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MONUMENTS OUTSIDE ITALY - FRANCE

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for the following document:

DOCUMENT, Nature of (letter, clipping, etc.): letter w/enclSUBJECT : Report on Activities of German Activities in FRANCEFROM : AFHQTO : MCOMREF. NO. : G-5:619.3-2 DATE: 12 Feb 45ENCLOSURES: SHACF/G-5 (ops) / 751/4 of 8 Feb 44" 16-5 / 751/4 of 5 Feb 44 - Copy No. 43 - This the

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Report
itself.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

JBWP/enw

Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

20362/1
20362/MFAA

4 February 1945

Subject: Monuments in France

To : All MFAA Officers

1. The attached reports on conditions of monuments in France are circulated, for information, to all MFAA Officers.

- a. War Damage in N.W. France
- b. Monuments in France, Second Report
- c. Report on Monuments of Rouen
- d. Troyes
- e. Report on Monuments of Southern France

4978

2. Please initial and return to this Headquarters.

3. There is also available for inspection at this headquarters a Confidential Report on Monuments in Aachen.



J.E. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director

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WAR DAMAGE IN N.W. FRANCE

NFAA has extra in
Duplicate file

It is difficult to estimate the damage done by war to the monuments of N.W. France, and only too easy to minimise it. In the desperate fighting which raged over a large part of the peninsula a great number of buildings suffered which, while they could not rank as artistic or historic monuments of the first order, yet possessed such interest or charm as to make their loss deplorable. In the very detailed reports submitted by the officers of the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives branch there figure many village churches and châteaux which are omitted from the Official List of Protected Monuments but whose safety, or destruction, does concern the lover of art; and there are many more such about which nothing is recorded. The following account is confined to the listed monuments, i.e., to those which by common consent are the most important in a country peculiarly rich in architecture.

In the four departments in the region of Rouen (Calvados, Manche, Orne and Seine Inferieure) there are 159 monuments entered on the official list; of these 90 are dealt with in the reports received to date.

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Thirty-two are intact, namely, in Calvados, the chateau of Balleroy, the Cathedral, the Bishop's Palace, the Palais de Justice and the Hotel de Ville at Bayeux, the Chateau at Blainville, St. Etienne (the Abbaye-aux-Hommes), Notre Dame de la Gloriette and the Lyce Malherbe at Caen, the Abbey at Corley-le-Foret, the church and market-hall at Dives-sur-Mer, the chateau at Lisson, the basilica of Ste. Therese and the Carmelite convent at Lisieux; in Manche, the chateau de Chanteloup at Brehal, the prehistoric monuments at Bretteville, Mananville and Marberville, the Abbey at Ramboe, the chapel of St. Germain at Querqueville, the chateau at Tourlaville and the Roman remains at Valognes; in Orne, the gateway at Alencon and in Seine Inferieure the Abbey of Juniegea, the chateau of Mesmeres-en-Petit-Orne, the chapel of St. Jean at Le-Petit-

common consent are the most important in a country peculiarly rich in architecture.

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Fourteen are described as "lightly damaged", i.e. as requiring only minor repairs which can be executed speedily out of local resources. These are, the Abbaye-aux-James at Caen, the church at Oriestreham, the chateau at Canisy, the church at Oreully, the Cathedral of St. Pierre at Lisieux, the church at Norleau, the church of Notre Dame and the Prefecture at Alencon, the church at Ecouché, the church of Notre Dame and the Maison des Templiers at Candebeec-en-Caux, the two churches of St. Jean and St. Etienne at Elbeuf, and the Municipal Library at Rouen.

In these four departments alone therefore there are forty-four buildings of great artistic or historic value which are already recorded as having been seriously damaged or altogether destroyed. At Caen the main losses are those of the churches of St. Joan and St. Pierre, the latter one of the finest buildings in the city, dating back to the 13th century, and the Romanesque and late Gothic church of St. Giles; of the mediaeval wooden houses which gave so much character to the old town, only two are left; the Hotel d'Escoville and the Hotel de Than, both of the 16th century, were gutted and the Hotel de Ville was completely destroyed. At Falaise the 13th century church of La Trinite with its 16th century choir and remarkable Renaissance porch was badly damaged and St. Gervase, an equally important and even earlier church, was altogether ruined, and the 13th century Castle with its twelve towers suffered very severely. The Romanesque church of Colville-sur-Mer with its fine bell-tower was destroyed as were the chateau at Thury Harcourt and the old houses at Lisieux and at Pont l'Eveque where too the 16th century church of St. Michel was burned. At Vire the Tour d'Horloge and the Benedictini convent were ruined. The churches of Carentan and of Lessay were terribly damaged, the Cathedral at Contances less seriously; but at St. Lo the Cathedral of Notre Dame was ruined, as was ^{the} church at Valognes, and the Hotel de Ville in the old castle at Torigni-sur-Vire, with its unusual 17th century decoration, was gutted by fire. In the department of Seine Inferieure the only serious damage reported is at Rouen, the capital; the church of St. Vincent and the Palais de Justice were destroyed; the Cathedral, the churches of St. Ouen and St. Maclou, the Hotel de Bourg theroulde and the Musee des Beaux Arts were all damaged. Further south, in the Regions of Rennes (department of Ille et Vilaine) and of Anger (Departements Indre et Loire, Maine et Loire, Mayenne and Sarthe), reports deal with twenty sites containing fifty-six officially listed monuments. Forty

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In the department of the Aube, the only important site is Troyes. Practically all the old glass had been removed from the churches and placed in safety, as had the contents of the church treasuries. The material damage was slight.

The Cathedral received a one shell hit which made a hole through the roof; St. Urbain was untouched; Ste. Madeleine shows a few splinter-marks on the N. side of the tower and St. Jean du Marche has bullet-scars on the campanile and on the flying buttresses; St. Pantaleon and St. Nicolas are intact; St. Gilles, a 15th century wooden church, had been destroyed by German gun-fire in 1940, and all its carvings and paintings perished. All the old houses and hotels are intact; the Planché Clement bridge, a relic of the mediaeval fortifications, was blown up by the Germans before they left and entirely destroyed; the explosion did some damage to the Hotel-Dieu, but the 18th century iron grille was not harmed.

In the department of the Marne, Chalons-sur-Marne received considerable concussion damage due to the demolition of the bridges by the Germans. The Cathedral felt the worst effects, it has also been scarred by shrapnel during German air raids, but the damage is not serious, and in the case of the churches of Notre Dame and St. Alpin was very slight. All the old glass had been removed. The churches in the smaller towns of Lepine, Penthion and St. Armand-sur-Mion are intact, and Reims suffered no hurt at all.

In the department of Aisne, Laon was badly damaged by bombing, but the Cathedral, an outstanding example of early Gothic architecture (1155-1225 A.D.), was virtually untouched, a few stones being chipped by bomb fragments. The Palais de Justice, the old Bishop's Palace, dating to the 13th century, suffered only from window-breaking. The Soissons gate was unhurt, but the Porte d'Arden was badly damaged by a direct hit; the octagonal 12th century chapelle des Templiers escaped injury; the Eglise St. Martin, the Hotel Dieu and the Prefecture were all more or less destroyed. At Soissons the Cathedral is intact, as is the Roman amphitheatre; the Abbey of St. Jean-des-Vignes, partly destroyed in the last war, suffered yet more damage from shell and rifle fire. At Braine the church of St. Yved, an important 12-13th century

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/ effects

effects of concussion do not seem to be serious. At Chateaudun the tower walls of the old castle were cracked when the Germans blew up the bridge; the chateau at Meintanion had no structural damage.

