









nicken with Lums

a film by Marjane Satrapi and Vincent Paronnaud

Adapted from the graphic novel Chicken with Plums by Marjane Satrapi

Starring

Mathieu Amalric, Edouard Baer, Maria De Medeiros, Golshifteh Farahani, Eric Caravaca, Chiara Mastroianni with special appearances from Jamel Debbouze & Isabella Rossellini

France / 2011 / Color / 2.35 / Dolby SRD / 1hr 31 min

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Interview with Marjane Satrapi

Was it an easy choice for you, after Persepolis, not to make another animated film?

Yes. The most interesting thing in any artistic project is rising to a challenge and doing things you're yet to do and don't know how to do. We made an animated film, we learned a lot, it was long and taxing, even if, of course, we took enormous pleasure from it. It was exciting to do something new. Vincent and I work like that; it's our engine, our driving force.

At the same time, Persepolis was an animated film with the intensity, depth and emotion of a "normal" film, while Chicken with Plums, which is a movie with actors and real images (well, in the most part!) has all the fantasy, invention and freedom of an animated film.

From the very outset, Chicken with Plums was a logical, coherent follow-on from Persepolis for us. One, because the movie's protagonist, this musician broken by love, is the brother of my grandfather, the revolutionary communist prisoner I spoke of in Persepolis. Here, we rediscover the jasmine flowers that floated in Persepolis, and the movie theatre in Teheran is called Persepolis... Two, because neither Vincent nor I can forget the medium we come from. We are illustrators, so there are obviously certain things that it's normal for us to use – although without setting out to turn them into a demonstration or manifesto. It's simply a form of expression that's natural to us. And finally, because we both have absolute faith in film as a means of exploring the imaginary and estheticism. Realism doesn't interest us very much. When we want to tell a story, we both need to go beyond realism, to surpass it... To us, the movies are about dreams, glamour and fantasy. That comes from the films we've loved, which have fed our imagination – be they The Wizard of Oz, German expressionism, Hitchcock or Fellini... It's what made us dream, what gave us the desire to make movies. That's what we want to explore; that's what we want to pay homage to.

What inspired the writing of Chicken with Plums, the graphic novel?

The starting point was the story of my mother's musician uncle, who died in strange circumstances that no one was ever able to explain. I went to Germany to see my mother's brother, who was also a musician. He told me that this uncle was a remarkable man, one of the best tar players of his day, and he showed me photos of him. As I'm very sensitive to beauty, this man's romantic face inspired me and made me want to tell his story of broken love. Then there was also the need to talk about death. It's a notion that obsesses me, one that I can't accept... I'd wanted to do a book on it for a long time, to tell a nihilist story: in the end, there's nothing, no redemption, when it's over, it's over; it's all gone! As the Persian poet Omar Khayyam, whom I quote in the film, said, "My two ears have never heard anyone say/ Why I was brought here and why I will be taken away"... I started with those two desires, and the rest followed. There are invented things, family memories... I knew that the musician's wife was a teacher and that she was a pain in the neck. My mother had a female cousin who drank, smoked and gambled and had three heart attacks! I drew inspiration from familiar events, stories I'd heard... Whatever happens, all the stories you write clearly come from somewhere...

Unlike Persepolis, Chicken with Plums isn't your life story. So wasn't it easier for you to adapt it?

Yes. Firstly because it was a single book and not four! And moreover, there wasn't the same emotional burden. Working on Persepolis killed me a hundred times over! Hived the story, then relived it to write the books, and then relived it again to make the film. Reliving all that had happened was tough... Not to mention seeing all the people who



had started drawing like me, and also drawing ME! The emotional burden was very heavy. Whenever I saw a scene with my grandmother or with my uncle, I was always moved to tears. But I had to hold it in otherwise those working on the movie would have started treading too lightly. And that was unthinkable. What's more, there was all the political aspect: the Islamic regime, the accusations, the threats, the pressure... Plus also, it was the first time I hadn't worked alone. However wonderful the experience turned out to be, it wasn't easy for me who likes to have complete control over everything! For Chicken with Plums, it was much easier. It was just a lovely, sad love story. At the same time, when I wrote and drew Chicken with Plums, I said that this hurt musician was the character who was closest to me; because as he's a man, I can hide behind him much more easily.

