



CLASSIQUES  
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SCHOLARSHIP PUBLISHER

# Databases and ebook collections

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2012-2013

[Classiques Garnier Digital](#) offers academic libraries, public and research centres access to databases in the fields of literature, the humanities and the social sciences. Teachers, academics, researchers, students, pupils and enthusiasts thus have at their disposal tens of thousands of reference works in text mode, easily searchable at simple or advanced levels thanks to a full data mark-up and a powerful search engine.

On our website you will find a detailed explanation of our editorial work and how we produce the databases, as well as additional information and documents. We warmly invite you to make a visit.

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## EDITORIAL PRINCIPLES

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The works published by Classiques Garnier Digital satisfy the three criteria of 'numerical philology' defined by Claude Blum, professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne.

**The notion of Corpus.** The edition of a text in electronic form assumes its full significance only if it is considered as part of a coherent and complete set aiming to be complete (the complete works of a given author, of a period in time, of a literary genre, etc.).

The electronic edition of a work, for example, will be constituted by the set of all the original editions of that work published during the author's lifetime (the electronic edition of Montaigne's *Essays*, for example, will thus include all the editions published during the author's lifetime: 1580, 1582, 1587, 1588 and the edition of the manuscript prepared by Montaigne shortly before his death, the so-called 'Bordeaux copy'). If, for reasons of physical impossibility, completeness is unattainable and a selection has to be made among editions published during the author's lifetime, then we will choose the last edition considered to represent a state of the text corresponding to the author's intention. In the absence of an edition in the author's lifetime, we will choose the first posthumous edition. This basic principle may be adapted by the Publishing committee, which may choose, for scholarly reasons, an edition other than the last in the author's lifetime or the first posthumous edition. It is always deemed better to edit the complete set of editions published during the author's lifetime and/or posthumous editions, as has been done for the works of Montaigne.

**Exact identical reproduction of works**, from every aspect. The electronic editor will refrain from any judgement, selection or destruction of data provided by the original work. All signs are regarded as being integral parts of the work and as being significant within that context. The electronic edition, being an edition of our historical heritage, will be constituted according to the rules of 'diplomatic editing', with scrupulous respect for the original.

In 'numerical philology', the original pagination, for example, is respected, a page of the reference edition corresponding to a screen-pag ; all the pages, including blank pages, are maintained and numbered. The same goes for all the data on the page, collating zones, type-face (large and small capitals, for example), written forms, spelling (typos will be corrected in order to facilitate electronic searches, but will be indicated in critical notes). This choice of the original pagination is not a light one, since it implies the existence of heavy

tagging, *i.e.* the existence of a record of each page – and not only of parts and chapters of the work as can be found in most electronic editions (since the latter exclude any research based on information as to the original pagination, which is the basis of all research in the academic field).

**The electronic edition in text-mode** will be associated, by means of a hypertextual link, page by page, to the facsimile edition of the original text (image mode) so that, by a click, the reader can refer back to the visual aspect of the original (this method is now being extended to all our databases).

## SEARCH FUNCTIONS

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The tagging of Classiques Garnier Digital databases allows specific searches on all the different parts of a given corpus of texts (pre-texts, texts, post-texts, parts, chapters, etc.), while operators allow the user to refine his/her search in full-text (search for structures, typographical searches, etc.).

All search-fields can be combined thanks to dynamic indices which produce results in real time. For each search-field, the user has at his/her disposal, fully spelt out, the complete index corresponding to that field. The entire content of that field can thus be grasped and judgment can be made as to the reliability of the texts proposed.

## RESEARCH SOFTWARE

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Babel software offers the most efficient functions for searches and database consultation. Texts are presented a multi-window display allowing full access at any time to the work, the author, the edition, and to move from one text to another.

Users can insert bookmarks, write personal notes, safeguard the history of their own research, print and save the contents of the database. Moreover, they can create a corpus using their own criteria and work on this selection alone.

## CORPUS DE LA LITTÉRATURE MÉDIÉVALE

CORPUS OF MEDIEVAL LITERATURE FROM ITS ORIGINS TO THE END OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY

*The most extensive collection of medieval texts in text mode, in langue d'oïl from the origin to the end of the fifteenth century*

*Narrative prose – Poetry – Chansons de geste – Drama*

Almost nine hundred complete works constitute this perfect first library for the Middle Ages, here defined as the period from the ninth to the fifteenth century. The four literary fields concerned and specific to that period are: narrative prose fiction, chanson de geste, poetry and theatre (religious and profane). The editions chosen for the *Corpus of Medieval Literature* are, following Classiques Garnier Numérique's principles of electronic editing, those of the best editors: Honoré Champion, Société des Anciens Textes Français, etc.

### CONTENTS

#### I - NARRATIVE FICTION

*Recueil général et complet des fabliaux des XIII<sup>e</sup> et XIV<sup>e</sup> siècles imprimés ou inédits*

*Choix de fabliaux*

*Eneas*

*Male Honte* (Huon le Roi de Cambrai)

*Vair Palefroi* (Huon le Roi de Cambrai)

*Le Roman de Thèbes, Philomena, Erec et Enide, Cligès, Le Chevalier de la charrette* (Lancelot), *Le Chevalier au lion* (Yvain), *Le Conte du Graal* (Perceval) by Chrétien de Troyes

*Le Roman de Tristan* by Bérout

*Les Deux poèmes de La Folie Tristan*

*Eracle, Ille et Galéron* by Gautier d'Arras

*Fabliaux* by Jean Bodel

*Lais, Fables, Le Livre de l'Espurgatoire S. Patriz* by Marie de France

*Lai d'Haveloc*

*Le Lay de l'espervier, Le Lay d'amours*

*Lai du Conseil*

*Pyrame et Thisbé*

*Donnei des amanz*

*Aucassin et Nicolette*

*Roman de Renart*

*Des Trois Avugles de Compigne* by Cortebarbe

*Le Roman de la Rose* by Guillaume de Lorris et Jean de Meun

*Le Roman de Tristan*

*La Continuation de Perceval* by Gerbert de Montreuil

*Le Lay de l'Ombre, Le Roman de la Rose ou de Guillaume de Dole* by Jean Renart

*Première Continuation de Perceval*

*La Chastelaine de Vergi* (verse)

*La Châtelaine de Vergy* (prose)

*Livre de la mutacion de Fortune, Livre du chemin de long estude estude, Livre des trois vertus, L'Avision Christine* by Christine de Pizan

*Roman de Mélusine* by Coudrette

#### II - CHANSON DE GESTE

*Chanson de Roland*

*Charroi de Nîmes*

*Aliscans*

*La Chanson d'Aspremont*

*Raoul de Cambrai*

*Huon de Bordeaux*

*Buevon de Conmarchis, Les Enfances Ogier, Bertbe aux grands pieds* by Adenet le Roi

*Chanson d'Antioche*

#### III - POETRY

*Cantilène de sainte Eulalie*

*Passion de Clermont*

*Vie de saint Alexis*

*Die Lieder des Blondel de Nesle* by Blondel de Nesle

*Chansons attribuées au Chastelain de Couci*

*Chansons courtoises* by Chrétien de Troyes

*Gace Brulé trouvère champenois*

*Les Vers de la Mort* by Hélinand de Froidmont

*Li Congié* by Jean Bodel

*Fables* by Marie de France

*Il Canzoniere* by Gontier de Soignies

*Les Chansons* by Conon de Béthune

*Li Tornoiemenz Antecrit* by Huon de Méry

*Songe d'enfer* by Raoul de Houdenc

*Chateau d'amour* by Robert Grosseteste

*Mariage des neuf filles du diable*  
*Les Chansons* by Thibaut de Champagne  
*Les Chansons* by Colin Muset  
*Poésies complètes* by Philippe de Rémi  
*Œuvre lyrique* by Richard de Fournival  
*Congés d'Arras, Chansons, Jeux-partis, rondeaux, motets* by Adam de la Halle  
*Opera* by Jean de Condé  
*La Desputeison de l'ame et du corps, La Bonté des femmes, La Plainte d'Amour, Le Char d'Orgueil et la Lettre de l'empereur Orgueil* by Nicole Bozon  
*Le Pelerinage de vie humaine, Le Pelerinage de l'âme, Le Pelerinage Jhesucrist, Roumant de la Fleur de lis* by Guillaume de Digulleville  
*Poésies lyriques, Les Dits, Le Livre du Voir-dit* by Guillaume de Machaut  
*L'Espinette amoureuse* by Jean Froissart  
*Œuvres complètes* by Eustache Deschamps  
*Œuvres poétiques* by Christine de Pizan  
*Le Livre de l'Espérance* by Alain Chartier  
*Poésies* by Charles d'Orléans  
*Regnault et Jehanneton, Rondeaux* by René d'Anjou  
*Les Vers de maître Henri Baude*  
*Le Debat de Cuidier et de Fortune, Le Chevalier délibéré, Le Triumphe des Dames, Complainte sur la mort de Madame Marie de Bourgoingne* by Olivier de La Marche  
*Les Faictz et Dictz* by Jean Molinet

#### IV - DRAMA

##### Religious theatre

*La Seinte Resurreccion*  
*Le Mystère d'Adam*  
*Miracle de Théophile* by Rutebeuf  
*Les Miracles de Notre Dame par personnages*  
*La Passion des jongleurs*

*Le Livre de la Passion, poème narratif du XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle*  
*Fragment d'un ancien mystère*  
*La Passion d'Autun*  
*La Passion provençale du manuscrit Didot*  
*Le Mystère de la Passion* by Arnoul Gréban  
*Le Mistère du Vieil Testament*  
*Le Mistere de saint Quentin suivi des Inventions du corps de saint Quentin par Eusebe et par Eloi* by Jean Molinet

##### Profane theatre (plays, farce, sotie, monologues, sermons)

*Courtois d'Arras*  
*Le Jeu de la Feuillée, Le Jeu de Robin et Marion, Le Jeu du Pèlerin* by Adam de la Halle  
*Trois Poèmes du XIII<sup>e</sup> s. sur Pierre de la Broce*  
*Ancien Théâtre français*  
*Le Théâtre français avant la Renaissance*  
*Nouveau Recueil de farces françaises des XV<sup>e</sup> et XVI<sup>e</sup> siècles*  
*Choix de farces, sotties et moralités*  
*Recueil de farces, moralités et sermons joyeux*  
*Recueil de farces françaises inédites du XVe siècle*  
*Trois Farces du Recueil de Londres*  
*La Farce des théologastres*  
*La Farce des trois commères*  
*Farce inédite du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle*  
*La Farce de Thévoz le Maire, Peruche et Colin*  
*Jeu a .IIII. personnages*  
*Farce pour deux personnages, Lordeau et Tart Abille*  
*La Farce du vilain et son fils Jacob*  
*Fragments de manuscrits latins et français du Moyen Âge*  
*Quelques textes du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle en patois fribourgeois*  
*Fragments de moralités, farces et mystères*  
*Fragments de farces, moralités, mystères etc.*  
*Œuvres* by Roger de Collerye

#### RESEARCH FIELDS

Literature, French-speaking, literary history, medieval history, old French, philology.

#### EDITOR

Published by Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne

**Narrative works:** E. Gaucher (University of Lille III);

**Poetry:** D. Boutet (University of Paris X – Nanterre);

**Drama:** E. Lalou (Institut de Recherche sur l'Histoire des Textes).

# CORPUS DE LA LITTÉRATURE NARRATIVE DU MOYEN ÂGE AU XX<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE

CORPUS OF NARRATIVE LITERATURE FROM THE MIDDLE AGES TO THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Novels – Tales – Short stories

The *Corpus de la littérature narrative* is an electronic library that gives institutions (colleges, universities, research centres) about one thousand narrative works, novels, tales and short stories taken from French culture. From Chrétien de Troyes to Alain-Fournier and Marcel Proust, The *Corpus de la littérature narrative* brings together the authors and works from the past eight centuries and offers a full range of functions for the study of literary texts.

