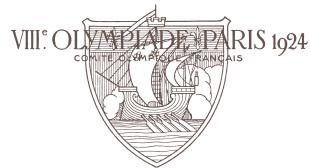


> PARIS 1924 VENUES



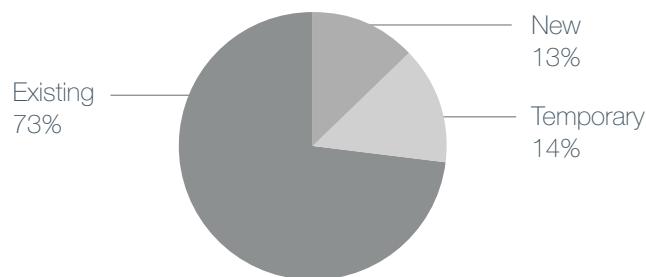
OVERVIEW

Twenty-one competition venues were used for the Olympic Games Paris 1924, 12 of which remain in use today. Sixteen of the competition venues were existing, three were new and two were temporary. The two temporary venues have been dismantled, while seven of the existing venues have been demolished and one has been repurposed. The three new venues all remain in use.

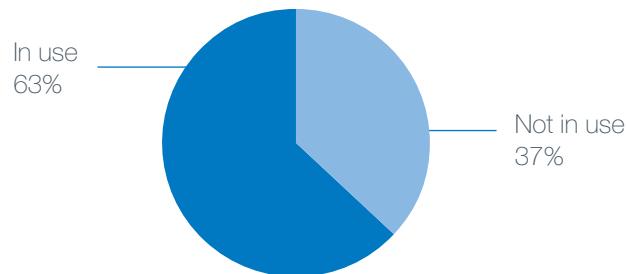
Four of the venues had been used at the Olympic Games Paris 1900: the Vélodrome de Vincennes, the Terrain de Polo de Bagatelle, the Palais de la Société des Régates du Havre and the Cercle de la Voile de Paris. The Stade Olympique de Colombes will host field hockey matches at the Olympic Games Paris 2024.

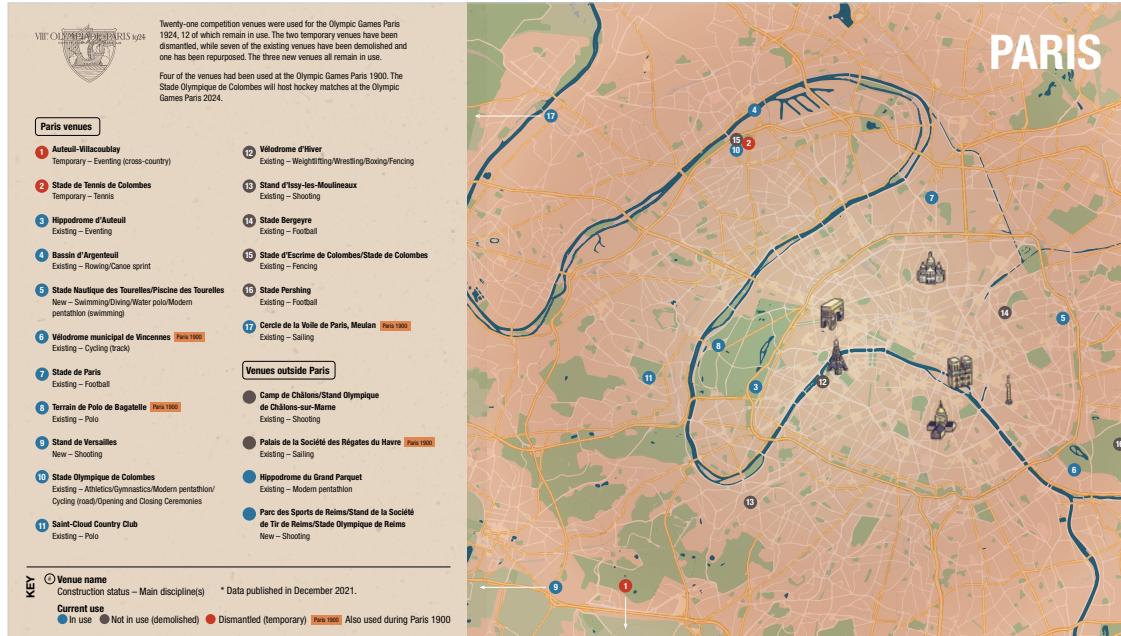
All but four of the venues are/were in the Paris area. The Stade Olympique de Colombes hosted the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and several of the competitions. The official Olympic Village, a temporary facility, was the first of its kind and was dismantled after the Games.