Of other important sites, Blois was not hurt in any way. Orleans was less fortunate, the whole city suffering first in 1940 and again in 1944 from air raids and from battle. The north tower of the Cathedral was damaged by shell fire; the church of St. Aignan and the Hotel de Ville had minor damage only, but the Musee Jean d'Ire and the Musee Fourche were destroyed.

Fontainebleau is intact; so are the cathedral of Meaux, the Chateau de Vaux at Vaux le Vicomte and the Church at Stampes together with Diane de Poitiers' house and the Tour de Guinette. On this part of France we have at present only preliminary reports.

War Office.
C.A.20(b).
7th November, 1944.

4974

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cathedral, and fortunately, it is described as 'negligible', while the octagonal temple des Templiers, the Solomon gate and the Palais de Justice were absolutely intact or suffered no more than minor damage. 'Everything was laid out in 1340; the church of St. Julien with its fine flamboyant facade of the 16th century and the 13th century balcony were gutted, the museum was destroyed with all the contents and the Hôtel de Ville was burned to the ground.

4973

In the previous du Nord, Valenciennes has lost its Hôtel de Ville, burnt in 1940, and the library is damaged; but Valenciennes's monument is intact. In the case of Calais, the whole of the church of St. Julien and the basic fortifications of the town are intact and as a whole, though the 13th century tower of St. Martin was damaged the great bastion of the town was saved.

For Valenciennes full reports are not yet to hand, but at Valenciennes the cathedral is very little damaged and of the city's other monuments only the Palais de Justice, a fine 16th-century building by Lambert de Calais, has suffered severely, being is virtually destroyed. The pictures from Valenciennes have been found safe in the church of St. Julien; at Valenciennes the 13th century church and the church were seriously damaged by the Germans on their withdrawal. At Valenciennes the whole of the library and museum and the church of St. Julien with its 16th-century facade are intact; at Valenciennes damage was limited to the 16th-century and Palais de Justice (17th century) which was almost destroyed; the cathedral and the 13th century tower with its collections suffered only minor damage - damage to windows and roof.

/In the

In the whole of the department of the Helms, extending farin, only minor damage to
 sequencia has been reported and even that in very few places - the chapel of the
 church at ~~Vandenberg~~ ^{Vandenberg}, built by Herman I, has been ravaged, the windows of the church
 at ~~Vandenberg~~ ^{Vandenberg} have gone, and there is very slight damage to the hill tower of
 the abbey of St. Eusebius. In Eugene itself, part of the palace frontier was gutted, but
 otherwise the buildings have suffered little more than menaces from rifle-bullets
 and the breaking of windows. Corvallis is intact.

In the department of the Bureau the only damage reported is that included in 1960, and in some cases at least, such as Worcester, the damage has been repaired since. In the case, the church of St. Germain at Worcester with its various combination of architectural styles has been seriously damaged and the church of St. Martin at Worcester (13th - 14th century) has lost the roof. In the department of Maine interesting churches at Worcester is mentioned, at Worcester the fine Flemish church of Notre Dame and the 14th century Norman one. Churches are but very slightly damaged at Worcester, St. Mary has suffered slightly but St. Joseph and the Protestant Temple are intact. The 14th century Perpendicular church at Worcester the Worcester on the other hand is much ruined, and at Worcester damage was widespread and the three churches of the city were all destroyed.

4972

In the Department of Antiquities, the church of ~~Notre-Dame~~ suffered much from bombing and from fire; Violence caused lightly and the Cathedral, the episcopal Palace and the Museum are unharmed; as were the church of St. Eloi and St. ~~James~~ lost and stained glass, but at Violence there was no real damage to any of the monuments. In three Departments, Yonne, Seine, and Loire, all the listed monuments without exception are reported to be intact.

(15th - 16th century) has lost its roof. In the department of Colon interior Arco de la Fortaleza is untouched, at Castillo de San Marcos the fine five-story church of Notre Dame and the 15th century houses San Tomé are but very slightly damaged; at San Pedro, the city has suffered slightly but its towers and the Protestant temple are intact. The 15th century Portuguese church at Sancti Spiritus is hanging on the other hand is much ruined, and at San Juan damage was widespread and the three museums of the city were all destroyed.

4972

In the department of Arica, the church of San Juan de los Rios suffered much from bombing and from fire; Yumbilla escaped lightly and its cathedral, the episcopal palace and the houses for the children are safe; in Arica the church of St. Bernard at La Cruz lost some good stained glass, but at Yumbilla there was no real damage to any of the monuments. In these departments, Terni, Gentil, and Los Rios, all the listed monuments without exception are reported to be intact.

The churches of La Cruz suffered little more than broken glass, and most of the better windows had been removed and placed in safety; the 15th century San Cristobal was destroyed and the dome of the Hotel Dieu by Soufflot was completely destroyed by fire. The Roman bridge at Yumbilla-La Cruz was badly damaged and the towers and gates of Castillo de San Marcos also suffered; the dungeons and towers of the ruined Castillo de San Marcos were blown up by the Germans.



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REPORT ON MONUMENTS OF ROUENGENERAL

As an architectural and historical ensemble ROUEN is one of the most important towns in France and had always been greatly valued as such by the French themselves. It has suffered severely during the War. The three great medieval churches have all been hit from the air, though fortunately in each case the main structure has survived and they can be restored. The Palais de Justice, a magnificent specimen of the latest period of Gothic architecture was hit by a bomb and also gutted by fire; it will be possible to restore its external appearance but not to recover the interior decoration. In addition a large part of the old town has been destroyed, including the timber-framed houses which gave Rouen its special character.

It will be useful here to summarise the stages in which damage principally took place:-

- (a) German air-bombardment in June 1940 destroyed a portion of the old town, and the French in their retreat blew up the Pont Cornelle.
- (b) Allied air-bombardment in the spring and summer of 1944 (especially heavy raids on 19 April, 30-31 May and 1 June) hit the churches and destroyed more of the old town. (None of the Rouennais with whom I have spoken have complained of this, but all have accepted it as part of the necessary price of liberation; some have however enquired why aeroplanes did not bomb from a lower level in order to secure greater accuracy).
- (c) Destruction by the Germans before evacuating the town. This does not seem to have affected the Monuments apart from completing the destruction of the Palais de Justice.

* CATHEDRAL

4971

- (a) 1939. The old glass was removed from storage, and the sculpture of the west front, the Portail des Librairies and the Portail de la Calende were sandbagged. The tombs of Cardinal Amboise and of Louis de Breze in the Lady Chapel were likewise sandbagged.
- (b) June 1940. A part of the roof of the south nave aisle was destroyed by incendiary bombs and, owing to shortage of timber, was replaced in concrete.
- (c) 19 April 1944. Three HE bombs hit the cathedral. The first demolished the 4th, 5th and 6th bays of the south nave aisle together with their chapels; the second similarly demolished the 8th, 9th and 10th bays; the third fell in the angle of the south transept and the south choir.

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/(a).....

