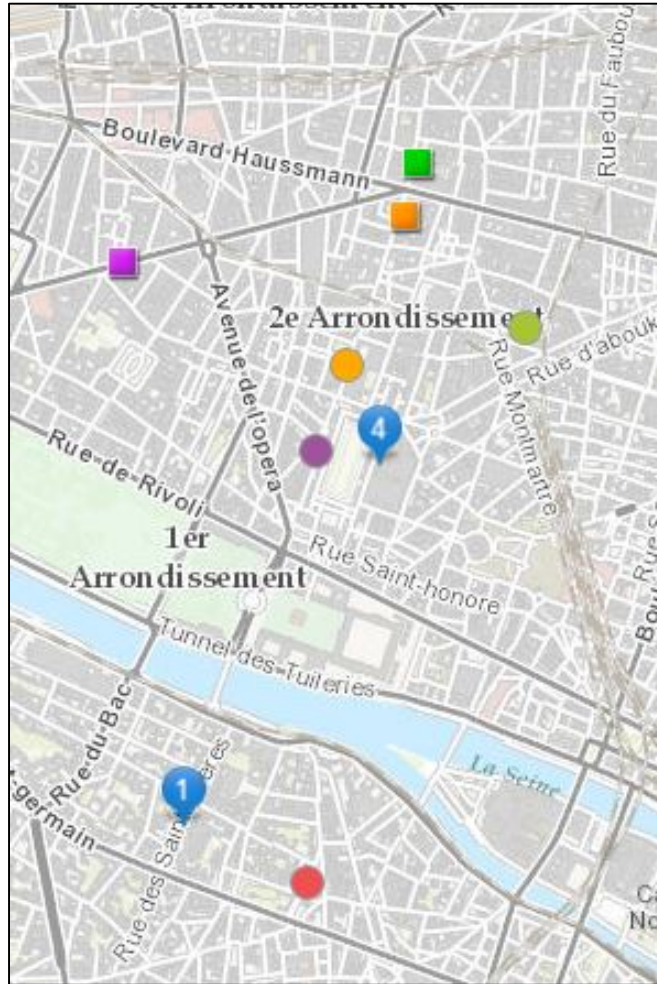
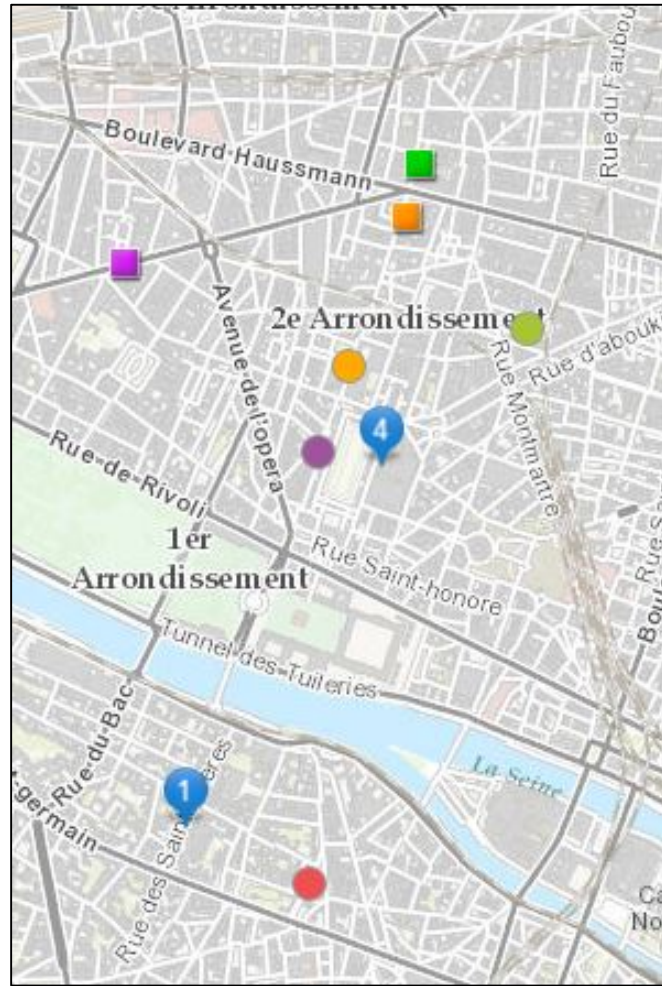


Looking at Marcel Schwob's individual map, we can see that most of the publishers he worked with over the course of his career were located very close to his various workplaces, indicating that location mattered when it came to finding someone with whom to collaborate.

