APPENDIX A

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE CORRESPONDENCE OF MARGUERITE OF NAVARRE

The correspondence of Marguerite of Navarre has been extensively studied, but much remains to be done. Scores of scholars have edited portions of this corpus with varying precision. In 1930, Pierre Jourda published a catalogue of her letters, his Répertoire de la Correspondance de Marguerite de Navarre. This inventory and its rich notes provided the basis for his seminal study of her life and writings. Realizing that he had not closed the subject of her correspondence or life, Jourda invited scholars to continue his efforts. Since then, many more letters have been discovered. The eminent literary historian, V.-L. Saulnier contributed “additions and corrections” to Jourda’s Répertoire in fifteen detailed articles (listed in the abbreviations), which are in toto longer than the Répertoire and yet only cover a third of Marguerite’s known letters. The remainder awaits similar thorough study.

This appendix lists, in ascending chronological order, all of Saulnier’s additions and corrections as well as others made by the present author. It totals some 530 entries. Saulnier and I have assigned new dates and serial numbers to many of the letters first noted by Jourda. An index of all changes to the numbers of letters in Jourda’s Répertoire follows the list of additions and corrections. Though not exhaustive, this appendix should contribute to a new Répertoire, further studies of Marguerite’s correspondence, and, future editions of her unedited or poorly edited letters.

Each entry begins with a serial number assigned by Jourda, Saulnier, or the present author, with cross-reference in parenthesis to older numbers. Thereafter, the usual information, when known, is presented: date, place of writing, author, addressee, MS location, printed editions, plus occasional additional notes, including references to secondary literature, notably Saulnier’s articles. All inferred information is in square brackets. Entries are ordered by date. Letters with approximate dates appear at the earliest point they are thought to have been written. As a result, some Jourda and Saulnier’s letters appear out of their original numerical sequence either because they have been re-dated in the interim or because their original numeral order did not actually correspond to the chronological sequence they had established. Large discrepancies are

1 For Jourda’s discussion and list of the extensive archival and published sources that he consulted, see Répertoire, xvi–xxxvii. He readily admitted that he had not exhausted all the holdings likely to contain her correspondence. Notably, aside from checking the catalogues for Bern and Munich, he ignored archives in Germanic-speaking countries, relying on but a few published sources.
signaled with cross-references. Lastly, to clarify the editing situation of each letter mentioned below, a “Yes” or “No” answer is given to three questions: 1) Is the letter “New,” that is, missing in Jourda’s Répertoire and hence catalogued for the first time either by Saulnier or this appendix? 2) Is the letter “Extant,” in a manuscript or early printed exemplar (as opposed to a “lost” letter, which is only mentioned in some other source)? 3) Has the letter been “Edited,” that is, if extant, has it been edited and thus made accessible for study? The results of this cumulative effort are as follows.

Known Letters. Jourda cataloged 1,143 letters from published and manuscript sources, including both extant and lost letters. Relying exclusively on modern editions of sources, Saulnier added another 160 or so letters to the tally. He provided notes on the content and context of over 200 more letters known to Jourda, often leading to their re-dating. This appendix adds further corrections to Jourda’s and Saulnier’s works plus 101 letters listed here for the first time from both edited and manuscript sources. The latter are numbered 10001 and higher. The total of Marguerite’s known correspondence now stands, after a few consolidations and cancellations of spurious letter references, at about 1,400. Slightly over half of these letters are extant.

Edited letters. Marguerite’s edited correspondence is scattered in over 140 published works, ranging in scope from journal articles to the monumental twenty-two-volume Letters and Papers Foreign and Domestic of the Reign of Henry VIII. François Génin published a large portion of Marguerite’s extant correspondence, 322 letters, in his groundbreaking two-volume edition of 1841–1842. His edition contains chiefly Marguerite’s epistolary exchange with Francis I and Anne de Montmorency. After partial publication by Philippe-August Becker, three others scholars, Christine Martineau, Michel Veissière, and Henry Heller, re-edited Marguerite’s famous correspondence with Bishop Guillaume Briconnet, totaling some 123 letters, in a standard-setting critical edition. Beyond these two editions, traces of Marguerite’s correspondence are found and continue to surface in ones, twos, and threes (rarely more) in journal articles and in the edited correspondence of institutions, like the Parlement of Paris, or important figures, such as François de Tournon, Martin Bucer, Jean Du Bellay, and the many ambassadors to and from France. The second section of the bibliography, which is devoted to Marguerite’s correspondence, lists all the major printed sources consulted by Jourda, Saulnier, and the present author and constitutes a quasi-complete list of her edited correspondence.

Unpublished letters. Of the letters listed by Jourda, Saulnier, and, for the first time, in this appendix, scores of her extant letters or the primary sources mentioning lost letters remain unpublished. No systematic survey of these exists. There are surely many more letters awaiting discovery. In his Répertoire, Jourda lists all the manuscripts he knew to contain portions of her correspondence. He primarily examined archives in Paris. Though not exhaustive, he caught most of the letters housed there and noted references to letters farther afield provided by other scholars. Several of the works that have appeared since Jourda’s study contain archival references to further unedited letters. Following all those leads, a great deal of research will have to be conducted in French provincial archives and especially in archives outside of France before we gain