- (d) 1 June 1944. The heat of houses burning in the neighbourhood set off an unexploded bomb in the Place Notre-Dame. This caused sparks to be thrown high enough to ignite the roof of the Tour St-Romain. The fire gutted the tower and melted the bells; the lead, though weighing 32 (French) tons, did not however destroy the vault above the lower storeys of the Capitular Library, but stopped before reaching the Archevêche.
- (e) Present Condition. The west front is undamaged, apart from the gutting of the Tour St-Romain. The lower part of the transept facades is also undamaged; the rose-window of the north transept has lost its tracery, that of the south has bulged 40 centimetres outwards. The central tower and spire are undamaged. The south side of the nave is open to the air, all the windows are uncovered and there is a good deal of tracery gone. The structure however is stable and there is nothing which cannot with time be restored. The stalls and organ-case were damaged by blast in April, but steps were immediately taken to collect the fragments and they escaped the fire; they are said to be nearly complete. A considerable amount of carved stonework has also been rescued. All the sandbags put up in 1939 are still in position and in good order. The sculptures of the facades and the tombs in the Lady Chapel are therefore presumably all right.
- (f) Buildings near the Cathedral. The buildings in the COUR D'ALBANE, the former cloister north of the nave, have been destroyed. The CHARTER LIBRARY, flanking the passage leading to the North transept, is a shell, but retains its external walls. The MAISON DES FINANCES, an early 16th century building opposite the west front of the cathedral, is undamaged, but the COUR DES COMPTES a little further north, is practically destroyed, though a certain amount of carved stonework remains. The ARCHEVÊCHE, which adjoins the Cathedral on the east, is undamaged.

* SAINT-OUEN 19 April, 1944.

An HE bomb struck the roof of the NE corner of the choir. It destroyed a portion of the roof, shifted a number of the timbers, and removed most of the slates off the choir and choir-aisles. It did not penetrate the vault, but one of the pinnacles in falling broke the vault of one bay in the NE ambulatory. Apart from the breaking of a few pinnacles and of some tracery, there is no other damage inside or outside.

* SAINT-OUEN 4 June, 1944.

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* SAINT-OMER 19 April, 1944.

An HE bomb struck the roof of the NE corner of the choir. It destroyed a portion of the roof, and lifted a number of the timbers, and removed most of the slates off the choir and choir-aisles. It did not penetrate the vault, but one of the pinnacles in falling broke the vault of one bay in the NE ambulatory. Apart from the breaking of a few pinnacles and of some tracery, there is no other damage inside or outside.

* SAINT-MACLOU 4 June, 1944.

An HE bomb hit the church in the SE corner of the apse. Two of the main piers of the apse are completely demolished and one of the chapels, together with the eastern part of the vault. The wooden roof of the choirheld firm, though hanging in a void. Wooden scaffolding was erected and the roof is now safely supported. The remainder of the apse has been shaken, but iron bands have been placed round the piers to prevent them from spreading. The Central tower was also badly shaken (by the same bomb and by another which fell outside to the south of the church). An iron-tie-rod which ran round the external gallery of the tower was split apart, but may have taken the bulk of the shock and so saved the tower. There are fissures varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 3" in the stone-work of the piers and of the lantern. So far as possible

/strengthening....

strengthening has been applied and tell-tales inserted. The structure appears to be stable. The west front is undamaged. In the interior the stalls were damaged, but the fragments have been collected and are fairly complete. The stone roof-beams, the spiral stone-staircase, and the organ case are undamaged. The doors attributed to Jean Goujon are also undamaged.

■ ST.-ODARD. Old windows removed 1939. Fabric undamaged.

ST.-MAGDELAIN. Untouched.

ST.-NICOISE. Have burnt 1937 and rebuilt in ferro-concrete - a successful design which harmonizes with the flamboyant choir. Old windows removed 1939. No war damage.

ST.-PATRICK. Old windows removed 1939. Fabric undamaged.

ST.-ROMAIN. Old windows removed 1939. Fabric undamaged.

■ ST.-VINCENT. Old windows removed 1939. Church almost completely destroyed by a bomb which fell just to the west of it on 31 May 1944. Part of the west wall and of crossing still standing, but in a dangerous condition and will have to be demolished. Much of the woodwork has been salvaged. Tapestries said to have been removed, 1939. Lead angels by Gaffard were packed in wooden cases which were shattered, but angels themselves hardly touched.

ST.-VIVIEN. Old windows removed 1939. Fabric undamaged.

CRYPTE DE ST.-GERVAIS. Reported undamaged.

ANCIEN CHOEUR DE ST.-PAUL. Reported undamaged.

CHAPELLE DE LA LIGNE CORNELIE. (at present in use as a temporary depository for archives). Undamaged.

ST.-FLOI (EGLISE PROTESTANT). Old windows removed 1939. Damaged by blast.

STE-MARIE-LA-PETITE (SYNAGOGUE). Largely destroyed. 4970

ST-LAURENT (formerly Musée Lesseeq des Tournelles, of yarn 16; at present in use as Temple Protestant). Undamaged.

STE-ETIENNE-DES-TORRELLERS. (Secularised; used as warehouse). Demolished except for apse and part of walls which are unsafe and hardly worth saving.

ST-PIERRE-DE-CHATEL (Secularised; used as warehouse). Demolished except for tower and apse.

STE-CATHERINE-DE-JEUNE (Tower incorporated in an office-block). Balustrade slightly damaged.

CRYPTE DE ST.-GERVAIS. Reported undamaged.

ANCIEN CHOEUR DE ST.-PAUL. Reported undamaged.

CHAPELLE DE LA LYONNE CORNILLIE. (at present in use as a temporary depository for archives). Undamaged.

ST.-ELOI (TEMPLE PROTESTANT). Old windows removed 1939. Damaged by blast.

STB-MARIE-LA-PETITE (SYNAGOGUE). Largely destroyed. 4978

ST-LAURENT (normally Musée Lesueur des Tunnelles, of para 16; at present in use as Temple Protestant). Undamaged.

STB-PIERRE-JES-TUNNELIERS. (Secularized; used as warehouse). Demolished except for apse and part of walls which are unsafe and hardly worth saving.

ST-PIERRE-JES-CHAPEL. (Secularized; used as warehouse). Demolished except for tower and apse.

STB-CAUDE-LA-JEUNE (Tower incorporated in an office-block). Balustrade slightly damaged.

LE PALAIS DE JUSTICE 19 April 1944.

A bomb hit the west wing (Salle des Pas Perdus), destroying a part of the roof and wrecking the interior. On the night of 26 August 1944 the Germans, preparatory to evacuating the town, set fire to the military telephone exchange which they had installed in the ANCIEN PALAIS DU PREMIER PRESIDENT DE REUNION (normally used as the HOTEL DES SOCIETES SAVANTES, of para 18) immediately across the narrow Rue St-Lo. The flames spread to the Palais de Justice and burnt the whole of the old part of it. The external walls still stand, with the lucarnes and most of the ornamental stonework, but the interior decoration is a total loss.

OTHER MONUMENTS AND OLD HOUSES

The whole area South and South-East of the Cathedral (bounded by the Rue Grand-Pont, Rue d'Alsace-Lorraine, Rue Belliere, Rue des Augustins, Rue de Rempart, Rue Armand Carrel, Quai de Paris) was completely destroyed by fire on 9 - 13 June 1940. Of the old buildings in this area there still remain the MONUMENT DE ST-NOMAIN and the FORTE GUILLAUME-LION (both undamaged), part of the walls of the ANCIENNES HALLES (surrounding the PLACE DE LA HAUTE VILLE TOUR) and

/the shell of...

