APPENDIX B

BOOKS RELATED TO THE NAVARRIAN NETWORK

Part I of this appendix contains a bibliography of some 850 editions of French and Latin books that either Navarrian Network members produced or others wrote in debate with them. These works constitute a considerable proportion of the religious works published in France by mid-century. This list has been complied by consulting the bibliographical studies listed in the third section of this work’s bibliography as well as the holdings of major research libraries in France, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. Though certainly incomplete, this inventory reflects the major contours of the Navarrian Network’s public campaign via print to promote its evangelical agenda. Its immediate purpose is to serve as a reference for the discussion of the development of evangelical literature in the body of this work.

Which books have been included and why? The core of the bibliography centers on some 560 editions, most of which were written, edited, or printed by known members of the Navarrian Network. Some treatises figure in the list because they are closely connected in origin or by theme with the works assuredly signed or produced by network members. ‘Damned by association’ (which is exactly how sixteenth-century censors located and why they condemned such books), most of these books were first published by the network members’ favorite printers, such as Simon Du Bois, Antoine Augereau, or Étienne Dolet. However, no book has merited entry based on its printer alone. In content, all of the works selected exhibit some evangelical or reformist orientation. As is argued in chapter 10, though not all works written by evangelicals were religious in the strict sense of the word, most contain admixtures of religious themes. Thus, in addition to catechisms and religious tracts, most of the writings of evangelical literary figures like Clément Marot have been incorporated, not just their translations of the Psalms or overtly devotional poetry. The same...

1 The monumental first complete survey of sixteenth-century books printed in French by Andrew Pettegree, Malcolm Walsby, and Alexander Wilkinson, *French Vernacular Books: Books published in the French Language before 1601 / Livres vernaculaires français: Livres imprimés en français avant 1601*, 2 vols. (Leiden: Brill, 2007) appeared after the author completed research for this study. Having been very fortunate to work for a time for the editors on this survey of French books, he profited from intermediate findings. He anticipates that a further cycle of inquiry with it in hand will add to the core of evangelical literature established here both further reprint editions of known works as well as a moderate number of new titles, some of them exciting discoveries for understanding the semi-clandestine world of the evangelical press in France.
inclusionary principle has been applied to a large group of less well-known literary figures connected with Marot and Marguerite.

A further 290 titles fill out the list; roughly half are by Catholic opponents (160) and half by Protestant rivals (130) of the network. Only those works that were in dialogue with those of French evangelicals have been included. The contribution of Catholic and Protestant authors to the Reformation debate in France via print was obviously much more extensive and varied than indicated below. Further research is needed to establish what proportion of the book market hard-line Catholics, staunch Protestants, and French evangelicals controlled, the change in this balance over time, and, moreover, the impact of all such literature in forming the religious outlook of France’s sixteen million people.²

What books are missing in the bibliography that might belong? For the sake of space, not all the reprints of works by certain major evangelical authors are listed below, though they certainly count as part of the large corpus of evangelical literature we are trying to describe. For instance, only the first editions and some significant reprints of Rabelais’s works are included: enough to frame his contribution, which is listed in full in Higman (see below). The same selection criteria apply to the literary oeuvre of Clément Marot, who was by far the most popular French vernacular writer of the era. His many works appeared in over 250 editions during the first half of the century. For these, consult C. A. Mayer’s bibliography.

The entries are ordered by year and within each year by author, then title. Further information on and studies of most of these books can be found in the bibliographies mentioned above as well as the notes of the present study. Alexandre Cioranescu’s Bibliographie de la littérature française du seizième siècle provides the most comprehensive, if dated, listing of texts and studies of works by French authors. For exemplars and additional reprint editions of French works listed here, see Andrew Pettegree’s French Vernacular Books. Of the works listed below some 450 also appear in Francis Higman’s magisterial bibliographic survey of religious books in the French language, Piety and the People 1511–1551 (160 French works and the 240 Latin ones do not). In each case, Higman’s letter-number reference, e.g., B 69, is indicated at the far right of the entry in order to facilitate consultation of his indispensable notes, references to scholarship, and citation of exemplars. Preceding part I is a working list of authors, editors, illustrators, and translators who were part of Marguerite’s network or whose works were published by its members.

Part II of this appendix lists manuscripts composed by network members from circa 1520–1550, many of which never made it to print and are not extant, but are clearly attested in the sources. These are discussed throughout the course of this study. Here again, the scores of extant manuscripts of the

² See Higman’s programmatic introduction to Piety and the People: Religious Printing in French 1511–1551 for answers to these questions based on his survey of the vernacular literature in circulation.