The *Corpus* can act as both a basic and specialist library which meets the needs of all French studies programmes from secondary education to university (ordinary and competitive examinations). Moreover, specialists and researchers will find texts with appropriate bibliographical references, edited according to the rules of scientific publishing.

## TEXT

The text chosen for the electronic edition is the last version of the original work published during the author's life and reviewed by him/her. If this text does not exist, the most reliable version of the text is chosen by a specialist (a posthumous edition, a manuscript).

## CONTENTS

### Middle Ages:

Aucassin et Nicolette  
Béroul  
Chanson de Roland  
Chrétien de Troyes  
Fabliaux  
Marie de France  
Roman de Renart  
Roman de la Rose

Mme D'Aulnoy

Mme de La Fayette

Murat

Charles Perrault

Paul Scarron

Charles Sorel

Honoré d'Urfé

### 18<sup>th</sup> Century

Abbé Prévost

Beaumarchais

Bernardin de Saint-Pierre

*Cabinet des Fées*

Jacques Cazotte

Robert Challe

Choderlos de Laclos

Crébillon (fils)

Denis Diderot

Bernard (Le Bovier de)

Fontenelle

Alain-René Le Sage

Jean-Baptiste Louvet de

Couvray

Mme de Lintot

Marivaux

Montesquieu

Restif de la Bretonne

J.-J. Rousseau

Voltaire

### 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> centuries

Alain-Fournier

Honoré de Balzac

Barbey d'Aurevilly

Chateaubriand

Constant

Daudet

Dumas

Erckmann-Chatrion

Flaubert

France

Fromentin

Gautier

Goncourt

Hugo

Huysmans

Loti

Maupassant

Mérimée

Musset

Nerva

Proust

Renard

Sand

Senancour

Stendhal

Vallès

Verne

Villiers de L'Isle-Adam

Zola

## EDITING LEVELS

The diplomatic edition: the published edition is the exact copy of the printed original.

The modern written form if necessary.

The translated edition for the medieval period.

## RESEARCH FIELDS

Literature, French-speaking, literary history, medieval history, old French, philology.

## EDITOR

Published by Claude Blum, University of Paris Sorbonne.

### Middle Ages

D. Boutet, University of Paris X - Nanterre

E. Gaucher, University of Lille III

E. Lalou, Institut de Recherche sur l'Histoire des Textes

### 16<sup>th</sup> century

J.C. Arnould, University of Rouen

C. Blum, University of Paris Sorbonne

F. Roudaut, University of Montpellier III

### 17<sup>th</sup> century

L. Plazenet, Ecole Nationale Supérieure

Ph. Sellier, University of Paris Sorbonne

### 18<sup>th</sup> century

A. McKenna, University of Saint-Etienne

A. Trousson, University of Bruxelles

### 19<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> centuries

F. Court-Pérez, University of Rouen

J.-M. Gliksohn†, University of Paris Sorbonne

Published with the support of the Ministry of National Education  
and the National Centre for Distance Learning (CNED)



# CORPUS DE LA LITTÉRATURE FRANCOPHONE D'AFRIQUE SUBSAHARIENNE, ÉCRITE ET ORALE, DES ORIGINES AUX INDÉPENDANCES (FIN XVIII<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE – 1960)

*CORPUS OF EARLY FRENCH-SPEAKING SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN LITERATURE, WRITTEN AND ORAL,  
FROM ITS ORIGINS TO INDEPENDENCE (END OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY-1960)*

*Novels – Tales – Short stories – Stories – Drama – Poetry – Myths – Legends – Fables – Proverbs – Riddles – Singing*

This large-scale scholarly enterprise compiled all the French-speaking literature from Sub-Saharan Africa possible to collect. It encompasses both oral and written literature, from its origins to African Independence. The written literature brought together here comes either from widely circulated works or from publications with a local or temporary distribution. In the latter case, they were kept on short-lived media like periodicals, parish bulletins, school report books, etc.

The oral literature was recorded by monks, civil servants, soldiers, and French, foreign or local academics. It was preserved on various forms, in works as diverse as a report from a commanding office or an anthology assembled by a Parisian publisher. We also find this oral literature in dictionaries, grammars or in early nineteenth century manuals for teaching African languages. Educational works are wonderful stores for cultural heritage, both popular and scholarly. They also have the significant advantage of being bilingual. This is why a bilingual version is given for every French text that has a counterpart in an African language.

This *Corpus*, covering the entire French-speaking Sub-Saharan Africa, from Benin to Togo and representing about twenty countries and more than a hundred ethnic groups, was built up from a vast bibliographical search, followed by the collection and edition of the texts. It took Claude Blum some twenty years to carry out this work. It is both a scholarly database and a precious collection of Africa's cultural heritage.

The critical apparatus of the original edition – notes and comments – has been maintained in its entirety.

No library or specialized research centre possesses more than ten percent of this collection. Its huge scope does justice to the importance of early French-speaking African literature, and brings rare or unknown texts to light.

The *Corpus de la littérature francophone d'Afrique* is edited according to the rules of the electronic scholarly edition.

## CONTENTS

### Countries

Benin (ex-Dahomey); Burkina Faso (ex-Upper-Volta); Burundi; Cameroon; Congo (Brazzaville); Ivory Coas; Djibout; Gabo; Guine; Mali (ex-French Soudan; Mauritanie); Nige; Central Afric; Democratic Republic of Congo (ex-Zaire; Rwand; Senega; Tcha; Togo.

**Ethnic groups:** Anyi, Alur, Bagirmi, Bahaya, Bakéréwé, Bakuba Bakwé, Baluba, Balunda, Bambara, Bambun, Banda Bandiagara, Bangala, Baronga, Barundi, Basaa, Bashi Bassouto, Bantou, Basumbwa, Bemba, Bena Kanioka Benga, Bobo, Bolia, Bomitaba, Boubiya, Bushongo Bwaka, Chuabo, Dogon, Dorobo, Duala, Dyula Enenga, Fal, Fang, Fon, Foulah, Gagu, Gow, Guéré Gun, Gurma, Guro, Haoussa, Ibo, Kabinda, Kabré Kanioka, Kari, Khasoké, Koko, Kongo, Kru, Lobi, Luba Lulua, Mahi, Malinké, Manding, Mongo, Moré, Mosi Mpongwé, Mwézi, Nago, Neyo, Ngbaka, Ngombé Nioro, Nkundo, Ntomba, Nzima, Peulh, Popo, Punus Pygmée, Rwanda, Sarakolé, Somba, Songay, Soninké Sorko, Sorongo, Sotho, Subiya, Susu, Tabétu, Thonga Tswana, Tutsi, Tyapi, Wamara, Wolof, Yakoma Yansi Yoruba, Zandé, Ziba.

**Writers:** F. Aupiais, Afä-Wärq, T. Badibanga, P.-D. Boilat, Bou El Moghdad, P.B. Bouche, R. Boy, P. Carrère, A. Coyssi, F. Darfour, A. Diop, D. Diop, M. Diop, L. Diouf, A. Duguay-Cledor, P.P. Farnana, I. Hamet, P. Holle, M.K. T. Houenou, S. Kaoze, G. Kiti, P. Lokose, A.K. Mademba, I. Moumé Etia, Moussa, A.D.C. Ndiaye, L. Panet, A. Sadj, L. Senghor, T. Sow Hamet.

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## RESEARCH FIELDS

Literatures, French, languages, history, ethnology

## EDITOR

**Bibliography, collecting and editing:** Claude Blum (University of Paris Sorbonne)

**Scientific Committee:** J.-R. Bourrel (CNED, Ministry of National Education); M. Cabakulu (Gaston Berger University, Saint-Louis, Sénégal); S. Dieng (Cheick Anta Diop University, Dakar, Senegal); M. Djondo (Bénin University in Lomé, Togo); J.-M. Gliksohn † (University of Paris Sorbonne); J.-M. Makouta-Mboukou (Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville, Congo); O. Tandina (Abdou Moumouni University, Niamey, Niger).

*Published with the support of the National Centre for Distance-Teaching (CNED) – the Ministry of National Education – with the help of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

# CORPUS DE LA PREMIÈRE LITTÉRATURE FRANCOPHONE DE L'OCÉAN INDIEN, DES ORIGINES AUX INDÉPENDANCES (1960)

*CORPUS OF EARLY SPEAKING LITERATURE FROM THE INDIAN OCEAN, WRITTEN AND ORAL, FROM THE ORIGINS TO INDEPENDENCE (EIGHTEENTH CENTURY - 1960)*

## *A complete corpus of francophone literature from Indian Ocean countries*

This *Corpus* gives access, as completely as possible, to the whole of French-speaking literature, written and oral, from the Indian Ocean, from the origins in the eighteenth to Independence.

Reunion and Mauritius witnessed considerable literary production as early as the eighteenth century, while the twentieth century was particularly rich for Madagascan literature. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, works were published on local printing presses by local editors and their distribution was limited. Some of these editions are now known only through rare copies in few libraries, private collections or family archives in the native country.

The oral literature of the Indian Ocean was recorded by intellectuals or religious communities. It is to be found in specialised volumes or dispersed in didactic works (dictionaries, grammars, anthologies). We have used these sources to extract both the popular, scholarly, and often very ancient literary heritage of these countries.

This *Corpus* is based on extensive bibliographical research and the collection and editing of the texts themselves over a twenty-year period.

No library, public or private, or research centre possesses a collection of this importance, which gives easy access to meticulous editions of a little-known but very rich literature.

### THE TEXT

The basic text chosen for the electronic edition corresponds to the original text as it has reached us.

### EDITING LEVELS

The original text is edited in its identical original form. The French version of oral literary works is accompanied by a version in the original language, when that version exists.

### COUNTRIES

Comores and Mayotte, Reunion Island, Mauritius, Madagascar, Seychelles.

### RESEARCH FIELDS

Literatures, French, French-speaking, languages, history, ethnology, sociology.

### EDITORIAL TEAM

**Bibliography, collection, establishment and edition of texts:** Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne.  
**With the collaboration of:** Philippe Derendinger (University of Basel); Brigitte Springmann (Basel); Boubou Seck (Saint-Louis, Senegal).

*With the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

# GRAND CORPUS DES LITTÉRATURES FRANÇAISE ET FRANCOPHONE DU MOYEN ÂGE AU XX<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE

GREAT CORPUS OF FRENCH AND FRENCH-SPEAKING LITERATURES  
FROM THE MIDDLE AGES TO THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

The *Grand Corpus* brings together online the four corpora of literature published by Classiques Garnier Digital:

- The *Corpus de la littérature médiévale, des origines à la fin du xv<sup>e</sup> siècle*;
- The *Corpus de la littérature narrative du Moyen Âge à la fin du xx<sup>e</sup> siècle*;
- The *Corpus de la première littérature francophone d'Afrique noire, des origines aux Indépendances (1960)*;
- The *Corpus de la première littérature francophone de l'Océan Indien, des origines aux Indépendances (1960)*.

The complete *Corpus* allows the user to search over 14,000 texts and the complete works of nearby 300 authors. As with other resources published by Classiques Garnier Digital, all texts and bibliographic information are collected and verified, allowing for optimal faultless use of data.

Among the fields of research available (depending on the collections) are: author, title of work, genre, date of composition, date of publication, place of publication, publisher, etc. The words of all the texts in the corpus are indexed and can be used as entries in searches.