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the shell of the ABBAYE MELLY DES AUGUSTINS. The FONDAINE DE LISIEUX was damaged by fire in 1940 and was completely demolished by a bomb in 1944; a few fragments may still be salvaged.

The area west of this (from the Rue Grand Pont on the east to a point between the Rue St-Elie and the Rue du Vieux Palais on the west, and generally as far north as the line of the Rue du Petit Salut, Rue aux Ours, Place de la Buellerie, Rue des Murelets) was burnt on 30 May - 3 June 1944. The large 19th century buildings on the river front are still standing, though damaged by blast; but the back regions (largely consisting, especially in the western part, of old wooden houses) have been completely wrecked. The church of ST-VINCENT is a ruin (para 9) but the TOUR ST-ANDRE is not materially damaged. The wooden MAISON DE JEANNE DE HOTTEN is completely destroyed. The FONDAINE and the BOURNE have been burnt out, though part of their facades are still standing.

A further area to the north and east of the Palais de Justice (roughly consisting of the Rue aux Juifs, Rue du Bec, Rue St-O, Rue des Heues, and part of the Rue des Cerises) has been burnt as a result of the raid on 19 April 1944.

Separating the areas described in the two paras above, lies the Rue de la Grosse Horloge, which has not suffered in its facades, though the fire has reached to the beams of the houses on either side. A bomb fell into the staircase, immediately beside the Grosse Horloge, but failed to explode. The GROSSE HORLOGE, together with the MONTAIN and BERN appear to be untouched. The ANCIEN HOTEL-JE-VILLE and the 15th century wooden facade brought from the ABBAYE DE ST-AMAND also survive.

The remainder of the town within the Boulevard has lost individual buildings both by bombing and by fire, but there is not the widespread destruction that there is nearer the river. A considerable number of the old wooden houses therefore remain, notably the entire RUE HAU-RECHIEU, (a few separate houses have gone, but not enough to affect the ensemble). The BOURNE DE BOURNEVILLE shows no damage from the street, but a part of the courtyard has been demolished, including the corner turret, by a direct hit; many of the carved panels are however undamaged. The TOUR JEANNE D'ARC the Donjon of the early 13th century Castle of Rouen, appears unchanged, apart from a few slates off the roof; it is said to have been used by the Germans as an air-raid shelter and to have had a 6' concrete ceiling inserted into it. The MELLY DES AUGUSTINS, ST-AMAND, and the LYONNE DES JUMES PILLERS (a 17th century hotel in the Rue St-Etienne) are untouched. A bomb which struck the corner of the HOTEL DE VILLE destroyed the greater part of the 18th century staircase. The CHAPELLE ST-MARIE (containing the Musée des Antiquités, of para 16) is undamaged.

REMAINDER OF ROUEN

ST-AMAND-DE-BOURNEVILLE = Abbey Church of St-Georges-le-Bacherville.
Undamaged.

JUMES = Ruin of Abbey. Undamaged. (The Germans placed the ruins, and the Germans in whose grounds they stand, under official protection as a historical monument, and there was no trouble until the last few days of their retreat, when they are said to have parked lorries among the ruins, and to have had

The remainder of the town within the Boulevards has lost individual buildings both by bombing and by fire, but there is not the widespread destruction that there is nearer the river. A considerable number of the old wooden houses have gone, but remain, notably the entire RUE MAU-DE-ROUGE, (a few separate houses have gone, but not enough to affect the ensemble). The HOTEL DE BOURGNEUILLE shows no damage from the street, but a part of the courtyard has been demolished, including the corner turret, by a direct hit; many of the carved panels are however undamaged. The TOUR JEANNE D'ARC the Donjon of the early 13th century Castle of Rouen, appears undamaged, apart from a few slates off the roof; it is said to have been used by the Germans as an air-raid shelter and to have had a 6' concrete ceiling inserted into it. The "HOTEL D'ALLIANCE, "AITEZ ST-MACLOU, and the LYCEE DES JAMES FILLES (a 17th century Hotel in the Rue St-Patrice) are untouched. A bomb which struck the corner of the HOTEL DE VILLE destroyed the greater part of the 18th century staircases. The CLOUTIER ST-MAIRE (containing the Musée des Antiquités, of para 15) is undamaged.

NEIGHBOURS OF ROUEN

ST-MARTIN-DE-BONNEVILLE = Abbey Church of St-Georges-le-Bondeville. Undamaged.

JERVIS = Ruins of Abbey. Undamaged. (The Germans placed the ruins, and the Chateau in whose grounds they stand, under official protection as a historical monument, and there was no trouble until the last few days of their retreat, when they are said to have parked lorries among the ruins, and to have had gun emplacements nearby, but there is no visible damage from this).

ST-MARTIN-DE-BONNEVILLE. Abbey and ruins. On the night of 8 - 9 August 1944, two bombs struck the west wing of the abbey (early 17th century buildings) destroyed the roof and top-storey and one of the staircases. Apart from a few cracks, no structural damage was caused in any other part of the abbey, but a great number of slates have been dislodged.

CAMPREDON-DE-CAILL. Old windows of church removed 1939. In April 1940 the old town was almost completely burnt as a result of German air-bombing. Almost all the old houses were destroyed, but the walls of the "Maison des Tendeurs" are standing and have been repaired. Some damage was done to the "Chapelle" the hanging boss of the apical chapel is supported by a wooden scaffold. Slight damage has been done to the church in 1944, but the total damage to the church is not serious.

North-East of Rouen (7 Sept 1944)

HEUREUX-DE-MAY. Town largely destroyed by German bombing in 1940. The entire roof of the "Church" and of its unfinished tower was burnt and replaced by

/corrugated

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corrugated iron. The south aisle is in use as a temporary church. A further bomb hit the north choir aisle in August 1944 and demolished three bays. The Hotel de-Ville (former Abbey buildings) reported to have been destroyed in 1940.

MESNIVERES-EN-BRAY = Chateau. Reported undamaged.

Immediate Neighborhood of Rouen. (8 Sept 1944)

LE PETIT-QUEVILLY = Chapelle-St-Julien. Untouched.

LE PETIT-COURONNE = Maison de Cornaille. Reported undamaged.

West of Rouen. (9 Sept 1944)

ELBOEUF. = St. Etienne. Old windows apparently removed. Windows broken facade scarred, tracery of one window gone. = St. Jean. Old windows apparently removed. Windows broken, North side of church scarred, one buttress on south damaged.

LE BRO-NELLOUIN. = Abbey ruins. Tower untouched. A part of the 18th century buildings (used as barracks) has lost its roof.

REIMS. Of 18 principal buildings inspected, only the Faculte des Sciences and the Hotel de Kergu were heavily damaged by German demolitions; the Palais de Justice escaped with only slight blast damage; the Eglise Ste. Germaine and the Palais de Musees were more seriously affected.

Chalons-sur-Marne was heavily damaged as a result of enemy demolitions; the Cathedral of St. Etienne sustained serious concussion damage; the churches of Notre Dame en Vaux and St. Alpin lost their windows, but fortunately all the old glass (13th - 16th century) had been removed in advance from all these buildings.

A deposit in the Chateau Carrouges, containing the stained glass from Beauvais Cathedral and works from the national collections, is intact.