VENUE CLASSIFICATION



CURRENT USE (PERMANENT VENUES)





PARIS 1924 VENUES AT A GLANCE

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Hippodrome d'Auteuil	Existing	Eventing	In use
Bassin d'Argenteuil	Existing	Rowing, canoe sprint	In use
Vélodrome municipal de Vincennes	Existing	Cycling (track)	In use
Cercle de la Voile de Paris, Meulan	Existing	Sailing	In use
Stade de Paris	Existing	Football	In use
Terrain de Polo de Bagatelle	Existing	Polo	In use
Stade Olympique de Colombes	Existing	Athletics, gymnastics, modern pentathlon, cycling (road), Opening and Closing Ceremonies	In use (rebuilt)

PARIS 1924 VENUES AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)

Venue name at Games time	Venue classification at Games time	Use at Games time	Current status
Saint-Cloud Country Club	Existing	Polo	In use (repurposed)
Vélodrome d'Hiver	Existing	Weightlifting, wrestling, boxing, fencing	Not in use (demolished)
Stand d'Issy-les-Moulineaux	Existing	Shooting	Not in use (demolished)
Stade Bergeyre	Existing	Football	Not in use (demolished)
Stade d'Escrime de Colombes / Stade de Colombes	Existing	Fencing	Not in use (demolished)
Stade Pershing	Existing	Football	Not in use (demolished)
Stand de Versailles	New build	Shooting	In use
Stade Nautique des Tourelles / Piscine des Tourelles	New build	Swimming, diving, water polo, modern pentathlon (swimming)	In use
Auteuil-Villacoublay	Temporary	Eventing (cross-country)	Dismantled (temporary)
Stade de Tennis de Colombes	Temporary	Tennis	Dismantled (temporary)
Olympic Village	Temporary	Athlete accommodation	Dismantled (temporary)
Venues outside Paris			
Camp de Châlons / Stand Olympique de Châlons -sur-Marne	Existing	Shooting	Not in use (demolished)
Palais de la Société des Régates du Havre	Existing	Sailing	Not in use (demolished)
Hippodrome du Grand Parquet	Existing	Modern pentathlon	In use
Parc des Sports de Reims / Stand de la Société de Tir de Reims / Stade Olympique de Reims	New build	Shooting	In use

> THE VENUES UP CLOSE

VENUES IN USE

HIPPODROME D'AUTEUIL

The home of jump racing in France, this 40,000-capacity racecourse opened on 1 November 1873 and occupies a 33-hectare site on the edge of the Bois de Boulogne. It is home to a hurdles track, two steeplechase tracks and a figure-of-eight track, which together offer 25 different routes. One of its steeplechase tracks was used at the 1924 Olympic Games, as were the racecourse grounds. New stone stands were built that year, while the tracks were improved and the facilities upgraded between 1967 and 1975.

Auteuil is the venue for all of France's nine Group 1 hurdle and steeplechase races. The highlights of the racecourse's calendar include International Jump Weekend in November and the Grand Steeple-Chase de Paris in June. In 2020, it staged 222 races.

CERCLE DE LA VOILE DE PARIS

The club was founded in 1858 and its clubhouse still stands to this day. Also a sailing venue at Paris 1900, it organises regattas across a number of classes.

BASSIN D'ARGENTEUIL

The subject of a famous painting by Claude Monet, the Bassin d'Argenteuil lies close to the Stade Olympique de Colombes. Though the construction of the Genevilliers river port has led to an increase in traffic on this stretch of the River Seine, it is still used for rowing today, in particular by the COM Argenteuil club, which was founded in 1965.

STADE NAUTIQUE DES TOURELLES/PISCINE DES TOURELLES

Work had begun on the construction of a swimming pool next to the Stade Olympique de Colombes when, in December 1922, the City of Paris proposed the construction of an aquatic sports centre in the north of Paris to host the swimming and diving competitions at the 1924 Olympic Games. The swimming pool was renamed the Piscine Georges Vallerey after the Games and renovated in 1989. It now has a retractable roof and is still used by clubs for competitions and by Parisians for recreational swimming and other aquatic sports. It is also home to the national swimming federation.