Twenty-four search operators allow a detailed full-text search. Among the functions offered by Classiques Garnier Digital database are:

- Formation of corpora by the user, from which he/she can then advance all his/her research;
- User identification for each session, saving of searches made;
- Emailing, printing, exporting of search results, tables of contents, document pages, etc.

The basic text for the digital edition is the work's original text in the latest edition produced in the author's lifetime and approved by him/her. If this text does not exist, the text considered the most reliable by experts is retained (another edition in his/her lifetime, one of the posthumous editions, a manuscript, etc.). When a text exists in the original language (as with certain texts of the corpus of French-speaking literature of Sub-Saharan Africa and the Indian Ocean), it is offered in facsimile together with its translation into French.

## THE LEVELS OF TEXT PUBLICATION

The diplomatic edition: the published edition is the exact copy of the printed original.

The modern written form if necessary.

The translated edition for the medieval period (accompanies the version in Old French).

*With the support of the CNED – Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
and the Intergovernmental Organisation for Francophonie (OIF)*

The *French Library* is a Bibliopolis publication available online from the Classiques Garnier Digital platform. It contains the following collections of texts:

***La Critique littéraire de Labarpe à Proust - Literary Criticism from Labarpe to Proust:***

Scholarly volumes, dialogues, prefaces, manifestos: the development of criticism is one of the great phenomena of nineteenth-century literature. Alongside experts, many famous writers experimented with this multiform genre; this corpus marks rediscovery of this rich literary heritage, lying forgotten in libraries until now.

***Les Écrits sur l'art de Diderot à Proust - Writings on Art from Diderot to Proust:***

This is a unique database, dedicated solely to writing on art. It brings together 78,000 pages, eighty-seven authors, and 250 titles from 1741 to 1919. From aesthetics and philosophy to art history, and from texts and journals by painters to novels, the user of this database will be struck by the diversity of fields and writings gathered together here.

***Autour du romantisme, le roman - Around Romanticism, the Novel:***

*Around Romanticism* brings together the complete works of the most studied Romantic writers: Hugo, Chateaubriand, Mérimée, Musset, Madame de Staël, Barbey d'Aurevilly and Benjamin Constant, as well as the works of authors at present out of print - Frederic Soulié, Madame Cottin... - yet famous in their time. From *noir fiction* to the *feuilleton* and melodramatic novels, the corpus makes this rich literary heritage available to libraries, students, and teachers, and reconstructs the literary atmosphere of the nineteenth century.

***Les Romanciers réalistes et naturalistes - Realist and Naturalist Novelists:***

The corpus consists of 300 works written between 1820 and 1910. It offers the complete works of novelists such as Balzac, Daudet, Flaubert, the Goncourt brothers, Huysmans, Maupassant, Stendhal, Vallès, and Zola. The user can also find a selection of lesser-known authors who played an important role in the literary world of the nineteenth century.

***La Révolution et l'Empire vus par les historiens du XIX<sup>e</sup> siècle - The Revolution and Empire as seen by Historians of the Nineteenth Century:***

Marked by Revolution and Empire, the nineteenth century was the century of historians; the methods and schools which today constitute the basis of historical study grew up during this time. This database includes the complete works of the greatest French historians of the nineteenth century, totalling almost 100,000 pages of text.

Among the authors in this publication: Aulard, Barante, Louis Blanc, Buchez, Jaurès, Lamartine, Michelet, Quinet, Thiers, and Tocqueville.

***La Poésie française - French Poetry:***

This collection brings together the complete works of the greatest French poets from the Middle Ages to the First World War. Featuring more than 750 collections, this corpus allows the user to make connections and correspondences between these great poetic texts.

***Théâtre du Grand Siècle - Theatre of the Great Century:***

This corpus contains the complete works of the three major French playwrights: Corneille, Molière, and Racine. The interface allows the user to navigate the database, viewing selected acts, scenes and extracts, but also to create original keyword searches, allowing him/ her to make the most of these masterpieces of classical theatre.

***Les Romans du XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle - Novels of the Seventeenth Century:***

For the first time, the texts of *Astrée*, *Grand Cyrus* and *Clélie* are republished in their entirety. To put these works back into context, the database also includes rare texts by Segrais, Duplaisir, François Hedelin of Aubignac, Catherine Bernard, Anne Ferrand, and Jean de Préchac.

CONTENT

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A full set covering literature, literary criticism, art and history.

# CORPUS DES ŒUVRES DE MONTAIGNE

## CORPUS OF MONTAIGNE'S WORKS

### *Montaigne's complete works, from sixteenth century up to today*

The *Corpus des Œuvres de Montaigne* is the result of twenty years of dedicated research by Claude Blum: it contains the different publications of Montaigne's work, both before and after his death, throughout the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This set thus contains, firstly, twenty-five editions published from the manuscript and the printed originals.

There are three different levels of edition:

1-The diplomatic editions in text mode are the exact copy of the printed originals (several typographical fonts were created to this end). Diplomatic editions are the only way to ensure saving and exploitation of all the data contained in the original texts.

2-The critically edition established in text mode (with correction of abbreviations and misprints, critical editing of the text).

3-Modernised editions (text with modernised spelling).

Secondly, the set also contains some twenty major editions of Montaigne's work published in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries with their complete critical apparatus.

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#### 1 - Original Editions

*Essais*, editions published during his life:

- 1580 (Bordeaux, Millanges ;
- 1582 (Bordeaux, Millanges ;
- 1587 (Paris, Richer ;
- 1588 (Paris, L'Angelier).

*Essais*, editions published after his death by his editor Mlle de Gournay:

- 1595 (L'Angelier ;
- 1598 (L'Angelier ;
- 1600 (L'Angelier ;
- 1602 (L'Angelier ;
- 1604 (L'Angelier ;
- 1611 (Gueffier ;
- 1617 (Nivelle ;
- 1625 (Dallin ;
- 1635 (Camusat).

Optional modernized spelling for the 1595 edition.

*Théologie naturelle*, editions of 1569 (Paris, Gourbin ;

- 1581 (Paris, Gourbin ;
- 1603 (Rouen, Romain Beauvais ;
- 1605 (Tournon, Thomas Soubron ;
- 1611 (Paris, Toussaint du Bray).

Optional modernized spelling for the 1581 edition.

Raymond Sebond, *Theologia naturali* ; editing of the latin text.

*Journal de voyage*: the four editions of M. de Querlon, 1774, Le Jay, Paris (1 vol.

in-4 ; 3 vol. in-12 ; 2 vol. in-12 ; 2 vol. in-12 without the Italian part), and 1775 (3 vol.).

Optional modernized spelling.

*Marginalia* (Montaigne's annotations in books of his library): Editions of Cesar, Quinte-Curce and Nicole Gilles.

*Lettres*

*Ephémérides* (Montaigne's "book of reason")  
*Œuvres* of La Boétie edited by Montaigne, Paris, Morel, 1572.

2 – New presentations of the main editions of the *Œuvres* of Montaigne published in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries, in five languages with their complete critical apparatus.

- 1745: P. Coste, London (7 volumes).

- 1753-1754: J.D. Tietz, edited in German language, Leipzig (3 volumes).

- 1802: Naigeon, Paris (4 volumes).

- 1818-1823: E. Johanneau, Paris (5 volumes).

- 1826 : J.-V. Le Clerc, Paris (2 volumes).

- 1870-1873 : R. Dezeimeris et H. Barckhausen, Bordeaux (2 volumes).

- 1873-1875: H. Motheau et D. Jouaust, Paris (4 volumes).

- 1872-1900: E. Courbet and Ch. Royer, Paris (4 volumes).

-1906-1933: F. Strowski, Fr. Gibelin,

P. Villey, Bordeaux (5 volumes).

- 1924-1941: A. Armaingaud, Paris (12 volumes).

- 1957: D. Frame, English language edition, Stanford (3 volumes).

- 1966: F. Garavini, Italian language edition, Adelphi (2 volumes).

- 1992: D. Picaz ; A. Montojo, Spanish language edition, Madrid (3 volumes).

#### Editions of the *Journal de Voyage*

- 1777-1779: J. C. Hendel, German language edition, Halle.

- 1842: W. Hazlitt, English language edition, London.

- 1889: D'Ancona, Italian language edition, Città di Castello.

- 1906: L. Lautrey, Paris.

- 1928-1929: A. Armaingaud, Paris.

- 1958: A. Cento, Italian language edition, Florence.

- 1994: J.M. Marina ; C. Thiebaut, Spanish language edition, Madrid.

#### Facsimile

- Facsimiles of the original edition of the *Essais*. Editions of 1580, 1582, 1587, 1588.

- Facsimile of the "Exemplaire de Bordeaux" manuscript.

### RESEARCH FIELDS

Literature, philosophy, history, history of ideas.

### EDITOR

Claude Blum, Professor at the Unviersty of Paris Sorbonne.

# CORPUS BAYLE - ŒUVRES COMPLÈTES

BAYLE CORPUS - COMPLETE WORKS

Recent works reveal Pierre Bayle (1647-1706) to be not only a lucid and sardonic observer of trends in the “new philosophy” in France but also an active player in the development of critical rationalism and in the crisis of rationalistic theology at the turn of the seventeenth century.

A specialist in the history of philosophy, Bayle creates a space for dialogue between ancient and modern philosophers with energy and unparalleled learning he strove to demonstrate that what he saw as the most consistent of “Christian philosophy”, that of Malebranche, faces irresolvable objections.

Bayle was also a pioneering journalist, addressing the literary Republic, the forerunner of today’s Europe. A theorist of a modern conception of tolerance, he developed the idea of civic tolerance (today we would call it ‘secularism’) throughout Europe.

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Œuvres diverses, ed. by Pierre Des Maizeaux, La Haye, P. Husson et al., 1727-1731

### Volume I

*Nouvelles de la République des lettres* [March 1684-February 1687]

### Volume II

*Critique générale de l’Histoire du Calvinisme du P. Maimbourg, &c.*

*Nouvelles lettres de l’auteur de la Critique générale de l’Histoire du Calvinisme*

*Ce que c’est que la France toute Catholique sous le règne de Louis le Grand*

*Commentaire Philosophique sur ces paroles de J. C. contraignez les*

*d’entrer, où l’on réfute tous les Sophismes des Convertisseurs à contrainte*

*Réponse d’un nouveau Converti à la Lettre d’un Réfugié*

*Avis important aux Réfugiés sur leur prochain retour en France*

*La Cabale Chimérique, &c.*

*Lettre sur les petits Livres, &c.*

*Déclaration de Mr. Bayle touchant le Courte revüé, &c.*

*Entretiens sur la Cabale Chimérique, &c.*

*La Chimere de la Cabale de Rotterdam, &c.*

*Avis au petit Auteur des petits livrets, &c.*

*Nouvel Avis au petit Auteur, &c.*

*Nouvelle Hérésie dans la Morale prêchée par Mr. Jurieu*

*Janua Cælorum reserata cunctis Religionibus*

### Volume III

*Pensées diverses à l’occasion d’une Comete, &c.*

*Addition aux pensées diverses sur les Cometes*

*Continuation des pensées diverses à l’occasion de la Comete*

*Réponse aux Questions d’un Provincial*

### Volume IV

*Entretiens de Maxime et de Themiste*

*Opuscules de M. Pierre Bayle*

*Institutio brevis et accurata Totius Philosophiæ / Système abrégé de philosophie*

*Lettres de Mr. Bayle, avec des Remarques par Mr. Des Maizeaux*

*Membre de la Société Royale*

*Discours historique sur la vie de Gustave Adolphe, Roi de Suede*

Works complementing the Œuvres diverses

ed. by M. Des Maizeaux

*Jesu puero...*

*Harangue ou plustôt lettre apologetique...*

*Objections contre le Traité de Pierre Poiret*

*Le Retour des pièces choisies, ou Bigarrures curieuses*

*Préface à Isaac Papin*

*Avertissement - Essais de théologie sur la Providence et la Grâce*

*Theses philosophicæ quas, favente Deo, publice disputationi subijciet,*

*sub præsidio Petri Bælii {...} Philippus Muysson*

*Theses philosophicæ quas, favente Deo, publice tueri conabitur sub*

*præsidio Petri Bælii {...} Antonius de Massanes*

*La Porte du ciel grande ouverte* [traduction de *Janua Cælorum*

*reserata cunctis Religionibus*]

*Histoire des ouvrages des savants* [issues attributable to Bayle,

May 1692, April 1693]

## RESEARCH FIELDS

Literature, philosophy, history, theology, criticism

## EDITORIAL TEAM

**Directors of research:** Antony McKenna, Institut d’Histoire de la Pensée classique (CNRS UMR 5037), Université Jean Monnet Saint-Etienne Gianluca Mori, Groupe National de Recherche sur la philosophie moderne, de la Renaissance aux Lumières, Université du Piémont Oriental.