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Spine 3

TROYES

Troyes, a town full of important monuments, suffered only one irreparable loss; on June 14th the German guns set fire to and completely destroyed the little timber-framed chapel of Saint Gilles, dating from the 15th century. Its wood carving and its paintings have all perished; it is possible that the 16th century triptych of the Passion may have been removed previously, but there is at present no evidence of that. Apart from this, the town suffered relatively little damage. The fortified Planche-Clement bridge, a relic of the medieval city walls, was blown up by the Germans. The Church of Saint Nizier had a shell hit on the roof which destroyed much of the tiling, and part of the Renaissance front gateway was destroyed; the Cathedral of Saint Pierre also had one shell hole through the roof, but the damage is easily repairable. Most of the ancient stained glass from the churches had been taken down in 1940 and put away in safety; a few windows were left, and some of these have suffered from bullets or from blast. Several of the churches bear marks of bullets or shell splinters, but only the two mentioned above suffered any structural harm. Of other important buildings in the city the 18th century hospital, the Hotel de Dieu, was the only one damaged; its chapel and part of the main building were injured by the explosion which destroyed the bridge, but the famous wrought-iron grille (1760) was unhurt. A shell-burst in the Museum destroyed three statues; otherwise the art collections, the libraries and the archives of Troyes are intact.



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REPORT
on
the

MONUMENTS OF MONTMAGNY FRANCE

The Monuments and Fine Arts Officer with the 7th Army has sent a brief preliminary report from which the following is extracted; it deals only with the Monuments entered in the official list as being of first-class importance which the officer has personally inspected.

Department des Bouches du Rhone.

Arles

The only two monuments to suffer at all were the Roman amphitheatre and the church of St. Julien; in both cases the damage was slight and can easily be made good.

Arboentune

The Tour de Cardinal Germain and the Chateau are undamaged; no was Daudet's will at Arboentune.

Les Baux

was undamaged; as was the chapel, at Montmagny several small buildings were damaged, but the important monuments escaped; the interior of the church at Montmagny was plundered by soldiers but not seriously hurt and at Arboentune the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre is intact.

Arles

The city was badly damaged by bombing and the Church of St. Martin suffered, but was irreparably, and restoration has already started. The castle of St. Pierre, the chapel and the chapel at St. Gabriel are intact.

Department of Tarn-et-Garonne

Avignon

The only damage to monuments was that the chapel St. Michel was partly destroyed; otherwise all is in good condition.

Arles

German mortar-fire destroyed 17 buildings, but all the more important, including the chapel and chapel at Arles are intact. In Arles, Arboentune, Arboentune, Arboentune, Arboentune and Arboentune were not damaged; at Arboentune there was German looting of small objects, but no structural damage.

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Department of VaucluseAvignonGardenC. 1-203,
A. 10, 44.Marguerite

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St. Pierre suffered, but not irreparably, and restoration has already started. The castle of St. Pierre, la Terrasse and the chapel at St. Gabriel are intact.

The only damage to monuments was that the Porte St. Michel was partly destroyed; otherwise all is in good condition.

Seven mortar-fire destroyed 17 buildings, but all the more important, including the Chateau and Abbey at Comtat are intact. In this, Mirabeau, Port-Fabien, St. Gilles and St. Pierre there was no damage; at Comtat there was German looting of small objects, but no structural damage.

Dedicated monuments suffered very little. Most are intact. Slight damage was done to Chateau d'If, the house of St. Jean, Subcarosse, to the house of Vieux Marseille, to the Hotel de Ville. The ancient building, the Hotel at St. Germain Rue, was wrecked.

ART

Secret Sculptor

Edgar Degas, the master painter of baller dancers and race horses, and one of the giants of 19th-Century French art, was also a fine sculptor. Last week, at Manhattan's Buchholz Gallery, an exhibition of 30 rare bronzes reminded Degas devotees that the painter could model. Only one of the pieces had ever been shown during Degas' lifetime, and only after his death in 1917 were they cast in bronze.

Artistic, cantankerous Edgar Degas was a difficult man. He called his little ballet dancer models "rats," lit the ceiling every time he saw cut flowers, threatened mayhem if his dinner was late. He was especially touchy about his sculpture, which he fashioned over home-made armatures, shaped and reshaped with a perfectionist's dissatisfaction. Renoir called him "a sculptor equal to the ancients."

The first and only sculpture he showed in a public exhibition inspired ridicule, even some alarm, in critics and public alike. That figure was the famed *Ballet Dancer, Dressing* (see cut). He first modeled the homely, arrogant little dancer in the nude, then, with breath-taking disregard for tradition, dressed her in linen waist and muslin skirt. The public was more amazed by the covering of this figure (solely exhibited like a doll dressed in real clothes) than it usually is by decent, or even indecent, exposure. Degas never again exhibited his sculpture.

Toward the end of his long life, he began to go blind, and sculpture became his only means of expression. To his extinguished eyes, his models were a mere blur. To translate forms of muscles and bone, he first had to feel their original con-



EDGAR DEGAS, "BALLET DANCER, DRESSING"
The public was amazed.

struction with his hands. He used calipers to measure face lines or arms, sometimes tore living flesh by chance searching for clay perfection. Augmenting a keen sense of touch with the memories of his earlier visual studies, he continued almost to the last of his 84 years to fashion his distinctively animated dancers and horses. He worked in secret, in perishable wax and clay, left the figures scattered helter-skelter in his Paris studio.

When his dealer once proposed having one of his sculptures cast, Degas became violent. "Have it cast! Bronze is all right for those who work for eternity. My pleasure consists in beginning over & over again. Like this . . ." he shouted, and seizing a nearly finished clay dancer, mashed it into a sodden lump.

The Spoils of War

Marvin Ross is a small, grey-haired G-5 captain, who used to be associate curator of medieval art at Baltimore's Walters Gallery. His job is to locate, check and guard artistic treasures. Last fall, before Strasbourg and its vicinity had been cleared of corpses and ruins, Captain Ross found the hiding place of one of the world's greatest medieval paintings: the Isenheim Altar Screen by Matthias Grunewald. The treasure was stored in a vaulted room in Haut-Koenigsbourg Castle, near Colmar, Alsace, 40 miles from Strasbourg.

The Grunewald masterpiece is a polypych of six hinged wood panels, each depicting scenes from the story of Christ's life. Painted about 1500 for a convent at Isenheim, Alsace, the intense, gruesome, now-radiant Altar Screen is easily the most important set of medieval paintings any German produced. Most experts agree that the work ranks above the best of Holbein the Younger, Durer and Cranach.

The Grunewald Altar Screen was important enough to be mentioned in the Versailles Treaty. The Germans tried to keep it in Munich after the war, but the peacemakers of 1919 ordered its return to Alsace. Between wars, it was kept in the Colmar Museum. Last week, when the late facts of Captain Ross's discovery first became known, nobody knew or even tried to guess why the Nazis left such a treasure behind when they were being pushed out of Alsace.



THE GRUNEWALD ALTAR SCREEN, DETAILS FROM THREE PANELS
Experts ranked above Holbein, Durer, Cranach.

