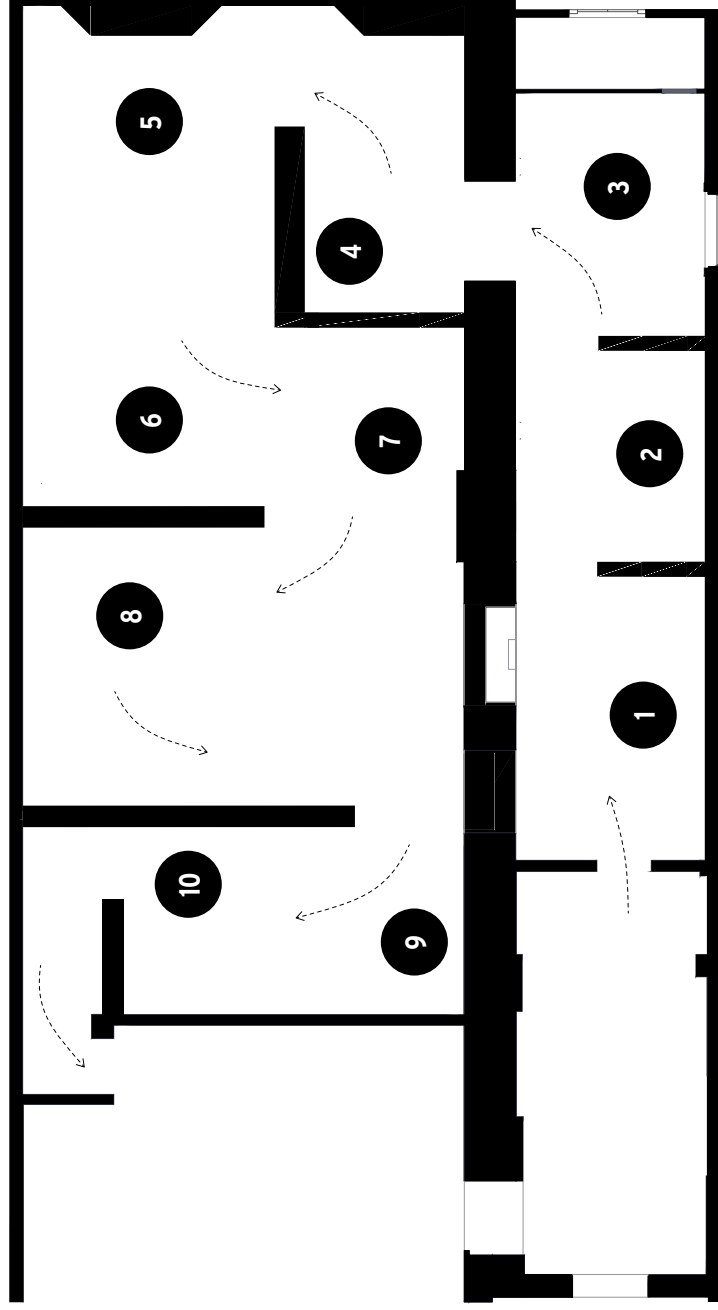
This exhibition is organised by the Réunion des musées nationaux - Grand Palais with the exceptional support of the Musée d'Orsay, the Musée Marmottan Monet, and the Académie des Beaux-Arts. It will be held at the Musée du Luxembourg from 15 March 2023 to 16 July 2023.



# Exhibition map

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## AROUND THE EXHIBITION

# Cultural programme

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## LECTURE SERIES

At the Les 3 Luxembourg cinema, 67 rue Monsieur le Prince, 75006 Paris

Booking required at [museeduluxembourg.fr](http://museeduluxembourg.fr), free admission

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## PRESENTATION LECTURE

Thursday 23 March at 6:30 pm

*With Géraldine Lefebvre, doctor of Art History and exhibition curator*

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Who was Léon Monet, the pioneering industrial in colour chemistry, and active supporter of Impressionism as soon as the movement was born? The exhibition curator looks back at the story of this man, his connections with his brother and the Impressionists, as well as his collection, which makes up the heart of the exhibition.