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*Published with the support of Carla-Bayle, the Midi-Pyrénées region, and the Rhône-Alpes region*



No other collection of philosophical, theological or literary works can be compared to the *Patrologia Græco-Latina*, an impressive patristic library gathered together by Jacques-Paul Migne at the end of the nineteenth century.

The *Patrologia* is divided into two series: the *Patrologia Latina* (*series latina*) and the *Patrologia Græco-Latina* (*series graeco-latina*).

The *Patrologia Græco-Latina* gathers together the works of the Greek Fathers from the first century (Pseudo-Clement) to 1478 (Calliste). These works were published in 161 quarto volumes (plus three additional volumes for Theodore Hopfner's *Index Locupletissimus*, Paris, 1928-1936, and Ferdinand Cavallera's *Indices*, Paris, 1912). The *Patrologia Græco-Latina* publishes all major and minor Greek authors and gives access to the most important texts of Christian Antiquity and the Middle Ages. One can find works by authors as different as Irenaeus of Lyons, Clement of Alexandria, Origen, Eusebius of Caesarea, Gregory of Nyssa, St. John Chrysostom, Cyril of Alexandria, Maximus Confessor, John Damascene, Georgius Pachymeres or Symeon Metaphrastes and hundreds more. The *Patrologia Græco-Latina* remains *the* reference work for most of these authors.

The *Patrologia Græco-Latina* is an essential set of works for patristic and theological studies, medieval history and literature, study of Greek and Latin works from late Antiquity, and study of early Christian and the Middle Ages. It is a valuable resource for many fields of humanities, constituting an essential contribution to philosophy, art history and medical history. No other database covers so many subjects over such a long period.

The digital version of the *Patrologia Græco-Latina* allows new methodological approaches and brings with it a whole range of new possibilities for work and research on this encyclopaedic collection. With the electronic version of the works, the reader may consult the text and launch sophisticated searches that were hitherto impossible; he or she can now compare a variety of texts, export and print them, alongside search results.

The complete version in image mode can be consulted by means of tables and several detailed indices (more than 20,000,000 signs):

- analytical table of contents (Latin),
- analytical table of contents (Greek),
- search for all authors,
- search for all titles,
- search for notions,
- search for subjects.

#### EDITOR

Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne; Pascal Thierry, Professor at the University of Brest (Greek and Latin Department); Philippe Derendinger, Assistant Lecturer at the University of Basel.

## CORPUS DES GRAMMAIRES FRANÇAISES DE LA RENAISSANCE

CORPUS OF FRENCH RENAISSANCE GRAMMARS

The first French grammars are characterised by their great depth and extreme diversity. The genre was not narrowly defined and corresponded to a variety of practices: not only description of the French language, but also teaching to foreigners keen to learn a new idiom and culture which were penetrating all European countries. The books are of very variable length, from a few manuscript pages to 1,000 printed pages. The language in which they are written also varies: French, of course, but also English, German and very often Latin. For the first time, an electronic corpus allows the scholar to carry out sophisticated and multiple researches in books hitherto much neglected.

To facilitate systematic research, the *Corpus des grammaires de la Renaissance* (*Corpus of French Renaissance Grammars*) provides the user with a great number of research tools: full-text research, thesaurus of authors (5 categories) and of titles (3 categories), thesaurus of examples and quotations. The user can thus build up his/her own corpus, extract and export results, etc.

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### RESEARCH FIELDS

History of the language, grammar, linguistic codes, history of linguistic theories, translation, sociolinguistic variations, literature.

### EDITORIAL TEAM

Under the direction of Bernard Colombat (University of Paris Diderot) and Jean-Marie Fournier (University of Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3): Susan Baddeley (University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines; Geneviève Clerico (University of Rennes 2 Haute Bretagne; Maria Colombo Timelli (University of Milan; Alain Cullière (University of Metz; Colette Demaizière (University of Jean Moulin Lyon 3; Brigitte Hébert (University of Louis Lumière Lyon 2; Alberte Jacquetin-Gaudet (Paris; Odile Leclercq (University of Provence; Francine Mazière (University of Paris 13; Valérie Raby (University of Paris Sorbonne).



The *Corpus des grammaires françaises du XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle* (*Corpus of French Grammars of the seventeenth Century*) contains the most notable grammars of the Classical period. Beyond the interest in the French language to which they bear witness, these works correspond to very different ambitions: to stabilize common language by identifying it with its “best” for ; starting with French (and some other languages), to define “general” rules of the “art of talking; to help foreigners (particularly English and Flemish) to learn the French language.

They are written in French, but call on other languages (Masset’s *Acheminement* is translated into Latin, La Grue calls largely on Latin, Mauger on English). They can assume different forms: didactic treatises, dialogues, lists of vocabulary, etc. The use of certain methods is reciprocal: Mauger’s grammar allows an English reader to learn French and a French reader to learn English. The representation of these works is as close as possible to the original.

To explore these texts, the *Corpus des grammaires françaises du XVII<sup>e</sup> siècle* (*Corpus of French Grammars of the seventeenth Century*) offers teachers, researchers and students a vast range of search tools: full-text searches, thesaurus of authors (5 categories), titles (3 categories), example and quotations. The user can thus build up his/her own corpus, extract and export results, etc.

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#### RESEARCH FIELDS

History of the language, grammar, linguistic codes, history of linguistic theories, translation, sociolinguistic variations, literature.

#### EDITORIAL TEAM

Under the direction of Bernard Colombat (University of Paris Diderot) and Jean-Marie Fournier (University of Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3): Susan Baddeley (University of Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines; Bérandère Bouard (University of Rennes 2 Haute Bretagne; Simone Delesalle (University of Paris 8; Nathalie Fournier (University of Louis Lumière Lyon 2; Florence Lefeuvre (University of Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3; Odile Leclercq (University of Provence; Francine Mazière (University of Paris 13; Valérie Raby (University of Paris Sorbonne; Christophe Rey (University of Picardie; Serge Vlassov (University of Saint-Petersburg; Chantal Wionet (University of Avignon).

With the collaboration of Jan Noordegraaf (University of Amsterdam; Cendrine Pagani-Naudet (University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis).

# CORPUS DES REMARQUES SUR LA LANGUE FRANÇAISE (XVII<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE)

## CORPUS OF 17<sup>th</sup> CENTURY VOLUMES OF REMARKS ON THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

The *Corpus des remarques sur la langue française (xvii<sup>e</sup> siècle)* (*Corpus of 17<sup>th</sup> century volumes of remarks on the French language*) presents a typically French genre which first appeared in the middle of the seventeenth century. The volumes of remarks, observations or reflections on the language do not generally deal with basic grammar, but rather with peculiarities or particular points of usage which posed a problem for those who were the best speakers of French. The authors of these volumes of remarks treat all aspects of usage – pronunciation, spelling, morphology, syntax, vocabulary and style – but abandon the traditional format of grammars. This *Corpus* is an indispensable resource, not only for specialists of seventeenth century language and literature, but also for all those interested in the history of the French language, its codification and standardisation.

The database contains the classic texts (the remarks of Vaugelas, Ménage and Bouhours; collections which adopt an alphabetical presentation (Alemand, Andry de Boisregard; texts which criticise Vaugelas and call for greater freedom of usage (Dupleix, La Mothe Le Vayer; volumes which are produced by the Academy (the Academy's comments on Vaugelas, and its decisions collected by Tallemant), as well as some less well-known texts (Buffet's observations addressed to a female audience, Macé's volume which includes a compilation of observations alongside a general and rational grammar).

To enable systematic exploitation, the *Corpus of 17<sup>th</sup> century volumes of remarks on the French language* offers teachers, researchers and students a vast range of search tools: full-text searches, thesauruses of authors (5 categories), titles (3 categories), examples and quotations. It provides the option of creating one's own working corpus, extracting and exporting the results. Such an exceptional collection will clearly give new life to research on the history of the French language and the history of French linguistic ideas.

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Claude Favre de Vaugelas, *Nouvelles Remarques de M. de Vaugelas sur la langue française. Ouvrage posthume. Avec des observations de M. \*\*\*\*\* [Louis-Augustin Alemand]*, Paris, 1690

### RESEARCH FIELDS

History of the language, grammar, linguistic codes, history of linguistic theories, translation, sociolinguistic variations, literature.

### EDITORIAL TEAM

Under the direction of Wendy Ayres-Bennett (University of Cambridge): Marc Bonhomme (University of Berne; Philippe Caron (University of Poitiers; Simone Delesalle (University of Paris 8; Isabelle Ducharme (Montréal; Anne-Marguerite Fryba-Reber (University of Berne; Marcus Keller (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Douglas Kibbee (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Francine Mazière (University of Paris 13; Magali Sejjido (University of Cambridge; Gilles Siouffi (University of Montpellier III; Barbara Von Gemmingen (Heinrich-Heine Universität, Düsseldorf; Chantal Wionet (University of Avignon). With the collaboration of André Horak (University of Berne).

# GRAND CORPUS DES GRAMMAIRES FRANÇAISES, DES REMARQUES ET DES TRAITÉS SUR LA LANGUE (XIV<sup>e</sup>-XVII<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLES)

GREAT CORPUS OF FRENCH-LANGUAGE GRAMMARS,  
COMMENTARIES AND TREATISES ON LANGUAGE (14<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> CENTURIES)

The *Grand Corpus des grammaires françaises, des remarques et des traités sur la langue (XIV<sup>e</sup>-XVII<sup>e</sup> siècles)* (*Great Corpus of French-language Grammars, Commentaries and Treatises on Language (14<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> centuries)*) brings together in one database the *Corpus of French Renaissance Grammars*, the *Corpus of French 17<sup>th</sup> Century Grammars* and the *Corpus of remarks on the French Language (17<sup>th</sup> Century)*. This is close to representing all the French grammars from fourteenth to seventeenth century. Each grammar is presented both in a digital form, which faithfully transcribes the original text and also as a fac-simile. The *Great Corpus* is unique in offering search options ranging from simple consultations to advanced academic research, meeting the needs of scholars and students alike.

For instance, the user can conduct searches on different levels of the text's structure. This includes not only full-text searches (on the different words of the text, on the metatext or metalinguistic terms), but also searches on specific parts of the texts: the pre-texts, post-texts, chapters, sub-chapters, paragraphs, notes (editor's and author's notes, the *marginalia*, etc.) as well as examples and quotations. To cite another feature of the search engine's capabilities: author searches can be refined whether we are dealing with the author of a grammar (according to the date of composition, edition, printing, etc. of the text) or an author cited in a grammar (source of an example, quotation or opinion, or as a historical or mythological figure). Hundreds of combinations are therefore possible, allowing each user to employ the *Great Corpus* according to his/her own needs, whether these are simple, one-off queries or are part of a more detailed, long-term research project. Created by a team of internationally recognised researchers, the *Great Corpus* is an essential resource for every consultation or research library.