In what way is he closest to you?

All of what this story tells is close to me... And notably the questioning on what it is to be an artist. An artist is a wonderful being, but also hugely egocentric, hugely narcissistic... Being aware of that helps you progress. There's also the romantic dimension; because contrary to what one might believe, I'm very romantic. For twenty years, this man played music for the woman he lost, convinced that she was still thinking of him. When he meets her again and she doesn't recognize him – or rather, pretends not to recognize him, because it's too late for her – all meaning is lost and he can no longer play. No instrument can ever bring back the feelings he had had during those twenty years...

The music maestro tells him: "You are suffering; that's why you play so well." Do you also believe in the need to feel pain in order to create?

There are two sides to it. One, you clearly need to be in a particular state of mind to write, draw or make a movie. And two, I absolutely don't believe that you need to work in pain... On set, I prefer to have fun. I think that the more you laugh, the better you work. You don't obtain pain or emotion by putting people in positions of suffering. On the contrary, when you get them to trust you, when you take them into your consideration and when you develop complicity with them...

In the movie, the tar of the book became a violin...

Simply so that the anecdotic wouldn't detract from the essential. The tar is a very particular instrument, with a singular shape and sound. We didn't want its unusual look to be the focus of attention. It's not the instrument itself that's important in this story; it's simply a pretext to talk of something else. The violin, which is very present in traditional Iranian music, is more universal, and its music more readily accessible. In any case, I never want to do folklore or Orientalism. That's of no interest to me. I always prefer to accentuate things we share rather than things that differentiate us...

You did, however, stick very closely to your book, to the nonlinear storyline that mixes flashback, the leaps forward in time and the ellipses. But you decided to treat each episode which broke the narrative continuity in esthetically different ways... Did you and Vincent Paronnaud quickly agree on the style you would give to these "breakaways"?

The book did indeed have a drawer-like structure, which I wanted to be playful, and which it was crucial to be in the film. And also, as I said earlier, Vincent and I both share an absolute belief in cinematographic language; so it was very exciting and great fun for us to play with all the possibilities, all the options and all the styles; we had fun with all the things that make us dream. We wanted to embark on a movie which, as it gradually progresses, takes more and more liberties with realism. We liked the idea of making a great love story, a Douglas Sirk-style melodrama, but with humor.





You have said that for you, Mathieu Amalric was the ideal Nasser. What makes you think that?

Mathieu has that needed touch of madness and extravagance, and the needed eyes, feverishness and edge... It was obvious it had to be him and no one else. He's such a talented actor. He can swing between a Desplechin film to a Bond movie... And play the violin too! He's a very open and available man. Out of 46 days of shooting, he must have been there for 44 of them, always concentrated and patient.

How did the idea for Isabella Rossellini come about?

She's an extraordinary artist and woman. When I called her, she said yes right away, without even reading the screenplay. She scared us the most, and we had to start the shoot with her! Isabella Rossellini, just imagine! We'd seen her do soma amazing things for a long time... I I mean, take Blue Velvet! Then suddenly she's in front of you, and she's really nice and has a laugh with you. What's more, she's very touching: she was scared of acting in French, and opposite Mathieu, because she'd just seen him in a movie and he terrified her...

And why Jamel Debbouze? Chiara Mastroianni? Edouard Baer?

Jamel is someone with extraordinary verve and intelligence. I had wanted to work with him for quite a while. I wanted him to play several characters, or rather the same character who, like in fairy tales, comes back in various forms. A kind of genie... He appears a first time as a friendly yet crafty grocer to tell Nasser-Ali to enjoy life's pleasures. Then he comes back in another guise to reproach him for having given up on life, and tell him there's nothing worse than giving up on life... Chiara, I like a lot. We had already worked together on Persepolis. She has the potential to be this slightly sarcastic femme fatale, and I had fun playing around with that. Chiara has a booming voice and a loud laugh, and I was delighted that she accepted, even for just a small part. As for Edouard Baer, who did the narration and made two appearances, he was the perfect angel of death! Death, however scandalous it is, is part of life. So to us, the angel of death was never going to be an old, all-knowing sage. We imagined someone youngish, quite worldly, rather nonchalant, who has a job to do and does it despite occasionally making friends with someone and regretting his line of work! Edouard has that nonchalance, that charm and that both ironic and melancholic distance; and also a literary voice that I love. He's delightful and magnificent, cultured and intelligent. He put himself completely at the service of the film. He believed in it and played his parts fully, despite always telling me: "You only want me for my voice. You don't want me for my body otherwise you wouldn't paint me all black!"

