WALK 5 | Bastille

Start – Metro Station, Richard Lenoir, Line 5

Approximate Length: 4.1 km

After exiting the Metro station, walk north on Boulevard Richard Lenoir staying on the side of the green median. Before you reach Rue Saint-Sébastien, you will find a Wallace Fountain.

Fountain
89 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 11th Arr.

Boulevard Richard Lenoir is a major thoroughfare with a green belt running down the middle dividing traffic lanes and hiding an underground canal. The wide median strip comprises places for rest, relaxation and recreation for adults and children. The fountain is on the green belt, along the boulevard and close to the busy intersection of Rue Saint-Sébastien, Boulevard Voltaire and Boulevard Richard Lenoir.

After viewing the recently restored fountain, turn around and follow Boulevard Richard Lenoir south, walking along the median to Bastille. Just before you reach Place de la Bastille, you will find a Wallace Fountain on the median near the curb.

Fountain
1 Boulevard Richard Lenoir, 11th Arr.

This fountain is found just before the Bastille circle, at the very beginning of the long Boulevard Richard Lenoir and near the curb on the green space that divides the traffic going in opposite directions.

Here, you can stop for coffee at one of the cafes located around Place de la Bastille, where once the famous prison stood and where a footprint of the prison is outlined with paving stones set in the streets and sidewalks.
The Colonne de Juillet commemorates the events of the July Revolution 1830. It stands at the center of the traffic circle and celebrates the Trois Glorieuses — the "three glorious days" of 27–29 July 1830 — the rebellion that saw the fall of King Charles X of France and the beginning of the "July Monarchy" of King Louis-Philippe. The column was built between 1835 and 1840. In its foundation, the remains of 615 victims of the July Revolution are interned. An additional 200 victims of the Revolution of 1848 also are buried in the monument. Other notable features of the area include the modern Bastille Opera house and the canal at Port de l'Arsenal.

From Place Bastille, take Boulevard Beaumarchais to Rue du Pas de la Mule. Turn left and follow it to Place des Vosges. Wander through the Square Louis XIII. Admire the statue in the center and pass by the home of Victor Hugo, currently a free museum operated by the City of Paris.

Exit Place des Vosges at Rue de Birague and continue until you reach Rue Saint Antoine. Cross the street and turn right to walk west long the lively market street.

Just before you get to the church of St. Paul-St. Louis, turn left on Rue Saint Paul and follow it to Rue Charlemagne. Take a right on Rue Charlemagne and after a block you will be behind the church. On your left you will see the longest, still existing part of the Wall of Philip Augustus, the oldest city wall of Paris. Built
beginning in 1190 by King Philip II to protect the city while he was on a crusade, part of the remaining wall has been incorporated into the adjacent buildings and one quarter of the Tower Mongomery is still visible.

Continue going west and take the first right back to Rue Saint Antoine. Turn left. Where Rue Saint Antoine ends and Rue de Rivoli begins, you will find a Wallace Fountain.

Fountain
1 Rue de Rivoli, 4th Arr.

The fountain stands where Rue de Rivoli begins, the start of the famous Rivoli shopping street. It is also near the St. Paul Metro station, a main stop for Le Marais, one of the trendiest districts of Paris. This fountain has original markings and it has been standing at this location since it was first placed there in the 1870s.

From here, go west on Rue de Rivoli a short distance and turn right at Rue Ferdinand Duval. Walk a few steps north and turn left onto Rue du Roi de Sicile. Go west on this street, which turns into Rue de la Verrerie. When you arrive at Rue du Temple turn right and you will encounter a Wallace Fountain.

Fountain
10 Rue du Temple, 4th Arr.

At the insistence of the Mayor of Paris Centre, this fountain was installed new in 2022 as part of the 150th-anniversary celebration of the Wallace Fountains and the renovation of the area close to Hôtel de Ville and the BHV department store inaugurated as Place Albert Memmi.

Here, considerable pedestrian traffic flows around this busy part of central Paris and the fountain is sure to be a welcomed addition to the streetscape.

Now, follow Rue du Temple south to Rue de Rivoli. Turn left and stroll along the street until
you reach Rue du Pont Louis Philippe. Turn right and stay on the east side of the street heading toward the river. You will see Allée des Justes on your left where you will find the last fountain of this walk.

**Fountain**


Off to the east of Rue du Pont Louis Philippe is an alleyway and the location of a Wallace Fountain. The fountain stands in the middle of a wide pedestrian walkway and is very visible. This fountain is close to Hôtel de Ville, the city hall of Paris, and the historic church of Saint Gervais and Saint Protais.

Now, return to Rue du Pont Louis Philippe and follow it to the river. To end the walk, turn left at Quai de l'Hôtel de Ville and walk east to the Metro station, Pont Marie.

Option: Cross the bridge to the charming Ile Saint-Louis and walk to its main street Rue Saint-Louis en l'Ile. Turn left. Enjoy the shops, art galleries and ice cream parlors on the street.

Turn north onto Rue des Deux Ponts and cross the river using the bridge Pont Marie to go back to the right bank. Cross the busy roadway and to your left on Quai de l'Hôtel de Ville is the Metro station, Pont Marie.

**End** – Metro Station, Pont Marie, Line 7

Post a comment about Walk 5 and share a discovery or selfie on your social media.

Take the Challenge to find all the fountains and automatically became a Friend of the Fountains. Document the time and date you found each fountain on the Chart available to download from the website.

In addition to dispensing water, these fountains continue to remind humans to be kind and generous to one another and to cooperate with others for the common good. That is what Sir Richard Wallace intended, and that is what we should do to thank him.