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AFHQ, PWB, R.M. REPORT No. 155 - 5 December 1944

JEWISH ART-DEALERS FOLLOW U.S. ARMY

In the wake of the American troops, Jewish military interpreters in U. S. uniform have turned up in the American occupied villages near Aix-la-Chapelle; they go from house to house forcing the inhabitants to sell national art treasures, preferably old...and clocks, and this at ridiculous prices. As is the case in Italy, the appearance of these Jewish art dealers in U.S. uniforms regarded by the local population as a particularly provocative feature of the Allied occupation. (Aix Sally in English - 2000)

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MONITORING REPORT

26 November 1944

Germany Refutes English Lies

Berlin: Reuter reported that German guns bombed the town of Strasbourg, hitting the cathedral.

This statement by London is another clumsy attempt to lay the destruction of the venerable Strasbourg cathedral at our door.

False British propaganda cannot deny the well-known fact that it was British terror bombs which attacked and damaged Strasbourg cathedral on August 11th. It is beyond doubt that the destruction of Strasbourg cathedral is a further item on the vast list of British barbarism.

(German Home Service - 2200)

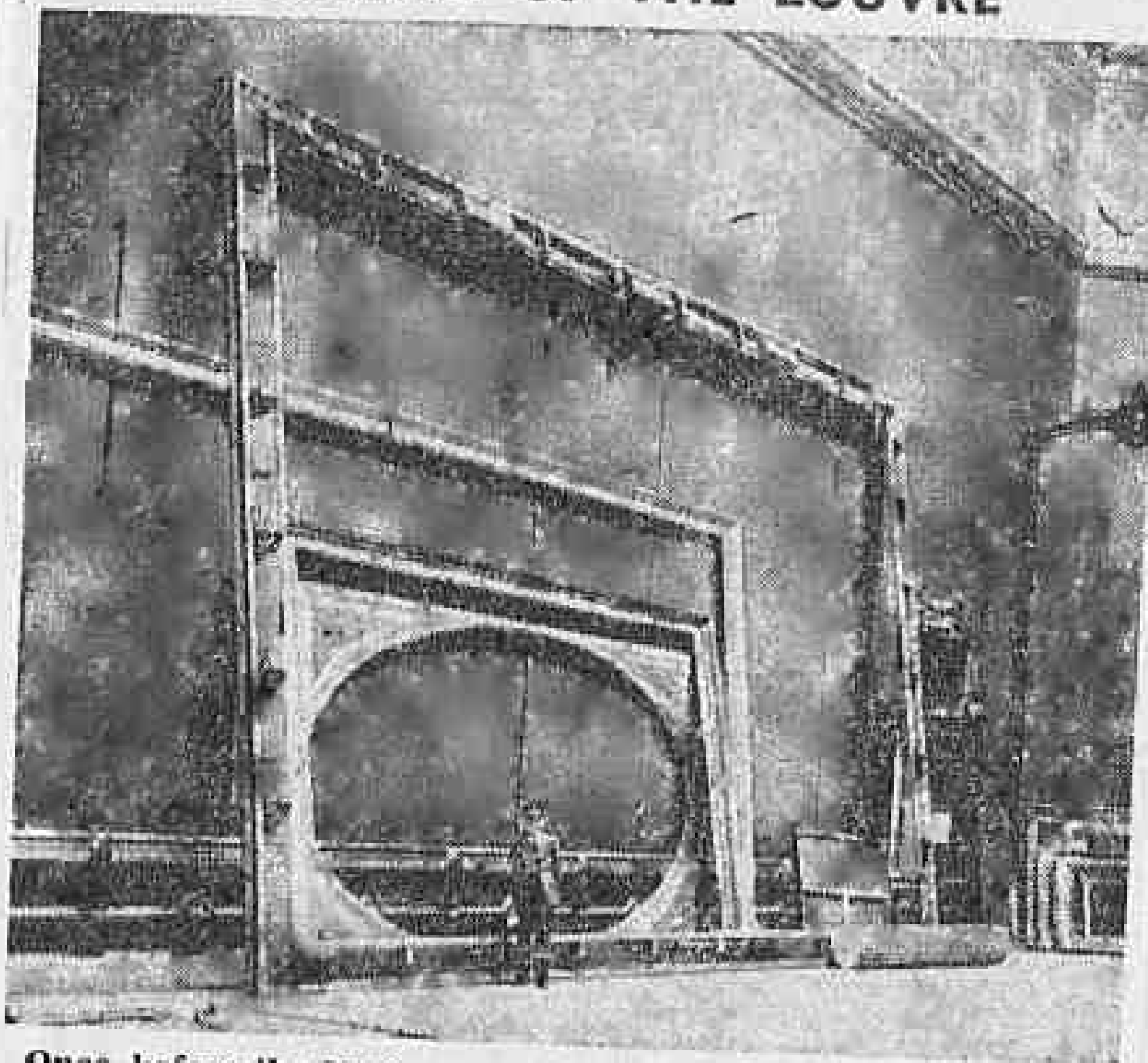
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Thursday, October 19, 1944

THE STARS AND STRIPES

LOOTING OF THE LOUVRE



Once, before the Nazis came to Paris, these huge frames held the priceless paintings of Veronese, great painter of the Renaissance. The largest had "The Dinner With A Parisian." The Germans took them away, leaving only these barren reminders of the great art that once graced the Louvre, whose caretaker stands here with them. Where they were taken still is not known. None of the Nazi "art-lovers" stayed behind to tell.

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AFHQ, PWB, R.M. REPORT - No. 134 - 11 November 1944

Valueables Missing From Paris

Paris: The crown of Napoleon I has been missing for eight days and has presumably been stolen, the paper "Ce Soir" reports on Friday. The crown was kept at Napoleon's grave in the cathedral of les Invalides.

(Transocean - 2500)

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MOST FRENCH WORKS OF ART SAFE

OCT 2nd

BAYEUX TAPESTRY FOUND FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

It is learned that there has been no wholesale looting of the national art treasures of France, though robbery on a wide scale from private chateaux, particularly where the owners were of Jewish descent, has been reported. Probably the pace of the advance of the allies from Normandy was not unconnected with this satisfactory development.

Some idea of the damage done to the French countryside has been given by members of the Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives Section of Staff's G-5 (Civil Affairs) Division, which consists of an adviser, deputy adviser, and 10 specialist officers in the field. The adviser is Lieutenant-Colonel Geoffrey Webb, Slade Professor of Fine Arts at Cambridge until 1940, and his deputy is Captain Marvin Ross, formerly curator of medieval art at Waller's Art Gallery in Baltimore.

In France the operations of the section have been largely concerned with buildings. By good fortune, said Lieutenant-Colonel Webb, the great stores of works of art in France had been housed in isolated places to protect them from bombing, and there had not been such intensive lighting there as in the Department of Calvados, for instance.

DEMANDS FOR REMOVAL

Among the many mysteries of the war was that of the fate of the Bayeux tapestry, but this has now been solved. It is in the sub-basement of the Louvre in spite of the attempts of the Germans, with the help of Vichy, to remove it to Eastern France "for safety". The civil authorities of Bayeux had a leaden box made to protect the tapestry and a great shelter was constructed to house it. There it stayed until August, 1941. Then by order of the Military important objects of art were put under the control of a central Governmental authority, who ordered the tapestry to be sent to a country house which was used as a depot, and which was in the neighbourhood of Le Mans. There it was duly inspected and remained until July, 1943.