And Golshifteh Farahani?

I thought of Golshifteh very quickly, because her husband is a childhood friend of mine. So I've known her a long time, I know her films, and it so turns out that now, following the bother she faced from the Iranian state after Body of Lies, she lives here. Chicken with Plums is set in the 1950s during the coup d'état mounted by the Americans, because Iran was the first country to nationalize its oil. The character she plays, who is central to the film, is called Irane, meaning Iran, like you have girls in France called France... So it's not by chance. It's the dream of a bygone Iran, of a democracy that could have existed. All these dreams of a better world which flew away... If you know the history, you can draw the parallel; but if you don't know it, it works anyway. So for a character called Irane, it just had to be her. She's drop-dead gorgeous and a marvelous actor with incredible emotional power.

And Maria de Medeiros?

Ah, Maria! Maria! I absolutely love that woman! I adore her filmography, the fact that she only does things she likes. She's not the slightest bit careerist. She was shooting in Canada when I offered her the part... She said yes the very next day. She immediately understood the complexity and beauty of her character and didn't baulk at making-up to be ugly for the role. She has extraordinary force and tells fantastic funny stories. Actually, the casting was practically done within a week. With the cast, we never had any problems. Same with the crew: Christophe Beaucarne, the cinematographer, Udo Kramer, the production designer, Madeline Fontaine for costume design, Nathalie Tissier for makeup... For the violin pieces, we were lucky enough to work with Renaud Capuçon, introduced to us by our music supervisor, Elise Luguern. When I attended the recordings in Germany, I had goose bumps and tears in my eyes. There were also those who worked on Persepolis who returned: our composer Olivier Bernet, our editor Stéphane Roche, Damien Gaillardon, our story-boarder Nicolas Pawlowski...

Did you like working on set with the actors, which was new to you?

I thought the set was fantastic! I already have more adrenaline than most people, and there I had even more. I loved the energy that the shoot required. I was happy doing the animation, but that's a marathon, and I'm not a marathon runner. The shoot, however, is a series of short sprints, and I love that. It's exhausting, but so stimulating... I loved working with the actors. I must say they were very respectful of the script and what we asked of them... And the chemistry between them was magnificent.

Did you also follow all the post-production?

Of course! Vincent and I always need to be there. Stéphane Roche, too. In fact, we're a trio. Stéphane works with us all the time, during every stage. He worked with us on the animatic, on the motion and timing of the film upstream... So, very naturally, when he started the editing, we didn't leave his side!

On the release of Persepolis, you said you always remembered that snow-capped mountain that overlooks Teheran and that you always missed it... We see it again as Chicken with Plums opens...

How can I escape it? It's etched in my heart for ever. I talk about what I know. The milieu I depict in Chicken with Plums is the one I grew up in... At the time, for example, they all dreamed of having a western interior, especially in Teheran. In the 50s, Iran was very westernized. That's why, in our movie, the furniture in the family home is very western... Plus, beyond the esthetics of the movie, it's a way of saying certain things, especially these days when we hear that multiculturalism is a failure: as if all Iranians were identical, as if all French people were identical, too! An Iranian Guardian of the Islamic revolution and I will never understand each other. I better understand French people I meet in a café! It's not about country, language or religion; it's about human beings. The only clear divide that exists is between the fanatics in any country and those who communicate with others. Of course, this movie talks about multiculturalism, even if it primarily tells the story of people who can die of love. Anyway, it's high time we celebrated love and the human and made them central to everything. It's wonderful making a film in Germany, set in Iran, with Isabella who's Italian, Maria who's Portuguese, Golfshifteh who's Iranian, Rona who's Romanian, Serge Avedikian of Armenian origin, Jamel who's parents are Moroccan, Mathieu, Chiara... and the result: a French movie!