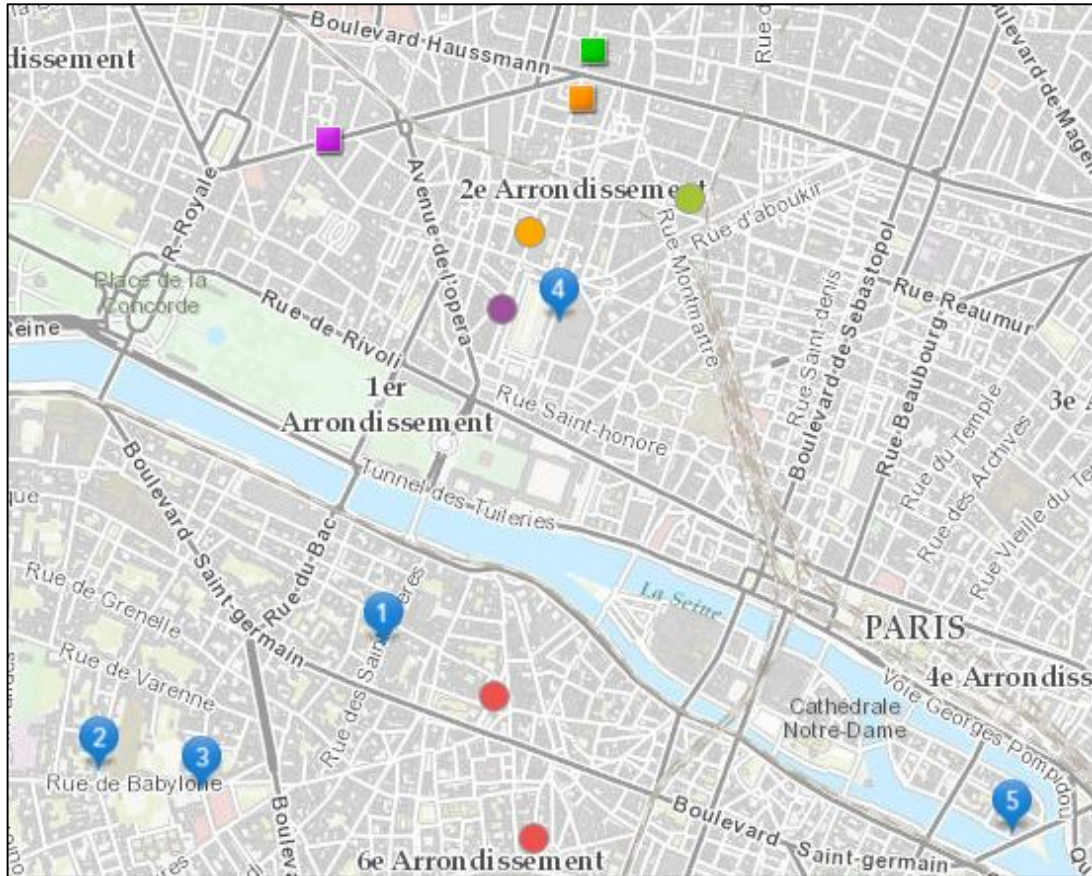
Schwob moved to Paris in 1881 to study in the capital, but his career as a writer only began in earnest in 1889 when he found a job as a journalist at *L'Echo de Paris* (green square). That same year, Schwob published his first book, *Etude sur l'argot français*, with Emile Bouillon (orange circle). As the map shows, Bouillon was located in the 9th arrondissement at 67 rue de Richelieu, about 800 meters away from the headquarters of *L'Echo*, 8 rue Drouot. Schwob therefore published his first book with someone who worked close by.



For his two following books, *Coeur double* (1891) and *Le Roi au masque d'or* (1892), Schwob collaborated with a different publisher, Paul Ollendorff (*purple circle*) – who also happened to keep his offices near the writer's place of work. Schwob was switching genres, transitioning from a scholarly study of French slang to a collection of tales. He thus needed to find a publisher who would agree to collaborate with him and who would have experience in publishing tales. Paul Ollendorff seemed like the perfect fit. Indeed, in 1887, the publisher had worked with Guy de Maupassant for the publication of a collection of tales entitled *Le Horla*. Choosing Ollendorff as his "lieu de publication" was perfect. It was, in Bourdieu's words, a "*lieu naturel*." And interestingly enough, this 'lieu' was located at 28 bis rue de Richelieu, only minutes away from the writer's previous publisher. Once again, Schwob collaborated with a publisher who was close to his workplace, whose offices he likely passed on his way to work.



A similar pattern, moreover, persisted in the publication of Schwob's fourth book. In 1894, Schwob quit *L'Echo* (green square) for *Le Journal* (orange square), 106 rue de Richelieu, which was only 600 meters away from the offices of Léon Chaillet (green circle), who published his new book, *Le livre de Monelle* in the same year.



After the publication of *Le livre de Monelle*, Schwob again changed publishers, beginning a collaboration with Alfred Vallette's *Mercure de France* (red circle). Founded as a journal in 1890 – to which Schwob occasionally contributed – *Mercure de France* became a publishing house in 1893. In some respects, this marked a departure from his previous relationships. All of the author's prior publishers had been located on the rive droite, while Vallette's offices were on the rive gauche. But while the *Mercure de France* was distant from Schwob's workplace, it was close to his residences (which changed repeatedly), most of which were in the 6th and 7th arrondissements (circles number 1-5).

Schwob therefore began his career collaborating with publishers who were close to his workplace. But as his career progressed and he became more well-known, he decided to work with someone he also considered a friend and respected, and who, this time, was close to where Schwob was living. Throughout his life, then, Schwob's place in the city helped shape his professional relationships.