The next stage in the itinerary of the tapestry was on Dec 16. Day when 55 troops arrived with a lorry and presented an authorization from Vichy giving them permission to carry away the relic. It was taken to Paris and deposited in the sub-basement of the Louvre. There it remained until August, although pressure was maintained on the Louvre authorities to send it to the United States.

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E.K.G.

THE LOUVRE REOPENS

PARIS, September, 1944---the Louvre, the most famous art museum in the world, is as empty and echoing as a barn but the national art treasures of France are safe though scattered in out-of-the-way places in the French countryside.

Now that the Germans are no longer in Paris and are being driven rapidly from the soil of France everywhere, there is great activity among the directors and officials of the Louvre. Too long, they say, has the Louvre been either under German domination, in fear of losing its treasures or closed entirely.

The key to the reassembling of these treasures in marble, bronze and on canvas is a secret map, marked with the hiding places of the objects that brought tourists and art students from around the world to the shrine of the Louvre.

Some of the places still are in the hands of small pockets of Germans. But, one by one, they are being liberated and the vast job of digging statues swathed in burlap and wood from basements of isolated chateaux is about to begin.

One great treasure that is on hand today at the Louvre is a treasure that does not belong in the Louvre at all. It is the world famous Bayeux tapestry---70 meters long, depicting in intricate embroidery the invasion of England by William of Normandy in 1066. The tapestry was completed 20 years later and was the proud possession of Bayeux for nearly 900 years. It remained at Bayeux for the first year of the present war and then was removed to a depot at Suresnes. In 1943, the Germans ordered that the tapestry be sent to Paris for safe-keeping. The French officials agreed with this and accordingly the tapestry traveled by military convoy to the Louvre. Soon after the Allied landings in Normandy in June of this year, the German military governor of Paris suggested that the tapestry might be safer if it were sent farther east. M.J. Verrier, Inspector General of French Historical Monuments, knew the Germans were angling to have the tapestry sent to Germany. He demurred, saying that he thought the cellars of the Louvre sufficiently safe. Otherwise, he said, he might consider sending the tapestry to Switzerland. The tapestry remained in the Louvre.

Today, the Bayeux tapestry is being minutely inspected for signs of wear, and where a hole appears in the ancient material it is being repaired with the utmost care. It is

and was the proud possession of Bayeux for nearly 300 years. It remained at Bayeux for the first year of the present war and then was removed to a depot at Suresnes. In 1943, the Germans ordered that the tapestry be sent to Paris for safekeeping. The French officials agreed with this and accordingly the tapestry traveled by military convoy to the Louvre. Soon after the Allied landings in Normandy in June of this year, the German military governor of Paris suggested that the tapestry might be safer if it were sent farther east. M.J. Verrier, Inspector General of French Historical Monuments, knew the Germans were angling to have the tapestry sent to Germany. He countered, saying that he thought the cellars of the Louvre sufficiently safe. Otherwise, he said, he might consider sending the tapestry to Switzerland. The tapestry remained in the Louvre.

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Today, the Bayeux tapestry is being minutely inspected for signs of wear, and where a hole appears in the ancient material it is being repaired with the utmost care. It is stored on a large spool, like electric cable. Soon it will go back to Bayeux.

Throughout four years, M. Verrier, M. Jaujard, Director of the National Museums of France, and their associates fenced with the Germans to retain custody of the great French treasures of art. Marshal Goering frequently visited the Louvre and eyed the famous objects with a wishful eye. But none of the important pieces ever left France. The ones which could not be hidden were the subject of continual delaying tactics by the French---the pieces were in need of repair, repair took a long time, the piece was mislaid, etc.

Another treasure which remains in the Louvre is the Basle altar piece, acquired several generations ago from the Swiss. Its date is approximately that of the Bayeux tapestry. It is stored in a metal box without markings. Some time ago, according to M. Verrier, there was talk in Vichy of exchange of French and German works of art, in which the Basle altar figured. Vichy was preparing to present it to the German Government. However, by their delaying tactics, the French guardians of the Louvre treasures kept the gilded altar piece safe.

During the German occupation, members of the Resistance took to London details of the locations of the depots where the dispersed art treasures were hidden. This was to inform Allied air forces to ensure that the depots not be unnecessarily bombed. A day or two after the liberation of Paris, two Allied officers called upon M. Jaujard with a completed map, identical with the

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Classified Summary of
ARCHIVAL RECORDS

This list is intended to be no more than an indication as complete as circumstances allow, of the kinds of Archives which may be expected to exist, and possibly to require protection, in any given case -- the Capital, the Department, the 'Arrondissement', the Diocese and so forth.

(PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: GENERAL)

- (1) Archives of the various sections of Royal Administration under the 'Ancien Régime' and of Public Administration in the Revolutionary period.
- (2) Archives of the various Ministries, etc., under successive Governments since the Revolution.

(With exceptions noted under Nos. (2) to (8) below).

- (2) Archives of Ministries, etc., which do not make transfers, or only very partially, to the 'Archives Nationales': viz.

M. des Affaires Etrangères;

M. des Colonies;

M. des Finances;

M. de la Guerre; and

M. de la Marine.

(Ancient as well as modern Archives in each case).

- (3) Archives of other Ministries not yet transferred to 'Archives Nationales', generally because they are still required for current reference.

- (4) Archives of the Chamber of Deputies of the Senate.

- (5) Archives of the Council of State.

- (6) Legal Archives: of Cour de Cassation of Cour des Comptes.

At Paris*
In 'Archives Nationales'.

At Paris*
In Archives Section of Ministry concerned in each case.

At Paris*
In Ministry concerned: usually in charge of Secretariat.

At Paris and Versailles*
In Chamber and Senate in charge of 'Questeurs'.

At Paris*
At Office of the Council, in charge of Sec. General.

At Paris*
At Courts, in charge of 'Greffiers'.

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M. des Affaires Etrangères;

M. des Colonies;

M. des Finances;

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(Ancient as well as Modern Archives in each case).

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Archives of other Ministries not yet transferred to 'Archives Nationales', generally because they are still required for current reference.

(4)

Archives of the Chamber of Deputies of the Senate.

(5)

Archives of the Council of State.

(6)

Legal Archives: of Cour de Cassation of Cour des Comptes.

(7)

Archives of Police
(Ancient and Modern)

(8)

Archives of various Sections of the Vichy Government.

To the above must be added

Archives of Offices set up by Germans in Paris or at Vichy.

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*The locations given are the normal ones. Exact information is not yet available as to the extent to which Archives have been evacuated for safety or places to which they have been sent. There would probably be a residuum of the less precious in situ.

Deletion: Old papers about 1870-1880.

Newton: 2 pages stuff

At Paris*

In Ministry concerned:
usually in charge of Secretariat.

At Paris and Versailles*
At Chamber and Senate in
charge of 'Questeurs'.

At Paris*

At Office of the Council,
in charge of Sec. General.

At Paris*

At Courts, in charge of
'Greffiers'.

At Paris*

In offices of Prefecture of
Police.