Interview with Vincent Paronnaud

Was it you or Marjane who came up with the idea of adapting Chicken with Plums? And, of not doing another animated movie?

I can't remember, but I do know that when we finished Persepolis, we both felt the need to think of something else, so we started looking to the future... Very soon, we got onto the subject of Chicken with Plums. Also very soon, we said we'd make a film with real actors to make a change from the austere, monastic work that animation is... Whereas the adaptation of the four Persepolis albums was heavy on every level — practical, psychological, human — and we had to make lots of sacrifices with Marjane's narrative, the format of Chicken with Plums made our job so much simpler and clearer. This story had more air, more space to play around in, more available freedom. The album has an effective and rhythmic structure, as it's chopped into days, and, at the same time, its non-linear narrative, with flashbacks, leaps forward in time, digressions and dreams, allows you to go off in different directions and to give free rein to your imagination... The book has a puzzle-like quality which I liked a lot and which was very stimulating. I liked the idea of a man going to bed to die and who, as he waits for death, thinks of all kinds of things; I liked the moments when he gets bored and he lets his mind wander... I thought there were things we could try with the sets and settings.

Was it hard to work with a world that wasn't yours again?

Indeed, Marjane treats subjects that aren't akin to mine. Hers have a touch of the romantic, the sentimental, the naive, even, which aren't in my register at all. But it's exactly that which interests me intellectually. So the only question I ask myself is, "How do we tell that?" The idea of telling an old-fashioned love story, with its mix of exuberant feelings, and even a touch of burlesque, intrigued me. I wondered how we could draw the audience into the story by playing with different styles, how we could sweep them off, make them empathize with the characters while permanently shifting the narrative, how we could create emotion while remaining playful, and how far we could go... It was an exciting tightrope-balancing act.



Talking of directions, with Chicken with Plums, one gets the impression that you really wanted to have fun with all the different possibilities, from melodrama to sitcom, by mixing genres and visual styles... As though you had conceived the film as an homage to cinema.

That was one of our starting points. Was it the fact that we were working with actors for the first time, shoofing in a studio, recreating a world from A to Z, by building sets and playing with mock-ups? Whatever, it seemed to be coherent with the project and with the story. Just because it's a serious story set in 1950s Iran didn't mean we had to be realistic, that we had to abandon dreams, the imaginary, fantasy. That's where Marjane and I see eye to eye: we love to forestall things, to thwart fate. Indeed, one of the characters in the movie says, ""I take fate and I break it." We wanted to do the same thing with the movie. Early on, we said we would make nods and winks to the movies we loved as children and teenagers. We said — even if Marjane hates the expression — that it was a chance for us to scream out our love for cinema. We're fascinated by the same movies. I recall, when I was 10 or 12, my father banning me from watching TV; so I used to watch Ciné Club in secret late at night. More often than not, they were foreign movies with subtitles. I'd watch all these classics with, as an extra, the feeling of breaking the law; so it was twice as good! We wanted to start with something quite classical so that after we could jump to more bizarre, more burlesque registers, while still allowing us to reflect on death... That's why there's both Sophia Loren and Murnau, both Lubitsch and Hitchcock, both puppets and animation... Our aim was to bring a modern view to this story, by playing with the references and esthetical features that belong to us. The big danger was creating a patchwork with no unity; so we worked a lot upstream on the transitions, so they would be smooth and not appear labored, so that the audience could have fun with us on this curious treasure-hunt and step through doors as they opened... As if the audience were active. We don't want to preach truths but to stimulate people. That's a fairly natural approach to us, perhaps because, not being movie professionals, we have no complexes. We're not

How did you prepare for the new experience of a live-action movie?