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## SIBLINGS, WITH OR WITHOUT FRATERNITY?

Thursday 20 April at 6:30 pm

*With Robert Neuburger, honorary professor of clinical psychology  
at the Free University of Brussels*

You have to distinguish between siblings and fraternity.  
Without necessarily being blood brothers and sisters, some feel

fraternal feeling, others not. But if this feeling arises it will most often only replace the initial feeling felt when brother or sister arrives to be the sudden entrance of a rival. Fraternal love bears the mark of this ambivalence, as shown by the relationship between Claude Monet and his brother.

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## **ARGENTEUIL BY MANET: "A RIVER OF INDIGO"**

Thursday 11 May at 6:30 pm

*With Georges Roque, honorary research director at the CNRS*

When he presented his work at the Salon of 1875, Manet was highly criticised for his *Argenteuil* canvas, in particular for the blue of the Seine, deemed to be too intense. But what is a blue that is "too" blue and why did the critics have such an extreme reaction to this blue? Answering this question leads us into delving into the materiality of the colour around debates of the time regarding industrial and synthetic pigments.

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## **ON THE TRAIL OF CLAUDE MONET: "HUNTING" FOR IMPRESSIONIST MOTIFS OF THE 1920S TO THE 1950S**

Thursday 25 May at 6:30 pm

*With Hadrien Viraben, Doctor of Art History*

The conference is devoted to how Monet was received in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, focusses on one of his most unique events: "hunting" for Impressionist motifs. Researching a site represented by a painting changed, from the period between the two World Wars, into a collective undertaking of memory,

resulting in the Normandy region developing, as much as from a knowledge point of view as touristic.

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## **THE COLOURS OF DANIEL WALRAVENS**

**Tuesday 13 June at 6:30 pm**

*With Daniel Walravens, painter and colourist*

By way of presenting his work, Daniel Walravens provides you with a pictural path to follow, a progression through colour. He puts this unique relationship in which the influence of the painter-colourist interacts with his colour creations for the industry into perspective.

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## EVENTS AND EVENINGS

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### DRAMATISED TOURS: AN IMPRESSIONIST WALK

For adults and children aged 13 and above; duration: 60 mins

Friday 31 March, Saturday 15 April, Friday 23 June  
and Saturday 24 June at 6:15 pm

The painters Claude Monet and Berthe Morisot, figures of the impressionist group, will take you to meet Léon Monet, brother and sponsor of the artist, for a pictorial and dramatised walk through the history of the movement and the places that inspired him.

Tours provided by *La Compagnie du Chapeau de Paille*, with Alexandre Laval, actor and director, and Claire Penalver Smorawinska, actor.

*Booking required on [museeduluxembourg.fr](http://museeduluxembourg.fr)*

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### SKETCHBOOK EVENING

Tuesday 18 April from 7 pm to 9 pm

As the young Claude Monet liked to, bring your equipment to sketch the works in the exhibition: whether you prefer a sketch, caricature or a finished work, black and white or colour, you learn through copying!

*Booking required on [museeduluxembourg.fr](http://museeduluxembourg.fr) or at the museum.*

*Free for young people under the age of 26, €10 for all other visitors "*

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## EUROPEAN NIGHT OF MUSEUMS

Saturday 13 May from 7:30 pm to midnight, last entry 11:30 pm

*Impressions as the sun sets:* during this special evening, discover the exhibition thanks to the engagement officers from Paris-Dauphine University, and watch a musical show that will enable you to experience the Impressionist adventure again.

Show performed by *La Grande Fugue*, a company of musical escape.

*Free and unrestricted entry, subject to availability*



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# Guided tours

booking advised

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## GENERAL GUIDED TOUR

For adults and children aged 13 and above; duration: 1hr15

*At 12:15 pm from Tuesday to Sunday, at 5 pm from Friday to Monday  
and from 25 April to 4 May and 11, 12, 13 July; at 8 pm on Monday*

Discover the close connection that Léon Monet shared with his brother, rooted in fraternal solidarity but also in a deep understanding of impressionist innovations. From working with colour to studying motifs, everything Impressionist is revealed to you in a new light.