To enable systematic use, the three collections making up the *Great Corpus* offer teachers, researchers, and students a vast range of research tools: full-text searches, thesauruses of authors (5 categories), titles (3 categories), examples and quotations. The *Great Corpus* provides the option of creating one's own working corpus, extracting and exporting the results. Such an exceptional collection will clearly give new life to research on the history of the French language and the history of French linguistic ideas.

For the contents, research fields and editorial team, please see the previous pages 16, 17, 18.





FRÉDÉRIC GODEFROY  
DICTIONNAIRE DE L'ANCIENNE LANGUE FRANÇAISE  
ET DE TOUS SES DIALECTES DU IX<sup>e</sup> AU XV<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE

FRÉDÉRIC GODEFROY

DICTIONARY OF OLD FRENCH AND ALL ITS DIALECTS FROM THE NINTH TO THE FIFTEENTH CENTURIES

*The most important reference book for the study of the Old French*

A major dictionary of more than 20 million words, the *Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française* constitutes, alongside the *Altfranzösisches Wörterbuch* by Adolf Tobler and Erhard Lommatzsch, the 'essential element of Old French lexicography' (Georges Matoré).

The dictionary contains more than 160,000 entries. It presents us with the full richness of the Old French language, with words from the Middle Ages which have either been dropped by modern language or acquired new meanings. Collecting examples from all kinds of sources – printed papers, books, and library archives – F. Godefroy traced the history of words in spoken language, dialect, and names of people and places. In short, Godefroy's *Dictionnaire* gathers together the richest collection of words and forms possible.

Godefroy collected 'well-constructed and long-term' words used by the major authors of the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth centuries (about 370,000 extracts from authors). Yet he also explored the fifteenth century, collecting scientific and juridical terms found in French and Latin archives.

*'For the sake of knowledge': Godefroy dedicated his life to the dictionary. Its completion and improvement were his major aims. He worked tirelessly on it, providing corrections for each volume, adding two and a half volumes of supplementary material, and later extending his field of research to archaic and scholarly words and words of the sixteenth century.*

*With the Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française, F. Godefroy created an invaluable lexicographical treasure 'of great importance in French Studies' (J. Monfrin).*

EDITOR

Presented by Jean Dufournet †, Emeritus Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne Nouvelle.

Edited by Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne in collaboration with Jean Dufournet †.



# LA CURNE DE SAINTE-PALAYE DICTIONNAIRE HISTORIQUE DE L'ANCIEN LANGAGE FRANÇAIS DEPUIS SON ORIGINE JUSQU'AU SIÈCLE DE LOUIS XIV

LA CURNE DE SAINTE-PALAYE

HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF OLD FRENCH LANGUAGE FROM ITS ORIGIN TO THE REIGN OF LOUIS XIV

## *Essential for the study of Old French*

La Curne de Sainte-Palaye's *Dictionnaire historique de l'ancien langage français depuis son origine jusqu'au siècle de Louis XIV* is "an indispensable working tool for further study of the vocabulary of early French" (Gilles Roussineau).

The dictionary is an essential complement to Frédéric Godefroy's *Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française et de tous ses dialectes du IX<sup>e</sup> au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle* and to Edmond Huguet's *Dictionnaire de la langue du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle*.

Born in 1697, Jean-Baptiste de La Curne de Sainte-Palaye developed the *Historical Dictionary of the Old French Language* or the *Glossary of the French Language from its Origin to the Reign of Louis XIV*. Unfortunately it was not published during the author's lifetime. It is thanks to the diligence of Leopold Favre, a scholarly polygraph from the second half of the nineteenth century, that La Curne's monumental work was published in ten volumes between 1875 and 1882.

With its detailed glossary and extensive corpus considered (literary, historical and didactic texts of the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, printed material of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, charts, ancient inventories, etc.), La Curne's *Dictionary* is an invaluable instrument for historians of the French language, and particularly for specialists of the Middle Ages.

With its 56,000 entries, the *Historical Dictionary of La Curne de Sainte-Palaye* is an indispensable tool for those studying of the vocabulary of Old and Middle French. La Curne's remarkable skill in elucidating the specific meaning of words and classifying their various connotations, and his study of rare words, idioms and proverbs of Old and Middle French, make his work an invaluable source.

## RESEARCH FIELDS

Medieval studies, Old French, literature, history, language history, lexicography.

## EDITORIAL TEAM

Presentation by Gilles Roussineau, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne.

Published by Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne.

# EDMOND HUGUET DICTIONNAIRE DE LA LANGUE DU XVI<sup>E</sup> SIÈCLE

EDMOND HUGUET - DICTIONARY OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

## *The main dictionary for the language of the Renaissance (fifteenth and sixteenth centuries)*

Much like Frédéric Godefroy's *Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française* and Adolf Tobler and Erhard Lommatzsch's *Altfranzösisches Wörterbuch* for medieval language, Edmond Huguet's *Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle* (1925-1967) constitutes the essential reference source for Renaissance language.

With more than 100,000 entries, the *Dictionnaire* features nearly every word of Renaissance language. To achieve this feat, Huguet did not limit his work to the sixteenth century: he often explored the fifteenth century, linking his work to Godefroy's dictionary to put his lexicon in perspective. He also extended his work to the seventeenth century to give his dictionary depth and build a true 'history of words'.

Huguet consulted thousands of texts to establish his list of obsolete words. Among them, he emphasized borrowed words that came mostly from Latin or Italian, words that had enjoyed great success in the sixteenth century before dropping out of common usage. Fully aware that a history of words is also a history of their changes in meaning, Huguet drew up a list of thousands of words or faux amis which are deceptively familiar to a modern reader. For words from the Renaissance still in use Huguet gives the exact date of their appearance.

Huguet also gives the spelling and translation of words in modern French. Under each entry he gathers together all its orthographical forms throughout the ages, and gives a precise, nuanced translation into modern French.

The number and variety of examples given is of a reach far beyond what was necessary to determine the precise meaning of the words. Huguet was not content simply to compose a lexicographical work. His project was much wider: he aimed to provide readers and historians with the full range of documents he had accumulated on the vocabulary of the 'long' sixteenth century.

### EDITOR

Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne.

The screenshot displays the website for Edmond Huguet's dictionary. At the top, there is a logo with the letters 'G' and 'H' and the title 'Huguet, Dictionnaire du 16e s.' with a 'Déconnexion' link. Below the title are navigation tabs: 'IMPRESSION', 'EXPORT', 'COURRIEL', 'COLLECTIONS', 'PROFIL', and 'AIDE ?'. A secondary set of tabs includes 'ACCUEIL' (selected), 'RECHERCHE SIMPLE', 'RECHERCHE AVANCÉE', and 'DOCUMENT'. On the left side, there is a search bar and a section titled 'Classement alphabétique' with navigation arrows and the text 'Lignes 1 - 100 sur un total de 71583'. Below this, the letter 'A' is shown, followed by three entries: 'A [en] la volonté de la plume au vent', 'A bande', and 'A bander et à racler'. On the right side, there is a large blue area with a circular graphic containing the text 'Edmond Huguet, Dictionnaire de la langue française du 16e siècle'. To the right of this graphic are four links: 'CONSULTATION', 'TABLE DES MATIÈRES', 'RECHERCHE SIMPLE', and 'RECHERCHE AVANCÉE'.



### *The Founding dictionaries of the French language*

This corpus of the *Dictionaries of the sixteenth and seventeenth Centuries* contains the ten most important dictionaries published in the period. Each contributed, in its own way, to the construction and consolidation of French lexicography and language.

This database is presented in arborescent form, allowing access at any moment to a particular dictionary at one's chosen entry point and easy passage from one dictionary to another.

Beyond full-text searches, cross-searches can be made in the following fields: one or several dictionaries, entry, and sub-entry, grammatical categories, signs of domain or usage, definition of a word, entire article. Indices are given for all fields.

This database of dictionaries modifies and modernizes research on language history and lexicography.

Three kinds of book constitute this dictionary database:

- bilingual dictionaries, Latin-French (Estienne and Nicot) or English-French (Cotgrave)
- the dictionaries of Gilles Ménage (1650 and 1694), which gather together a vast quantity of information on the presumed origins of the French language (regional and vernacular languages).
- dictionaries which played a part in establishing the reputation of the French language and thus support a linguistic policy which aimed to give world-wide influence to French culture: those of Richelet, Furetière, the French Academy and Thomas Corneille.

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*Dictionnaire françois-latin* by Robert Estienne, Paris, 1549

*Thresor de la langue françoise, tant ancienne que moderne* by Jean Nicot, Paris, 1606

*A Dictionarie of the french and english tongues* by Randle Cotgrave, London, 1611

*Les Origines de la langue françoise* by Gilles Ménage, Paris, 1650

*Dictionnaire françois* by Pierre Richelet, Genève, 1680

*Essai d'un dictionnaire universel* by Antoine Furetière, Amsterdam, 1687

*Dictionnaire universel* by Antoine Furetière, La Haye et Rotterdam, 1690

*Dictionnaire étymologique ou Origines de la langue françoise* by Gilles Ménage, Paris, 1694

*Le Dictionnaire de l'Académie françoise dédié au Roy*, Paris, 1694

*Le Dictionnaire des Arts et des Sciences* by Thomas Corneille, Paris, 1694

### RESEARCH FIELDS

Science of dictionaries, lexicography, history, linguistic history, literature.

### EDITORIAL TEAM

Published by Claude Blum, Professeur at the University of Paris Sorbonne.

**With the collaboration of:** Ahmed Benalioua (IRHT, Paris; Philippe Derendinger (University of Basel; Patrick Gilbert (CESR, Tours; Laurent Leidwanger (IRHT, Paris; Laurence Plazenet (University of Paris Sorbonne; François Roudaut (University of Montpellier III; Chantal Wionet (University of Avignon and METADIE, CNRS).

*With the support of the Centre National des Lettres*

# CORPUS DES DICTIONNAIRES DE L'ACADÉMIE FRANÇAISE DU XVII<sup>e</sup> AU XX<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE

CORPUS OF DICTIONARIES OF THE FRENCH ACADEMY FROM THE SEVENTEENTH TO THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

## *The complete set of dictionaries of the French Academy from the seventeenth to the twentieth century*

This Corpus gathers together all the thirteen dictionaries produced by the French Academy from its beginnings in 1687 to the present day. As such it charts linguistic policy in France since the seventeenth century onwards.

The first edition of 1694 may be regarded as the first linguistic manifestation of political power, and as the first attempt to create an image for the French language by choosing to deal with common, everyday language.

The next three editions (1718, 1740 and 1762) continue the work of the former Academicians with certain modifications and innovations. Spelling was modified in 1740 and follows modern usage. Over time, quotations appeared. The general outlook of the 1762 edition was influenced by Enlightenment philosophy.

Published at the time of the French Revolution the 1798 edition produced definitions in tune with the new Revolutionary ideology.

With the 1835 edition, the *Dictionnaires de l'Académie française* (*Dictionaries of the French Academy*) entered the modern era, and became the bible for the most important writers of the nineteenth century. The layout and nomenclature of the preceding editions were revised; moreover, this edition marks the change from the language of the monarchy to the language of the republic.

The 1878 edition simply provided a supplement to the excellent 1835 edition, with additional entries to reflect the evolution of the language.

The edition published in 1932-1935 is the only complete edition of the *Dictionnaires de l'Académie française* (*Dictionaries of the French Academy*) devoted to modern language. It is characterised by an ever more modern and well-founded art of definition and by its intention to offer a faithful reflection of the twentieth century. The next edition is still in the process of being composed.