We knew it was a complicated movie and that we had to give it its own rhythm, which isn't the same as the book. So we gave a lot of thought to the images, the movements and the sets and settings, not just to the style... We made the whole movie as an animatic, we did tests and trials, we played scenes which we filmed and incorporated into the animatic, we started working on the music – which is crucial – with our composer Olivier Bernet who made us samples... I didn't want to find myself at editing totally unprepared! I also realized that it wasn't necessarily the most beautiful images that told best what we wanted to say. That made me very vigilant on the set, it stopped me from being subjugated by what you see live... So during the shoot, we had a pretty precise idea of the sequences! And just as well, because nine weeks of filming, with a huge number of sequences to shoot, with different sets, different lighting... it doesn't leave you much time to think. It was great to be able to rely on the work we'd done upstream. It was quite tough, but it worked out well. Also because we were surrounded by such good people.

What made you choose Christophe Beaucarne as your cinematographer?

Our producer, Hengameh Panahi, introduced him to us, and we got along immediately. I needed a cinematographer who could, in a way, teach me the job. I taught me the focals, the lighting... He was invaluable. We became close very quickly. Christophe isn't only very gifted, but he also handles very well the tension that arises when setting up the lights on set. Udo Kramer, our production designer, was also really impressive. He came on board with a kind of book of mood He had imagined the movie from all the references we had quoted in the screenplay and he had gotten everything just right! And as we had budget problem he found clever ways to recycle the sets without making things look restricted. He had a perfect grasp of the project. If the composer, the cinematographer, the

production designer, the costume designer and the makeup artist are all in tune with your project, it makes things so much easier. Whereas with an animated film you can make last-minute changes – and we did plenty of them on Persepolis – here, it was impossible. Once a set is built, it's no longer ours to interfere with.

You shot at Babelsberg.

Mentally, it was good to be somewhere other than Paris. Plus I adore Berlin... It was fantastic to see, in the vast hangar where we shot, bits of the set all ove the place, like snippets of dreams. Sometimes, I was even transported elsewhere and what had been built seemed so magical; I'd forget it had been built for out novie!

What surprised you most on the set

The actors, I think... Actors were something I wasn't at all familiar with... Of course, there were also the sets, the incredible house, the section of street... Whe we saw it, we went, "Wow, it's so beautiful!" But the actors were something else! Marjane and I chose them together, we discussed them a lot, we met them... Be during preparation, it was more she who was in touch with them. And I don't think you really know what an actor is until you work with them. Seeing them at wo is really impressive... I realized that even more while editing. I was staggered by their precision, their sense of timing, their way of talking... Maybe that was to biggest surprise: being moved by the actors during editing...

Was it easy getting them to understand what the movie would look like once finished?

For the actors, yes, it was fairly easy... When I spoke earlier about the instinct Marjane and I have about the people we work with, I meant them, to, of course. The adhesion to the project was so strong that everything came naturally.

For Chicken with Plums, you worked with your composer for Persepolis, Olivier Bernet...

Our project was a little "old school", so we wanted something very orchestrated, very symphonic. We wanted pomp and romanticism, but also more comic moments. The work Olivier did upstream was crucial, because we could start the shoot already with a very rhythmic structure for the movie... It was both scary and wonderful for him to work with a philharmonic orchestra; but moreover, his music is beautiful. We also worked again with our editor, Stéphane Roche. His first job on the movie was making the animatic. After, once shooting had begun, he gradually pre-edited it to see if it was working, or if we were missing any scenes... He was like a third eye which had the necessary objectivity to analyze what we were doing. Then he did the editing, for which both Marjane and I were present.

Did he manage to find his own place in-between you?

Yes, and that's not easy! But he was quietly obsessed by the work, by the project, which is how he got by, nervously! He's indispensable to our work... He's one of the people I met on a short movie with whom we worked on Persepolis and with whom we continue to progress.

nterviews conducted by Jean-Pierre Lavoignat.



MARJANE SATRAPI

Marjane Satrapi was born in Iran. Having studied at the French lycée in Teheran, she furthered her studies in Vienna before settling in France in 1994. On arrival in Paris, she joined the Atelier des Vosges, a haunt of the big names in modern comic-book illustration.

In her first album, Persepolis 1, published by L'Association in November 2000, Marjane retraces part of her family's history through the story of her first ten years until the fall of the Shah's regime and the start of the Iran-Iraq war. The book received the prize for the best first album at the Angoulême festival. In Persepolis 2, released in October 2001, she recounts the Iran-Iraq war and her adolescence until her departure for Vienna aged 14. Persepolis 3 and Persepolis 4 tell of her exile in Austria and her return to Iran.