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## YOUNG ENGAGEMENT OFFICERS WEEKEND

*Saturday 13 May from 7:30 pm to 11 pm, and Sunday 14 May from 2 to 6 pm*

For the occasion of a special weekend, explore the exhibition with students from Paris-Dauphine Université They are posted in front of their “favourite” works, waiting for you to ask them questions so they can share their knowledge and favourites with you.

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## **FAMILY TOUR**

For adults and children aged 6 and above; duration: 60 mins

*Every Sunday, Saturdays 22 and 29 April, Wednesdays 26 April  
and 3 May at 2:30 pm*

The Impressionists are also a family affair! From the Normandy beaches to the Parisian quays via Rouen, a tour guide from the Museum invites you to share this adventure full of colours, work and enjoyable moments spent with family and friends.

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## **LITTLE MONETS COMMENTED TOUR**

For ages 3-5, duration: 30mn

*Saturday 25 March, 15 April, 13 May and 10 June at 9:30 am*

Children peek into the privacy of the Monet family like little mice. They set out to meet the various family members, find out what their daily life was like as well as the places they went to, in a gentle approach to Impressionist painting.

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## **CHILDREN'S "IN THE IMPRESSIONISTS' FOOTSTEPS" WORKSHOP-TOUR**

For adults and children aged 6 and above; duration: 120 mins

*Monday 10 April, Thursday 4, Thursday 8, Thursday 18,  
and Monday 29 May at 2:30 pm*

You too, can try to become part of the Léon Monet collection by doing an Impressionist-style painting, full of colours and light. Discover the exhibition's emblematic works with an artist, then it's over to you in the workshop!

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## SCHOOL TOUR

From nursery to higher education, duration: from 45 mins to 75 mins, depending on year level

*From Tuesday to Friday at 10:30 am and 2:30 pm,*

*Monday and Saturday at 2:30 pm*

Léon Monet was a privileged witness observing how Impressionism developed, supporting his brother Claude and his friends when they were starting out. This family story will enable students to discover the world of Impressionists and get to know a founding movement of the world of modern art.

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## RESOURCES

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### AUDIOGUIDES

To enjoy commentary on major works in the exhibition. Adult tour available in 5 languages (French, English, German, Spanish and Italian), children's tour in French, free "Colours" tour in French and English on the smartphone app.

*Price: €5, Sésame Stops price: €4*

*As a download from the app: €3.49*

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### CHILDREN'S ACTIVITY BOOKLET

For ages 7 and over

Available for free for young visitors at the Museum reception or by downloading it on the Musée du Luxembourg website

Children join Lily and Jimmy to explore Léon Monet's notebook of souvenirs and set out to discover the exhibition's works.

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### EDUCATIONAL KIT

Available on the Musée du Luxembourg website on the day the exhibition opens.

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# Digital

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## **THE MUSÉE DU LUXEMBOURG'S MOBILE APP!**

The Musée du Luxembourg has created a mobile app, available for free on Google Play and the AppStore. It's a must-have tool for having practical information, following the latest news about the Museum's exhibitions and events; but also for keeping souvenirs of your visits, and keeping in contact.

Audioguides can be downloaded directly from it, as in-app purchases, and are priced at €3.49:

- Adults (French, English, German, Spanish, Italian)

- Children (French)

The app also provides a free discovery path around the *Colours* exhibition, in French and English.

Download the app: [tinyurl.com/luxappli](https://tinyurl.com/luxappli)

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## **THE MUSICAL WALK AROUND THE EXHIBITION**

For this exhibition, Guido Lusetti takes us into a garden between land and sea. You may not hear the backwash or the waves, but

his music works like labyrinth of personal resonances. It invites us to scan the horizon of landscapes, to pick out the presence of seagulls on the pebble beach, to recognise colours that fade in the twists and turns of the town.