The *Dictionnaire des Arts et des Sciences* (*Dictionary of Arts and Sciences*) published in 1694 came to complete the Academic dictionary of usage in the fields of the arts, sciences and technology. It was published in Paris under the direction of Thomas Corneille. The *Complément du Dictionnaire de l'Académie* (*Supplement to the Dictionary of the Academy*), under the direction of Louis Barré, took over that role in 1842. *Dictionnaires de l'Académie française* (*Dictionaries of the French Academy*) thus became a "Universal Dictionary" (Preface, p. XVIII).

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*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française* (from A to Confiture), pre-original edition [2], Francfort, 1687

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française* (from A to Neuf), pre-original edition [3], Paris, 1687

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française dédié au Roy*, Paris, 1694

*Nouveau Dictionnaire de l'Académie française dédié au Roy*, Paris, 1718

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, Paris, 1740

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, Paris, 1762

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, Paris, 1798

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, Paris, 1835

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, Paris, 1879

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, Paris, 1932-1935

### Additions for Sciences, Arts and Techniques

Corneille (Thomas), *Dictionnaire des Arts et des Sciences*, 1694

Barré (Louis), *Complément du Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1842

## RESEARCH FIELDS

Science of dictionaries, lexicography, history, linguistic history, literature.

## EDITORIAL TEAM

Published by Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne.

### For the analytical and documentary section:

Susan Baddeley (University of Saint-Quentin en Yvelines;

Simone Benhamou (Paris;

Liselotte Biedermann-Pasques (CNRS-INALF;

Jean Buffin (Paris; Michel Dessaint (INALCO;

Bernard Quemada (Paris; Eugénia Roucher (Paris;

Liliane Tasker (Paris)

### With the collaboration of:

Philippe Derendinger (University of Basel;

Laurence Plazenet (University of Paris Sorbonne;

Chantal Wionet (University of Avignon and METADIF, CNRS).



# GRAND CORPUS DES DICTIONNAIRES DE LANGUE FRANÇAISE, DU IX<sup>e</sup> AU XX<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE

GREAT CORPUS OF DICTIONARIES OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, FROM THE NINETH TO THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

## *A complete set of reference dictionaries for the studies of the French language*

The *Great Corpus of dictionaries* gathers the twenty-four most important dictionaries on French language with 200,000 pages (2,500 signs per page), 900,000 entries and definitions in total, it is the greatest collection available on the subject today.

Ranging from Frédéric Godefroy's the *Dictionary of Old French Language and All Its Dialects From the ninth to the fifteenth Century* (1881-1902), the "the essential element" of Old French lexicography (Georges Matoré) to the *Dictionary of the French Academy* (1932-1935) devoted to modern French and characterised by an ever more reflexive and well-founded art of definition and by the intention to give a faithful reflection of the twentieth century, the corpus includes:

- the *Historical Dictionary of Old French Language* by La Curne de Sainte-Palaye, "an incomparable tool for the in-depth study of ancient French vocabulary" (Gilles Roussineau).
- the *Dictionary of the sixteenth Century* (1925-1967) by Edmond Huguet, the essential reference dictionary for the language of the Renaissance
- the bilingual dictionaries, Latin-French (Estienne and Nicot) or English-French (Cotgrave)
- the dictionaries by Gilles Ménage (1650 and 1694) which gather together a vast quantity of information on the presumed origins of the French language (regional and vernacular languages).
- the dictionaries by Richelet and Furetière, dictionaries that played a part in establishing the reputation of the French language, thus supporting a linguistic policy which aimed at giving world-wide influence to French culture.
- the *Dictionaries of the French Academy*, from its beginnings in 1687 to the present day, thus representing linguistic policy in France since the seventeenth century.
- the *Dictionary of Arts and Sciences* published in Paris under the direction of Thomas Corneille, perfectly completing the *Dictionaries of the French Academy* in the fields of the arts, sciences and technics.
- the *Addition to the Dictionary of the Academy*, under the direction of Louis Barré, took over that role in 1842. *Dictionary of the Academy* thus became a "Universal Dictionary" (Preface, p. XVIII).

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Frédéric Godefroy, *Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française et de tous ses dialectes du IX<sup>e</sup> au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*

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Randle Cotgrave, *A Dictionarie of the french and english tongues*, 1611

Gilles Ménage, *Les Origines de la langue française*, 1650

Pierre Richelet, *Dictionnaire françois*, 1680

*Le Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1687 [Avant-Première 1]

=> de A à Aversion

*Le Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1687 [Avant-Première 2]

=> de A à Confiture

*Le Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1687 [Avant-Première 3]

=> de A à Neuf

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Antoine Furetière, *Dictionnaire Universel*, 1690

*Le Dictionnaire de l'Académie française dédié au Roy*, 1694 [Première édition]

Thomas Corneille, *Le Dictionnaire des Arts et des Sciences*, 1694

Gilles Ménage, *Dictionnaire étymologique ou Origines de la langue française*, 1694

*Nouveau Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1718 [Deuxième édition]

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1740 [Troisième édition]

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1762 [Quatrième édition]

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1798 [Cinquième édition]

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1835 [Sixième édition]

Louis Barré, *Complément du Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1842

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1879 [Septième édition]

*Dictionnaire de l'Académie française*, 1932-1935 [Huitième édition]

## RESEARCH FIELDS

Medieval studies, Old French, studies on Renaissance, Middle French language, the classical centuries, philosophy, modern times, literature, history, language history, science of dictionary, lexicography, law, sciences, etc.

## EDITORIAL TEAM

Editorial director: Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne.

- Godefroy, *Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française*

With the collaboration of Jean Dufournet †, Emeritus Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne nouvelle

- La Curne de Sainte-Palaye, *Dictionnaire historique de l'ancien langage français depuis son origine jusqu'au siècle de Louis XIV*

With an introduction by Gilles Roussineau, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne

- *Dictionnaires des XVI<sup>e</sup> et XVII<sup>e</sup> siècles*

Edited with the support of the Centre National des Lettres.

With the collaboration of: Ahmed Benalioua (IRHT, Paris; Philippe Derendinger (University of Basel; Patrick Gilbert (CESR, Tours; Laurent Leidwanger (IRHT, Paris; Laurence Plazenet (University of Paris Sorbonne; François Roudaut (University of Montpellier III; Chantal Wionet (University of Avignon and METADIE, CNRS)

- *Corpus des dictionnaires de l'Académie française (du XVII<sup>e</sup> au XX<sup>e</sup> siècle)*

With the collaboration of: Philippe Derendinger (University of Basel), Laurence Plazenet (University of Paris Sorbonne), Chantal Wionet (University of Avignon and METADIE, CNRS)

# L'ENCYCLOPÉDIE OU DICTIONNAIRE RAISONNÉ DES CONNOISSANCES HUMAINES (YVERDON, 1770-1780)

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE (YVERDON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA)

## *An encyclopaedia of eighteenth-century European knowledge and culture*

The *Encyclopédie of Yverdon* is a set of fifty-eight in-quarto volumes published between 1770 and 1780. Building on the foundations laid by Diderot, the work aims to establish an 'encyclopaedic system of knowledge'. It aims to give the encyclopaedia a European scope, considering the theoretical foundations of, and thus considerably enlarging, the human field of knowledge.

### A EUROPEAN ENCYCLOPAEDIA

The director of the *Encyclopédie* was J.B. De Felice (1723-1789). This native Italian scholar had been living in Yverdon since 1762. He gathered together a European team of scientists and scholars, organised into three groups: the Swiss (canton of Vaud, Neuchâtel, Bern), the French (from mostly Paris and Grenoble) and the Berlin group. Jean Henri Samuel de Forney, permanent secretary of the Prussian Academy, and individual Italian and English scholars also collaborated on the project.

### THE RENEWAL OF THE ENCYCLOPÉDIC SYSTEM

Inspired by Diderot's methodological rules, De Felice aimed to create a renewed 'encyclopedic system of knowledge'. He classified knowledge according to strict hierarchies, and, with his Protestant collaborators, sought to re-establish the link between scientific knowledge and religion or spirituality. Under De Felice, the encyclopaedic system thus took on a wider scope, and legitimised the study of areas and fields impossible for Diderot.

### NEW SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE

The European network of collaborators enabled De Felice to tap unexploited sources of knowledge. These new sources correct, add, renew or replace the content of the Parisian *Encyclopédie*. The number of articles in Yverdon's *Encyclopédie* is much greater than in the Parisian *Encyclopédie*, and the encyclopaedic nomenclature consequently increased.

### EUROPEAN ENLIGHTENMENT, FRENCH ENLIGHTENMENT

Yverdon's *Encyclopédie* is a monument to the European Enlightenment. Moreover, it is an important resource for analysing the reception of Diderot and d'Alembert's *Encyclopédie*, that masterpiece of the French Enlightenment. Yverdon's encyclopaedia is the essential complement to Diderot's *Encyclopédie* and, as such, its fullest extension.

### THE ELECTRONIC EDITION

This major electronic version presents the full text of the *Encyclopédie* with fine tagging. It gives the text in both original and modern written form. The edition contains the facsimile (image mode) of the entire *Encyclopédie* with an active link to the text mode. Alongside the powerful functions of the Babel software (search for words, table of concordance, searches using operators, dynamic index, multi-frame window display, search review, personal notes, download and print of the text, etc.), this edition offers new, advanced modes of research: typographical searches, material bibliography studies, field labels, inventory records for each article and each plate, and comparison tools with Diderot and d'Alembert's *Encyclopédie*.

### EDITOR

The online *Encyclopédie* of Yverdon is published by Claude Blum (Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne) in collaboration with a committee comprising:

- Alain Cernuschi, coordinator (University of Lausanne),
- Sylviane Albertan-Coppola (Valenciennes);
- Silvio Corsini (Lausanne);
- Kathleen H. Doig (Georgia State U./Atlanta);
- Jens Häselser (Potsdam);
- Étienne Hofmann (Lausanne);
- Hans-Jürgen Lüsebrink (Saarbrücken);
- Simone Zuburchen (Fribourg).

### RESEARCH FIELDS

Humanities, history, history of books, and art, philosophy, theology, history of sciences.

*With the participation of the De Felice Foundation*



# GRAND DICTIONNAIRE UNIVERSEL DU XIX<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE PIERRE LAROUSSE

PIERRE LAROUSSE - THE GREAT UNIVERSAL DICTIONARY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

*The most extensive biographical and analytical compendium for all topics related to the humanities*

The digital edition of the seventeen volumes of the *Grand dictionnaire universel* (reprint of the Paris edition of 1866 – 1890), presented in text-image mode, is a library which contains 26,300 pages and 500,000,000 signs. It is the equivalent of thousands of books.

The *Grand dictionnaire universel* by Pierre Larousse remains the most extensive biographical, bibliographical, and analytical repository on all topics related to the humanities. It is the only general reference work to offer such a detailed account of important individuals, and such in-depth, meticulous study of literary, musical, and artistic works.

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The *Complete Universal Dictionary* by Pierre Larousse is a veritable library, equivalent to several thousand books on the following subjects: French language; pronunciation; etymology; conjugation of irregular verb; grammatical rule; innumerable word-definitions and familiar or proverbial phrase; history; geography; solutions to historical questions; biographies of key individuals, past and present; mythology; physical science; mathematics and natural science; moral and political science; pseudo-science; inventions and discoveries; literary types and character; heroes of epics and novels; political and social caricature; general bibliography; the fine arts; analysis of works of art; anthologies of French, foreign, Latin, and mythological allusions.