She has since published two further albums, Embroideries and Chicken with Plums. The latter won the 2005 prize for the best album at the Angoulême festival.

She has also published children's books, notably Sagesses et malices de la Perse in partnership with Lila Ibrahim-Ouali and Bahman Namwar-Motalg, Monsters are Afraid of the Moon, Ulysse au pays des fous in partnership with Jean-Pierre Duffour, released in 2001; Ajdar, released in 2002 and Le Soupir, released in 2004.

In 2009, she appeared in Riad Sattouf's movie, Les Beaux Gosses (The French Kissers), co-wrote the lyrics of Poney Rose with Philippe Katerine for the album by Arielle Dombasle, Glamour à mort, and illustrated the cover of the logy Pop album Préliminaires.

Chicken with Plums is her second full-length movie co-directed with Vincent Paronnaud after Persepolis.





Edouard Baer (Azrael)

Mon pote by Marc Esposito (2010) Hitler in Hollywood by Frédéric Soicher (2010) An Ordinary Execution by Marc Dugain (2010) The Barons by Nabil Ben Yadir (2010) Wild Grass by Alain Resnais (2009) Le Petit Nicolas by Laurent Tirard (2009) The Girl Cut in Two by Claude Chabrol (2007) Moliere by Laurent Tirard (2007) Made in Paris by Pascal Bonitzer (2006) The Tiger Brigades by Jérôme Cornuau (2006) How Much Do you Love me by Bertrand Blier (2005) Akoibon by Edouard Baer (2005) A Boire by Marion Vernoux (2004) The Story of My Life by Laurent Tirard (2004) French Spies by Gérard Pirès (2004) Le Bison by Isabelle Nanty (2003) Cravate Club by Frédéric Jardin (2002) Asterix and Obelix Meet Cleopatra by Alain Chabat (2002) God is Great and I'm not by Pascale Bailly (2001) Betty Fisherand Other Stories by Claude Miller (2001) Of Woman and Magic by Claude Miller (2001) La Bostella by Edouard Baer (2000) Nothing About Robert by Pascal Bonitzer (1999) Heroines by Gerard Krawczyk (1997) Loose Screws by Frédéric Jardin (1994)

AWARDS & NOMINATIONS

2002: Betty Fisher and Other Stories by Claude Miller Nomination: Cesar Award for Best Supporting Actor



Golshifteh Farahani (Irâne)

If you die, I'll kill you by Hiner Saleem (2011)
There Be Dragons by Roland Joffé (2010)
Shirin by Abbas Kiarostami (2010)
About Elly by Asghar Farhadi (2009)
Body of Lies by Ridley Scott (2008)
Half Moon by Bahman Ghobadi (2007)
In the Name of the Father by Ebrahim Hatamikia (2006)

Bab' Aziz, The Prince that Contemplated His Soul by Nacer Khemir (2005)

The Fish Fall in Love by Ali Raffi (2005)

The Tear of the Cold by Azizollah Hamidnezhad (2004)

Boutique by Hamid Nematollah (2003) Two Angels by Mamad Haghighat (2003)



Eric Caravaca (Abdi)

Qui a envie d'être aimé? by Anne Giafferi (2010)

Comme Les Cinq doigts de la Main by Alexandre Arcady (2010)

The Counsel by Cédric Anger (2010)

La Petite Chambre by Stéphanie Chuat by Véronique Reymond (2009)

Restless by Laurent Perreau (2009)

A Spot of Bother by Alfred Lot (2009)

Eden Is West by Costa-Gavras (2009)

Client by Josiane Balasko (2008)

Family Values by Claus Drexel (2008)

Room of Death by Alfred Lot (2007)

Waiting for Someone by Jerôme Bonnell (2007)

The Stone Council by Guillaume Nicloux (2006)

Ambitious by Catherine Corsini (2006)

La Raison du Plus Faible by Lucas Belvaux (2006)

The Passenger by Eric Caravaca (2005)

Inguélézi by François Dupeyron (2004)

