Abstract:
Space and its multiple aspects occupy a big part in Julien Gracq's novels. However the given description does not call to a real world. It is a pure creation of the imagination. The used poetic techniques contribute to the invention of an imaginary world, whereas the evocation of any real event is deleted by the work. The reader is always in front of the same evidence: the major part of narration is the spatial description. This spatial narration is not only a simple useless pause that interrupts the action and delays the narrative thread, but it is a way in itself to tell the acts of story through the significant signs. In other words, these pauses become a technique of story telling, unlike what was known in traditional narrative fiction.

The spatial creation is, to the author, a recreation of an imaginary place according to the other one, i.e. in using the essential elements of this last one and to represent them in a different way. The black castle, for example, is a prototype of the re-creation of the space. Indeed, the novelist is often inspired by an already made model. Moreover, the gracquienne writing is not only about space, but uses also the blank area of the pages. This latter turns out to become a place to hold the writings of others. It is an initiation to the journey in the space of the others. That's why Gracq's space writing is said to be heterogeneous; it is made by elements that shift between literature and non literature. His text is considered to be as a mosaic of quotation, transformation and absorption of foreign texts.