Booknotes Notes de lecture

Betty S. Travitsky and Anne Lake Prescott, ed. *Female and Male Voices in Early Modern England: An Anthology of Renaissance Writing*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2000. Pp. xvii, 411.

If it happened, the “renaissance” for women occurred in the late twentieth century, largely through the archival and editorial work of feminist scholars. Editor, author, and archivist Betty S. Travitsky, whose ground-breaking editions include *A Paradise of Women: Writings by English Women of the Renaissance* (1980) and *The Renaissance Englishwoman in Print: Counterbalancing the Canon* (ed. with Anne M. Haselkorn, 1990), is one of the major contributors to this field of study. In *Female and Male Voices*, Travitsky and Anne Lake Prescott address the ongoing need for texts that counterbalance the canon while avoiding the ghettoization of women's voices in rooms and canons of their own. The editors have responded admirably to these challenges by producing an anthology that juxtaposes early modern female and male writings. Texts are creatively paired in terms of shared themes or generic traditions and then grouped under section headings: Domestic Affairs; Religion (with subcategories: A Medley of Christian Religious Poetry and The Jewish Question in Early Modern England); Political Life and Social Structures; and Love and Sexuality. While the anthology reinforces assumptions about the distinct, though multivocal, female and male literary traditions, its inclusion of select homoerotic texts does draw attention to “gender's more complex possibilities.”

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Marc Bizer. *Les Lettres romaines de Du Bellay*. Montréal: Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 2001. P. 304.

La correspondance littéraire jouit d'un regain d'intérêt dans la critique universitaire. M. Bizer le montre en consacrant son ouvrage à la place qu'occupe la lettre dans les cercles d'humanistes de la Renaissance européenne et en soulignant la dimension épistolaire de la poésie française au milieu du XVI^e siècle. Pour ce faire, il divise