Hanging Offense by Guillaume Nicloux (2003)

She Is One of Us by Siegrid Anoy (2003)

His Brother by Patrice Chéreau (2003)

Novo by Jean Pierre Limosin (2002)

Officer's Ward by François Dupeyron (2001)

Unleaded by Muriel Teodori (2000)

What's Life? by François Dupeyron (1999)

AWARDS & NOMINATIONS

2002 : Officer's Ward by François Dupeyron (2001)

Nomination: Cesar Best Actor

2000 : What's Life? by François Dupeyron (1999)

Cesar of Most promising Actor





Beloved by Christophe Honoré (2011)

Homme au bain by Christophe Honoré (2010)

Making Plans for Lena by Christophe Honoré (2009)

Pardon My French by Sophie Fillières (2009)

Park Benches by Bruno Podalydès (2009)

The Beautiful Person by Christophe Honoré (2008)

A Christmas Tale by Arnaud Desplechin (2008)

Crime Is Our Business by Pascal Thomas (2008)

Persepolis (Voice) by Marjane Satrapi et Vincent Parronaud (2007)

Love Songs by Christophe Honoré (2007)

Akoibon by Edouard Baer (2005)

It's Easier for a Camel... by Valeria Bruni Tedeschi (2003)

Carnage by Delphine Geize (2002)

The Words of My Father by Francesca Comencimi (2002)

Six Pack by Alain Berbérian (2000)

The Letter by Manuel Oliveira (1999)

Libero Burro by Sergio Castellitto (1999)

Time Regained by Raoul Ruiz (1999)

For Sale by Laetitia Masson (1999)

Nowhere by Gregg Araki (1997)

Chameleone by Benoit Cohen (1996)

My Sex Life... Or How I Got Into an Argument by Arnaud Desplechin (1996)

Three Lives and Only One Death by Raoul Ruiz (1996)

Don't Forget You Are Going to Die by Xavier Beauvois (1996)

Diary Of a Seducer by Daniel Dubroux (1995)

Prêt-A-Porter: Ready to Wear by Robert Altman (1995)

A la Belle Etoile by Antoine Desrosières (1993)

My Favorite Season by André Techiné (1993)

AWARDS & NOMINATIONS

1994: My Favorite Season by André Techiné

Nomination: Cesar Award for the Most Promising Actress



Isabella Rossellini (Nasser-Ali's Mother)

Late Bloomers by Julie Gayras (2011) The Solitude of Prime Numbers by Saverio Costanzo (2010) Deauville by Miguel Cruz Carretero (2010) My Dog Tulip by Paul et Sandra Fierlinger (2009) The Accidental Husband by Griffin Dunne (2008) Two Lovers by James Gray (2008) Scandaleusement Célèbre by Douglas McGrath (2007) The Architect by Matt Tauber (2006) Infamous by Douglas McGrath (2006) La fiesta del chivo by Luis Llosa (2005) Heights by Chris Terrio (2005) King of the Corner by Peter Riegert (2004) The Impostors by Stanley Tucci (1998) Left Luggage by Jeroen Krabbé (1998) The Funeral by Abbel Ferrara (1996) Crime of The Century (TV) by Marc Rydell (1996) Big Night by Stanley Tucci et C.Scott (1996) Wyatt Earp by Lawrence Kasdan (1994) The Innocent by John Schlesinger (1993) Death Becomes Her by Robert Zemeckis (1992) Sailor and Lula by David Lynch (1990) A Touch of Infidelity by Joel Schumacher (1989)

AWARDS & NOMINATIONS

1998 : Left Luggage by Jeroen Krabbé

Blue Velvet by David Lynch (1986)

Berlin - Special Mention

1996 : Crime of the Century (TV) by Marc Rydell Nomination : Golden globe Best TV Actress

1987 : Blue Velvet by David Lynch

Winner - Independant Spirit Awards - Best Actress







Mathieu Amalric
Edouard Baer
Maria de Medeiros
Golshifteh Farahani
Eric Caravaca
Chiara Mastroianni
Mathis Bour
Enna Balland
Didier Flamand
Serge Avédikian
Rona Hartner

Jamel Debbouze

Isabella Rossellini