## RESEARCH FIELDS

French, history, geography, biography, mythology, bibliography, literature, art, sciences, etc

## JACQUES-CHARLES BRUNET - MANUEL DU LIBRAIRE

THE BOOKSELLERS' MANUAL BY JACQUES-CHARLES BRUNET

### *The bible for all libraries, bookshops, and bibliophiles*

Of all universal bibliographies printed between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries, the *Manuel du libraire* by Jacques-Charles Brunet (1780-1867) is the best known, and provides the definitive model. Published in five separate editions between 1810 and 1860, it is, as indicated by L.N. Malclès in his *Sources du travail bibliographique*, a 'select, universal' bibliography, a list of all works or of select works published in each country on every subject.

Brunet worked tirelessly on the famous *Manuel du libraire* for over sixty years, constantly perfecting it. It is a bibliography of highly esteemed works, whether from a textual or editorial point of view, in all languages and on all subjects, and from anywhere in the world, from the advent of printing onwards: the criteria sought by the learned bookseller were value, rarity, and perfection.

### CONTENTS

This work is composed of:

- a *Bibliographical Dictionary* by author's name or anonymous titles of 31,872 works (5 vols);
- a *Methodical Table* in which are classified all the books described and quoted in the *Dictionary* (1 vol.);
- a *Dictionary of Ancient and Modern Geography*, an indispensable guide to Latin place-names, with the varying forms up to modern times (1 vol.) and a *Supplement to the Bibliographical Dictionary* composed by P. Deschamps et G. Brunet which lists almost 10,000 new works (2 vols).

Three appendices regarding the history of printing and of the book between the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries:

1. Pamphlets on the Gothic works printed in Paris at the end of the fifteenth century and during some of the sixteenth century;
2. Alphabetical lists of printers and booksellers whose typographical trademarks are reproduced in the *Manua*;
3. Pamphlets on the authors printed in small format by Elzevier.

### RESEARCH FIELDS

Bibliography, history of the book, literature, history, geography

### EDITOR

Claude Blum, Professor at the University of Paris Sorbonne

Classiques Garnier Online offers online access to reference works. The database's search engine allows for advanced searches of all works, selected parts or a specially constituted corpus. A summary is given of each work and a note for each author.

**RESEARCH FIELDS**

Literature, linguistic, humanities, lexicography, languages, history, philosophy, law, economic science, social sciences.

**CONTENTS OF CLASSIQUES GARNIER'S COLLECTIONS AND PRESENTATION OF THE COMPLETE WORKS:**

[WWW.CLASSIQUES-GARNIER.COM/EDITIONS](http://WWW.CLASSIQUES-GARNIER.COM/EDITIONS)

*Non-exhaustive list*

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**FRENCH LITERATURE**

**MIDDLE AGES**

**Recherches littéraires médiévales / *Medieval Literary Research***

under the direction of Alvaro Barbieri, Claudio Galderisi, Francis Gingras, Giovanni Palumbo, Richard Trachsler

The collection *Recherches littéraires médiévales (Medieval Literary Research)* publishes works on medieval culture which combine an original approach with research of a high scientific and intellectual quality. These works are intended for specialists but also for a wider public interested in literature and the medieval world; its interdisciplinary perspective is a vital part of the collection.

**Savoirs médiévaux / *Medieval Knowledge***

under the direction of Robert Halleux

The collection *Savoirs médiévaux (Medieval Knowledge)* aims to go beyond traditional disciplinary distinctions between the history of science, technology, economics, law, or philosophy. From the seamstress to the theologian, from the coin expert to the jurist, this collection treats all systems of knowledge, engaging with their foundations, modifications, disappearances, and their movements, encounters, and cross-fertilizations with other systems. Works in this collection must meet a triple challenge: the rigorous use of source material, a well-defined research question, and accessibility to a wide public.

**Textes littéraires du Moyen Âge / *Literary Texts of the Middle Ages***

under the direction of Richard Trachsler

The collection *Textes littéraires du Moyen Âge (Literary Texts of the Middle Ages)* presents authoritative critical editions of literary, historical, and philosophical texts. These editions provide new textual resources and give new perspectives on seminal texts, but also present works of which no satisfactory or accessible critical edition existed previously. Editions involving foreign languages (Latin, Italian, English, etc.) are accompanied by a translation. The French texts also provide a modern translation when deemed necessary.

## RENAISSANCE

### **Bibliothèque de la Renaissance / Renaissance Library**

under the direction of Mireille Huchon and François Roudaut

Scholarly volumes, syntheses, reference books, and classic secondary literature on both the French and European Renaissance; this is a modern-day encyclopaedia of knowledge and creativity during the Renaissance.

### **Études et essais sur la Renaissance / Studies and Essays on the Renaissance**

under the direction of Mireille Huchon

A collection at the heart of modern debate and research on the Renaissance. With its multi-disciplinary approach, range of methodologies, and original perspectives, this collection is perfectly placed for polemical encounters, discoveries, re-evaluations, and innovation in all areas.

### **Études montaignistes / Montaigne Studies**

under the direction of Claude Blum

*Études montaignistes (Montaigne studies)* is a reference collection devoted to the life and work of Montaigne. It covers the reception of Montaigne's works from the sixteenth to the twentieth century, the conditions of its publication, and the literary, historical, and cultural context.

### **Géographies du monde / World Geographies**

under the direction of Frank Lestringant

This collection of studies and documents considers geographical literature in its multiple and varied dimensions. Putting the travel account in its strictest sense to one side, the collection explores the arts, techniques, and myths which have successively modelled our image of the world for the past five centuries. The collections maps, spatially, our way of thinking about the history and diversity of cultures.

### **Textes de la Renaissance / Renaissance Texts**

under the direction of Mireille Huchon

This collection groups together critical editions of all Renaissance publications in print and manuscript (complete works, rare, and unpublished texts) into a coherent series. These editions are meticulously researched and presented, and include detailed notes on cultural and historical context, while taking the latest research into account.

### **Colloques, congrès et conférences sur la Renaissance européenne / Conferences, Congresses, Colloquia on the European Renaissance**

under the direction of Claude Blum

The collection *Colloques, congrès et conférences sur la Renaissance européenne (Conferences, Congresses, Colloquia on the European Renaissance)* publishes collected volumes and conference or colloquia proceedings, covering all aspects of the European Renaissance: literary, historical, philosophical.

## 17<sup>th</sup> CENTURY

### **Lire le xvii<sup>e</sup> siècle / Read the Seventeenth Century**

under the direction of Delphine Denis and Christian Biet

The title of this collection says it all. To read means, first and foremost, to take both texts and contexts into account with a view to establishing a newly enriched and reconstituted corpus. It also means interpreting - as much in line with these new horizons as those of modernity - in order to give new life and meaning to works of the past. A privileged place will be given to innovative research and critical essays attentive to present-day preoccupations. Several series, directed by the most competent specialists, will sketch the contours of this investigation, focusing on novels, pastorals, tragedy, law, science, religion, music, free thought, utopias, mysticism, travel literature, etc. An enriched vision of the contrasts of the seventeenth century should emerge from these strong lines of enquiry.

### **Bibliothèque du xvii<sup>e</sup> siècle / The Seventeenth-Century Library**

under the direction of Delphine Denis and Christian Biet

Not restricted by a strictly-defined periodization, this collection aims to create as wide and rich a corpus as possible. It will publish scholarly editions of works of all genres, by both canonical and lesser-known authors, each produced with the necessary philological rigour. Alongside the original French texts, the collection will also present the efforts taken by translators to rival with their models, both ancient and modern.

## 18<sup>th</sup> CENTURY

### **L'Europe des Lumières / *Enlightenment Europe***

under the direction of Michel Delon and Jacques Berchtold

Between the so-called 'crisis of conscience' and the Revolution, French-language literature and thought flourished in a Europe entranced by new ideas and experimentations. This collection covers research from a variety of disciplines and employing a variety of methods which seeks to better understand the intellectual, scientific, artistic, and literary life of the eighteenth century, as well as the history of ideas and representations.

### **Bibliothèque du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle / *The Eighteenth-Century Library***

under the direction of Pierre Frantz and Catriona Seth

The *Bibliothèque du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle (The Eighteenth-Century Library)* offers reliable editions of Enlightenment works put together by highly-esteemed specialists. It includes well-known masterpieces as well as forgotten or even unpublished works, no matter the genre or original language. All readers can be sure of making fascinating discoveries.

## 19<sup>th</sup> CENTURY

### **Études romantiques et dix-neuviémistes / *Studies on Romanticism and the Nineteenth Century***

under the direction of Pierre Glaudes et Paolo Tortonese

The collection *Études romantiques et dix-neuviémistes (Studies on Romanticism and the Nineteenth Century)* publishes works on nineteenth-century French literature: essays, theses, monographs, works of synthesis, and scholarly studies. It welcomes all kinds of studies in literary criticism, history, and poetics, but gives priority to works which ally conceptual reflexion with historical perspective, so that theory and history are no longer regarded as mutually exclusive. Aiming to publish international contributions and innovative studies, particularly those of young research-workers, the collection will have succeeded if these works are found to be enjoyable, intellectually ambitious, and historically exact.

### **Études rimbaldiennes / *Rimbaud Studies***

under the direction of Pierre Glaudes and Didier Alexandre

The collection *Études rimbaldiennes (Rimbaud Studies)* brings together research devoted to the poetry of Arthur Rimbaud. It offers philological research, interpretative readings, and analyses based on the reception of Rimbaud's work and its status in literary history.

### **Bibliothèque du XIX<sup>e</sup> siècle / *The Nineteenth-Century Library***

under the direction of Pierre Glaudes and Paolo Tortonese

All varieties of nineteenth-century writing are published in this collection: novels, essays, poetry, theatre, criticism, and history. In keeping with the traditional spirit of Classiques Garnier, the collection consists of erudite, philological editions which enable the modern reader, whether student or enthusiast, to have access to the literature and thought of the nineteenth century. The reader will find both recognised classics and lesser-known works to be discovered.

## 20<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>th</sup> CENTURIES

### **Études de littérature des XX<sup>e</sup> et XXI<sup>e</sup> siècles / *Studies on Literature of the Twentieth and Twenty-First Centuries***

under the direction of Didier Alexandre

The collection *Études de littérature des XX<sup>e</sup> et XXI<sup>e</sup> siècles (Studies on Literature of the Twentieth and the Twenty-First Centuries)* publishes theses and essays devoted to particular authors, literary movements or literary questions. Literary theory occupies an important place in the collection, but it is not disassociated from the history of literature, genres, literary forms, ideas, and sensibilities. To inscribe a work in its social, historical, intellectual, and artistic context is to help us understand its production and poetics. In the alliance of scientific erudition and the intuition of internal textual analysis, these studies seek not so much to interpret a given work as to situate its specific character in a global literary history.

### **Bibliothèque de littérature du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle / *Library of Twentieth-Century Literature***

under the direction of Didier Alexandre

The *Bibliothèque de littérature du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle (Library of Twentieth-Century Literature)* publishes both recognised, established authors and others now neglected. Each scholarly edition is accompanied by a substantial body of annotations. The accent is put on documentation: erudition allows full contextualisation of the texts, whatever their nature; it allows the editor to make the work accessible to the modern reader and enables a fully historical knowledge of the literary production of the period in all its complexity.



### **Bibliothèque proustienne / *The Proustian Library***

under the direction of Didier Alexandre and Luc Fraisse

The collection *Bibliothèque proustienne* (*The Proustian Library*) brings together research texts dedicated to Marcel Proust, whether influential new theses or essays by well-established experts. The collection incorporates the results of both French and foreign research, and welcomes translations of foreign-language works.

## **TRANSVERSAL COLLECTIONS: FROM THE MIDDLE AGES TO THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY**

### **Théorie de la littérature / *Literary Theory***

under the direction of Andrea Del Lungo

The collection *Théorie de la littérature* (*Literary Theory*) is open to a plurality of critical approaches. Taking a global perspective which goes beyond national literary frontiers, it affirms the modern tendency to combine theoretical and disciplinary approaches to the literary text and literary history.