VÉLODROME DE VINCENNES

This was the venue for the 50km, sprint, tandem and team pursuit track cycling events at the 1924 Olympic Games. The velodrome opened in 1896 and staged multiple competitions at the Olympic Games Paris 1900 (cycling, football, gymnastics, rugby, cricket and archery). The setting for the prestigious Grand Prix de Paris, it was also the official finish line of the Tour de France between 1968 and 1974 but suffered neglect thereafter and was closed in 1980. Thanks to a campaign to save it and three years of refurbishment work, it reopened to the public in 2015, with its original stands still intact. A listed historical monument, the venue is officially known as the Vélodrome Jacques Anquetil and more popularly as La Cipale.

STADE OLYMPIQUE DE COLOMBES

Built on the site of a racecourse in 1907, the Stade du Matin was renamed the Stade Olympique de Colombes and extensively refurbished for the 1924 Olympic Games by the same French architect who designed the Court Central at Roland-Garros. It had a capacity of 64,000 at Games time.

A multi-sports venue at the 1924 Olympic Games, it continued to host a variety of sports afterwards. The venue for the 1938 football World Cup final, it also staged the European Athletics Championships that year and was Paris' premier sports venue until the construction of the Parc des Princes in the early 1970s. Prior to that, the Stade Olympique de Colombes hosted 42 French Cup finals in football and 79 national team matches. It was also a major rugby venue, welcoming the French national team on 87 occasions – the last time in 1972 – and being used by Top 14 team Racing 92 as its home ground until 2017. Now known as Stade Yves-du-Manoir, it is being refurbished for the Olympic Games Paris 2024, when it will be used for the field hockey competitions.

VENUES NOT IN USE

VÉLODROME D'HIVER

This glass-roofed venue was originally built to host track cycling competitions but was temporarily adapted for the boxing, weightlifting and wrestling competitions at the 1924 Olympic Games. Nicknamed the Vél d'Hiv, it was extensively damaged in a fire in 1959 and knocked down. Flats and a French government building now occupy the site. Close by stands a monument to 14,000 Jews who were rounded up and held at the Vélodrome d'Hiver in 1942, prior to their deportation to transit camps during WWII.

STAND D'ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX

The venue for the trap shooting competitions, it closed its doors in the early 1960s.

CAMP DE CHÂLONS/STAND OLYMPIQUE DE CHÂLONS -SUR-MARNE CAMP DE CHALONS

Though the site is still used by the French armed forces, the range used at the 1924 Olympic Games has been demolished.

STADE BERGEYRE

One of several football stadiums used at the Games, it was demolished some months afterwards and replaced with housing.

STADE PERSHING

Though this multi-purpose stadium in the Bois de Vincennes was closed and demolished in the 1960, the site is still home to a football pitch and is also used for baseball.

STADE D'ESCRIME DE COLOMBES

The fencing competitions were held in hangars erected at the northern end of the Stade Olympique. They are no longer standing, though it is not known exactly when they were removed.

PALAIS DE LA SOCIÉTÉ DES RÉGATES DU HAVRE

Established in 1838, the venue held its first regatta a year later, with its resident club founded in 1842. Also a venue at the Olympic Games Paris 1900, its Palais des Régates clubhouse in Sainte-Adresse was bombed and destroyed in 1942, at the height of the Second World War. The club relocated and continues to organise regattas across different classes to this day. It also stages a number of partner events.

TEMPORARY VENUES

PARIS OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Built in just a few months and designed to accommodate 3,000 athletes, this temporary Village was made up of wooden huts and was located close to the Stade Olympique de Colombes. It had running water, a post office, a currency exchange office, a left-luggage office, a telegraph and telephone service, a laundrette, a newspaper kiosk, a hairdresser's and dining halls serving three meals a day. Some teams chose not to stay at the Village, with the Organising Committee setting up a special service to find alternative accommodation for them. The entire Village was dismantled after the Games. This was the first version of an Olympic Village.

STADE DE TENNIS DE COLOMBES

Clay courts were built specially for the tennis competitions. The site is now occupied by two football pitches.

> DID YOU KNOW?

To help guide competitors and ensure they swam straight, the bottom of the swimming pool at the Stade Nautique des Tourelles was marked out with lines.

In preparation for the equestrian competitions at the Stade Olympique de Colombes, 1,500 cubic metres of sand were spread on to the pitch on the night of 20/21 July.

The final of the Olympic football tournament at the Stade Olympique de Colombes attracted a huge crowd, and more than 15,000 people were turned away.