A musical wander provided by the Tsuku Boshi label

Download this musical wander for free on museeduluxembourg.fr and the Museum's app.

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## AT THE MUSEUM

### An interactive Super Zoom

A digital installation is available within each exhibition at the Musée du Luxembourg. This interactive programme is accessible via a touch table and interconnected to a large high-definition video screen.

The “Léon Monet, brother of the artist and collector” programme provides an additional look at the exhibition. This will enable the visitor to discover other works in Léon Monet's collection: works by his brother, Claude Monet, and works by other artists. They will also discover the Léon Monet's synthetic colours, and the colours Claude Monet used.

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## SOCIAL MEDIA



Follow the museum's accounts on social media to explore behind-the-scenes of the exhibition and works not seen before, Léon Monet's personality, his work on colour and the support he provided for his brother Claude Monet and the Impressionist painters, thanks to his role as an art collector.

Follow everything to do with the exhibition through videos, an interview with the curator, close ups of artworks, chronology and events.

Share your visit with **#LeonMonet** **#MuseeduLuxembourg**

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## THE EDUCATIONAL WEBSITES

*On the websites [L'histoire par l'image](#) and [Panorama de l'art](#), browse digital educational content focussed on the Impressionists and Claude Monet: videos, images and articles about the greatest masterpieces by Claude Monet.*

*Find us at [museeduluxembourg.fr](http://museeduluxembourg.fr), [grandpalais.fr](http://grandpalais.fr)*

*Subscribe to the Le Mag newsletter at [grandpalais.fr](http://grandpalais.fr)*

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# Publications

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## EXHIBITION CATALOGUE

*Published by the Réunion des Musées Nationaux – Grand Palais*

**LÉON MONET**

*Brother of the artist and collector*

18 x 26.1 cm, 256 pages, 180 illustrations, € 39

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## EXHIBITION ALBUM

*Published by the Réunion des Musées Nationaux – Grand Palais*

**LÉON MONET**

*Brother of the artist and collector*

28 x 43 cm, 24 pages, 30 illustrations, € 6

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## EXHIBITION NOTEBOOK

*Co-published by Découvertes Gallimard / Réunion des Musées Nationaux – Grand Palais*

**LÉON MONET**

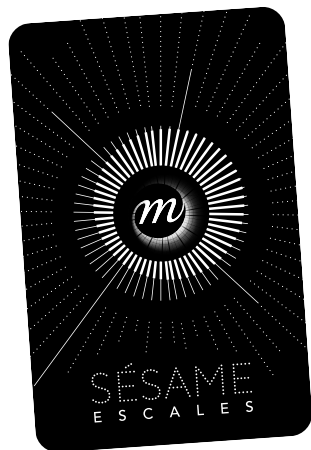
*Brother of the artist and collector*

12 x 17 cm, 64 pages, 35 illustrations, €9.90



## PASS

SÉSAME  
E S C A L E S



## THE ART OF SURPRISE

With the Sésame Stops Pass, go from Paris to all over France, with plenty of discoveries and surprises! For one year, enjoy unlimited priority admission to the *Léon Monet. Brother of the artist and collector* and *Gertrude Stein and Pablo Picasso. The invention of language* at the Musée du Luxembourg, *Eternal Mucha* and *Street Art* at the Grand Palais Immersif. You can also visit the exhibitions and collections of 15 national museums all around France, including the Musée de Cluny - Musée National du Moyen Âge, in the centre of Paris.

**Get on board for a year full of surprises  
with the Sésame Stops Pass!**

**Young person €25 / Solo €60 / Duo €80**

More info at [grandpalais.fr/pass-sesame-escalas](https://grandpalais.fr/pass-sesame-escalas)

## PLAN YOUR VISIT AT MUSEEDULUXEMBOURG.FR:

Enhance your visit thanks to the online texts, videos and various resources on the Museum's website.

**Share your visit!**