### **Masculin-féminin dans l'Europe moderne / *Masculine-Feminine in Modern Europe***

under the direction of Colette Winn, Delphine Denis, Catriona Seth

The notion of gender, understood as the historical, social, and cultural construction of sexual identity, has become a vital concept for research on texts produced by modern society and the various values at stake in those texts. The collection *Masculin-féminin dans l'Europe moderne* (*Masculine-Feminine in Modern Europe*) is composed of scientific works (studies and critical editions) undertaking to approach literature from this perspective, and shedding historical light on contemporary questions, such as the construction of sexual identity and relations between sexes, the history of sexualities, and the study of gender as a field for the construction of sexual identities.

### **Bibliothèque du théâtre français / *The Library of French Theatre***

under the direction of Charles Mazouer

Respecting the scholarly standards required by Classiques Garnier in the field of critical editions, this collection presents a great cultural heritage: it aims to give the reader access to as great a number as possible of French theatrical works, from the Middle Ages to present times. It will thus offer, besides classic and well-known texts, others which are unjustly neglected or little-known, presented and annotated for the modern reader. As far as possible, the collection will offer the complete works of the dramatists, and at least a coherent collection of their works.

### **Correspondances et mémoires / *Correspondences and Memoirs***

under the direction of Delphine Denis, Catriona Seth, Pierre Glaudes, Didier Alexandre

The collection *Correspondances et mémoires* (*Correspondences and Memoirs*) publishes critical editions of correspondences, memoirs, and diaries from the Renaissance to the present day, composed by writers and artists as well as politicians, scholars, and ecclesiastics.

### **Littérature, histoire, politique / *Literature, history, politics***

under the direction of Catherine Coquio, Lucie Campos et Emmanuel Bouju

An interdisciplinary collection mindful of the relationship between literary writing and the political scene, history and historiography as seen across the centuries and in the world arena.

### **Esprit des lois, Esprit des lettres / *Spirit of Laws, Spirit of Letters***

under the direction of Bruno Méniel

The collection *Spirit of Laws, Spirit of Letters* is intended to accommodate books exploring the relationship between law and culture from a historical perspective.

## **COMPARATIVE LITERATURE**

### **Perspectives comparatistes / *Comparative Perspectives***

under the direction of Bernard Franco and Véronique Gély

The collection *Perspectives comparatistes* (*Comparative Perspectives*) offers studies and essays on general and comparative literature which analyse relations and transfer between cultural areas (literature and art, literature and science) and which refine theoretical viewpoints on literary phenomena.

### **Littératures du monde / *World Literatures***

under the direction of Alain Montandon and Françoise Lavocat

The collection *Littératures du monde* (*World Literatures*) publishes the seminal texts of world literature, with bilingual versions for poetry and unilingual for prose. It offers the public new translations and scholarly publications, as well as original translations of great importance in their day.



## LINGUISTIC, LEXICOGRAPHY, LANGUAGE

### **Classiques de l'argot et du jargon / *Classics of Slang and Jargon***

under the direction of Denis Delaplace

*Les Dictionnaires d'argot (Dictionaries of Slang)* (called jargon before 1700, sometimes 'green tongue' after 1850) and works in which slang is a major feature are all too often unknown to researchers in literature, linguistics, and lexicography and all the more unfamiliar to the general public. The collection *Classiques de l'argot et du jargon (Classics of Slang and Jargon)*, dealing with texts from the fifteenth to the twentieth century, allows access to these works by means of thorough critical editions with substantial commentary.

### **Histoire et évolution du français / *The History and Development of French***

under the direction of Wendy Ayres-Bennett and Sophie Prévost

The collection *The History and Development of French* publishes books offering new perspectives on the diachrony (historical development) of French or early stages of the language.

## HISTORY, ART HISTORY

### **Bibliothèque d'histoire médiévale / *Library of Medieval History***

under the direction of Martin Aurell, Elisabeth Crouzet Pavan and Michel Sot

The collection *Bibliothèque d'histoire médiévale (Library of Medieval History)* publishes works by researchers of all ages who successfully link up-to-the-minute research questions, traditional erudition, and a high quality of writing. The collection aims at a global approach to historical problems and calls on interdisciplinary methods in order to cover all fields of historical knowledge from institutions to material culture, beliefs, and representations. Combining rigorous scholarship with a new approach to historical interrogation, the works in the collection *Bibliothèque d'histoire médiévale (Library of Medieval History)* aim to play their part in deepening our knowledge of the Middle Ages.

### **Les Méditerranées / *The Mediterranean***

under the direction of Pierre-Yves Beaurepaire

The collection *Les Méditerranées (The Mediterranean)* is inscribed in a long editorial tradition devoted to research on the Mediterranean, which it aims to renew. Embracing the broad time frame so dear to Fernand Braudel, and with a resolutely interdisciplinary spirit open to international research, the collection produces innovative research, collective works and critical editions of sources, praised by University juries.

### **Histoire des Techniques / *History of Technics***

under the direction of Anne-Françoise Garçon and André Grelon

The collection *Histoire des Techniques (History of Technics)* is interested in all past forms of design and the integration of technology into human societies. Combining approaches from anthropology, philosophy, archaeology, ethnology, and sociology, it provides the public with the sources and texts of research past and present, together with portraits of key figures in technology. Its ambition: to make tangible the history of practices and actions specific to humans, and the cultures that necessarily accompany this history.

### **Arts de la Renaissance européenne / *Arts of the European Renaissance***

under the direction of Frédéric Lemerle and Yves Pauwels

The renewal of the arts during the Renaissance is a crucial step in the history of western art. To illustrate this, *Arts de la Renaissance européenne (Arts of the European Renaissance)* brings together the published texts, monographs, and collective works that deal with all forms of artistic expression produced from the fifteenth to the mid-seventeenth centuries.

## PHILOSOPHY

### **Les Anciens et les Modernes - Études de philosophie / *The Ancients and the Moderns - Philosophical Studies***

under the direction of Chantal Jaquet and Pierre-Marie Morel

The collection entitled *Les Anciens et les Modernes - Études de philosophie (The Ancients and the Moderns - Philosophical Studies)* will publish scholarly studies in the history of philosophy, from Antiquity to the modern period, and will reflect dynamic and enterprising research on authors, concepts, and the history of ideas. Works published in this collection are those destined to become major reference works in their field.

### **Histoire et philosophie des sciences / *History and Philosophy of Sciences***

under the direction of Bernard Joly and Vincent Jullien

The collection *Histoire et philosophie des sciences (History and Philosophy of Sciences)* includes scientifically demanding original works with a view to forming a reference collection without any methodological or philosophical bias.

### **Essais philosophiques sur Montaigne et son temps / *Philosophical Essays on Montaigne and his Time***

under the direction of Philippe Desan

Based on philosophical readings of Montaigne, this collection takes the foundations and expression of human knowledge as its focus. Montaigne's *Essais* are considered first in their own historical context, but also as a text in constant dialogue both with Montaigne's contemporaries and the modern philosophical tradition.

### **PolitiqueS / *PoliticS***

under the direction of Bruno Bernardi and Christian Nadeau

Firmly wide-ranging, the *PoliticS* collection welcomes current research in political philosophy. It will publish both works which renew thinking within contemporary perspectives, and works of conceptual history which consider how the structures we perceive the world through were formed.

### **Textes de philosophie / *Philosophical Texts***

under the direction of Pierre-François Moreau

The collection *Textes de philosophie (Philosophical Texts)* publishes both the great classics of the history of philosophy and less systematic works which act as precursors to, or discuss the implications of, a given system. This collection also features works which overlap with other fields in the history of ideas: science, law, politics, religious controversy, and aesthetics.

## **LAW**

### **Bibliothèque de la pensée juridique / *Library of Legal Thought***

under the direction of Olivier Beaud and Jean-François Kervégan

The *Bibliothèque de la pensée juridique (Library of Legal Thought)* publishes philosophical studies of the law, which have either a historical dimension or a contemporary, systematic one, and which deal with the law in a reflexive manner. It also edits classic texts, and does not privilege any particular legal position.

## **ECONOMIC SCIENCE**

### **Bibliothèque de l'économiste / *Library of Economics***

under the direction of André Tiran and Jean-Sébastien Lenfant

The *Bibliothèque de l'économiste (Library of Economics)* publishes high-quality theses and essays in economics that can be considered as reference works in their specific field. The aim is to constitute a stock of scholarly editions and reinvigorate not only analytical work in the field of the history of economics, but also essays touching on fundamental questions beyond contemporary preoccupations.

### **Écrits sur l'économie / *Writings on Economy***

under the direction of André Tiran

The collection *Écrits sur l'économie (Writings on Economy)* attempts to resurrect the major texts of economic science from the fourteenth to the twentieth century. The collection consists of scholarly editions, bilingual where necessary, with a system of notes and introductions essential for contextualisation.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCES**

### **Bibliothèque des sciences sociales / *Social Science Library***

under the direction of Philippe Steiner and François Vatin

The purpose of this collection is to publish classic social science texts as well as original studies in the field, from the modern era until today. Breaking down traditional disciplinary boundaries, the collection welcomes works which have influenced development in this discipline.

## ACTS

### **Rencontres / *Debates and Encounters***

This collection welcomes works of collaborative research, conference proceedings, Festschrift, and works of synthesis in literature and the humanities.

## DICTIONARIES

### **Dictionnaires et synthèses / *Dictionaries and Summaries***

This collection groups together reference works and accounts of an author or subject from the field of literature and the humanities in the form of dictionaries or summaries.

## JOURNALS

### **Bulletin de la Société internationale des amis de Montaigne**

The *Bulletin* is published twice a year and alternates specialist issues (proceedings, contributions on a specific topic) with issues for a broader reading public, welcoming individual contributions centred on the text of the *Essays*.

### **Cahiers La Boétie**

Les *Cahiers La Boétie* (*La Boetie Notebooks*) welcome interdisciplinary works (literature, history, humanities and social sciences) exploring all aspects and issues of La Boetie's work.

### **Cahiers Tristan L'Hermite**

Founded in 1979, the *Cahiers Tristan L'Hermite* aims to shed light on the work of the famous poet, playwright, novelist, and prose writer, in the context both of his lifetime (1601-1655) and the broader culture of the first part of the seventeenth century.

### **Cahiers Mérimée**

This review, open to a great diversity of intellectual orientations and disciplines, was created with the ambition of broadening knowledge of Mérimée's works in their extraordinary cultural plurality.

### **Parade sauvage**

Founded in 1984, the international magazine *Parade sauvage* works in a spirit of open-mindedness to bring together studies on all aspects of the work and life of Rimbaud (biography, history, semantics, philology, lexicography, and formal approaches).

### **ELFe XX-XXI**

*The Annual Review of the Society for the Study of Twentieth-Century French Literature*, *ELFe XX-XXI* intends to consider the continuities and changes in the literature of the past century and to reflect on contemporary literature and the role that criticism should play in its legitimacy.

### **Cahiers de lexicologie**

The *Cahiers de lexicologie*, an international review of lexicology and lexicography, examines vocabulary in its relation to other aspects of language (syntax, semantics, morphology, phonology, and speech-analysis).

### **Neologica**

*Neologica*, an international review concerned with neology, aims to fill a gap in the field of language-sciences which take only an episodic or indirect interest in this phenomenon vital to all languages.

### **Les Cahiers du dictionnaire**

*Les Cahiers du dictionnaire* (*The Journals of the Dictionary*) are a place for reflection and encounters devoted to lexical access through the study of the dictionary, in which 'each word is a virtual universe which speech and writing update [...] into a unit of meaning' (Alain Rey).

