

Welcome to Paris
1900
Tuileries Metro

For the past two years, I have lived on 203 Rue Saint Honore, which is bustling with history and art.

It is also one of the most fashionable streets in the world, housing countless luxury brands and haute couture houses where the rich and famous can shop. The street is actually quite long, spanning from the 1st arrondissement until the 8th, which is where it becomes Rue du Faubourg Saint Honore.

The nearest metro stop to me is Tuileries, which is named after the Tuileries garden. The station opened on July 19, 1900. This street once reached outside official city walls, establishing the term Faubourg, which translates to “suburb.” This “new” district really developed after the redefinition of the city limits in 1860¹. The Rue Saint-Honore was constructed before the middle ages,²

and the street was named after the Collegiate Church of Saint-Honore that was founded in 1204, which was destroyed in 1854.³

The street is parallel to Rue du Rivoli, and it runs along Place de la Concorde, Madeline, Tuileries, Place Vendome, and Chatelet.⁴ Napoleon would often bargain for things with his secretary in the Rue Saint Honore, and engaged in conversation with the merchants of the neighborhood. The

¹ “Faubourg Saint Honore in Paris - History.” *Travel France Online*, www.travelfranceonline.com/faubourg-saint-honore-in-paris-history/.

² Petersen, Victoria. “7 Addresses to Know on Rue Saint-Honoré.” *Culture Passport*, 4 Dec. 2018, culturepassport.co/rue-saint-honore/.

³ “Collégiale Saint-Honoré.” *Wikipedia*, Wikimedia Foundation, 12 Aug. 2020, fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collégiale_Saint-Honoré.

⁴ “Saint Honoré Street Crossroads Fashion Politics Art Mythical Adresses Paris.” *Anonyme Paris*, 27 Mar. 2017, anonyme-paris.fr/en/rue-saint-honore-luxe-art-pouvoir/.

aristocratic society in Paris really started developing during the 18th, and 19th centuries with an improvement of urbanization quality.

Although it is a highly respected and visited area now, it once was a muddy track that led to the Bois de Boulogne forest, but in the 12th century, it was upgraded to hold the newly built market. Because it was the main communication route from the Louvre Fortress to the western villages, it soon became one of the busiest streets. The Rue Saint-Honore was also a place where traders sold their goods.

The western side of the street that was near the Louvre attracted wealthy Parisians, courtiers, and nobility. During the 19th century, the Rue Saint-Honore attracted talented craftsmen whose names became the ultimate symbol of luxury; Louis Vuitton and Lancel, the saddler Theirry Hermes, fashion designer Jeanne Lanvin

What I want on the brochure;

1898 Hotel Ritz

1715 115 Pharmacie

1880 Cafe Verlet

1838 Charvet (world's oldest surviving shirtmaker)

1862 Laduree

1700 Librarie Delamain

1880 Hermes, harness shop, 24 Rue du Faubourg

Interesting places on the Rue Saint Honore:

- Elysee Palace, home of the French President Macron.
55 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris
- Mansion built by banker Beaujon in the late 18th century, which was converted into a hospital during the Revolution, which closed in 1930.
208 Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris
- Eglise Saint-Roch, a baroque church built between 1653-1740 and houses the body of Denis Dederot

Ideas

Brochure for the tourists in the 19th century