Presumably still with
Sections concerned

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(PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LOCAL)

- (9) Archives of Provinces under 'Ancien Regime' and during Revolutionary period; also Seigneurial, Ecclesiastical and other Local Archives expatriated to the State at that time or later.
- (b) Financial, Judicial, and Police Archives of Central Administrations functioning regionally; also Archives of Office of Prefect, Commission Departementale, etc.
(includes also deposits of some of the Archives mentioned under Nos. 11 to 13; and 15 to 20 below).
- (10) Archives of Sub-Prefect, Council of Arrondissement, etc.; also of Recette des Finances; and sometimes of Commissariat of Police and of Office of Gendarmerie.
- (11) Judicial Archives of 'Tribunal d'Arrondissement' and Trib. Correctionnel; and generally of 'Trib. de Commerce' and 'Conseil des Prud'hommes'.
- (12) Archives of Ports.
(Ancient and Modern).
- (13) Archives of 'Bureau de l'Enregistrement' (Registration of Companies, Contracts and Deeds, Mortgages etc.) and 'B. des Domaines' (Administration of State-owned lands).
- (14) Taxation Archives ('Contrôle des Contributions Directes' and Bureau de Perception).
- (15) Archives of Notaries (Office of Deposit)
- (16) Judicial Archives of 'Juge de Paix' and 'Tribunal de Simple Police'.
- At Chief Town of each Department.
(89 towns)
In 'Archives Departementales'.
- In Chief Town of each Arrondissement.
At Offices concerned.
- In Chief Town of each Arrondissement.
At Tribunals concerned.
- In Chief Town of each Maritime Arrondissement.
- In Every 'Canton' **
(about 3000)
At Offices concerned).
- In Every 'Canton' **.
(about 3000)
At Offices concerned.
- In Every 'Canton' **
(about 3000)
At Offices concerned.
- In Every 'Canton' **
At Tribunals concerned.

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- and generally of 'Trib. de Commerce' and 'Conseil des prud'hommes'.
(12)
Archives of Ports.
(Ancient and Modern).
- (13)
Archives of 'Bureau de l'Enregistrement' (Registration of Companies, Contracts and Deeds, Mortgages etc.) and 'B. des Domaines' (Administration of State-owned lands).
(14)
Taxation Archives ('Contrôle des Contributions Directes' and 'Bureau de Perception').
(15)
Archives of Notaries (Office of Deposit)
- (16)
Judicial Archives of 'Juge de Paix' and 'Tribunal de Simple Police'.
- At Tribunals concerned.
- In Chief Town of each Maritime Arrondissement.
- In Every 'Canton'** (about 3000) At Offices concerned).
- In Every 'Canton'** (about 3000) At Offices concerned.
- In Every 'Canton'** (about 3000) At Offices concerned.
- In Every 'Canton'** At Tribunals concerned.

*The locations given are the normal ones. Exact information is not yet available as to the extent to which Archives have been evacuated for safety or places to which they have been sent. There would probably always be a residuum of the less precious in situ.

** Actually not every Canton would probably be found to have separate Archives of all the categories named; but the possibility has to be allowed for.

archives of ancient Municipality where
surviving.

(b) Archives of modern Commune; also
of Land Survey ('Cadastré') and Registra-
tion of Births, Marriages and Deaths
('Etat Civil').

(18)

Archives of Hospitals, etc. **
(Ancient and Modern).

(SEMI-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS).

Institutions included under this heading are those which,
though existing for private profit or satisfaction, are
recognized as discharging functions of a public character.
The following may be mentioned as specially important.

(19)

Archives of Learned or Artistic Institu-
tions such as the Académie and Institut
de France; the Collège de France and
Sorbonne; other Universities; the Grand
Opéra and other National Theatres.
(Ancient as well as Modern
Archives in all cases).

(20)

Archives of Public Utility Corporations
such as Railways, the Great Banks (Banque
de France, Crédit Foncier etc.) and
Insurance Companies.

(PRIVATE ADMINISTRATIONS).

It is even less possible in this than in the previous case to
predict what if any private Archives may be found in any given
area; no official inquiry having been made in France into their
location. Although ancient Family Archives were to a large
extent absorbed into the Archives Nationales or A. Departemen-
tes many are said to exist still in the great Châteaux and
other family properties; and modern papers of all kinds are
of course accumulating continually in the hands of private
individuals or corporations.

Among those which should in particular be given any possi-
ble protection, for practical reasons are the following:

1)

Archives of any important Business,
Manufactory or Industry (other than those
mentioned under (20) above).

(2)

In any Town.
In hands of Owners.

In every 'Commune'. *

Generally at Municipal
Offices in Custody of
Mayor; but older
Archives may be at Muni-
cipal Library or Museum where
this exists.

do.

In any Town.

Normally in custody of
parent body in each case;
but most of those named
have the right to deposit
in Archives Departementales
or occasionally A.
Nationales.

do.

but most of those named have the right to deposit in Archives Departementales or occasionally A. Nationales.

do.

Corbonne; other Universities; the Grand Opera and other National Theatres. (Ancient as well as Modern Archives in all cases).

20)

Archives of Public Utility Corporations such as Railways, the Great Banks (Banque de France, Credit Foncier etc.) and Insurance Companies.

(PRIVATE ADMINISTRATIONS).

It is even less possible in this than in the previous case to predict what if any private Archives may be found in any given area; no official inquiry having been made in France into their location. Although ancient Family Archives were to a large extent absorbed into the Archives Nationales or A. Departementales many are said to exist still in the Great Chateaux and other family properties; and modern papers of all kinds are of course accumulating continually in the hands of private individuals or corporations.

Among those which should in particular be given any possible protection, for practical reasons are the following:

- 1) Archives of any important Business, Manufactory or Industry (other than those mentioned under (20) above).
- (2) In any Town.
- In hands of Owners.

Archives of Notaries not deposited in District Offices or Departmental Archives.

Do.

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* Actually of the 37,900 'Communes' in France over half have less than 500 inhabitants and of the remainder a very large proportion are unlikely to have ancient Archives of any importance; but all have an uniform administrative machinery which must of necessity produce a certain number of modern documents of some value.

** Add in the case of Paris the Archives of the Assistance Publique, going back to a very early date.

(ECCLESIASTICAL ADMINISTRATIONS).

The greater part of these Archives have come into the possession of the State at the time of the Revolution, or in 1906 and are in the Archives Departementales or (as in the case of the earlier Parish Registers) in A. Communales. Of the documents not so expropriated, or which have accumulated since, may be mentioned these:

23) Diocesan Archives.

In any Cathedral Town.
In custody of Archivist
appointed by Bishop or
Archbishop.

24) Parish Registers (Modern)

At every Parish Church.

The Archives of the Eglise Reformee are also stated to be well organized and of importance but no information as to location is at present available.

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Proposed Arrangementsfor the SAFETY OF ARCHIVES inFRANCE

- 1) The word Archives is here used to signify accumulations of Documents which have come together by a natural process in the course of Business of all kinds, public or private, secular or ecclesiastical, in all periods; whether they are housed in special Repositories or remain still in the offices in which they were compiled. They are not necessarily old or beautiful, though they may be. Whether they date from early periods or from the present day, all Archives are in some sense unique and therefore irreplaceable; and they contain, as a whole, an incalculable amount of unexplored information which may be of value for every conceivable kind of research or organization.
- 2) The annexed List* shows, in summary, the principal places in which important Archives, public or private, may be found in France. Some are purely modern; but Repositories in which the more ancient are found contain also in a large number of cases modern as well as historical series, and these may be of great importance for the intelligence and other services concerned with the practical conduct of the war or for the reconstitution of Civil Life. All, therefore, require the best protection that can be given them.
- 3) It has been found by experience that Archives -- the value of which is often not obvious to the ordinary man -- are particularly liable to damage when the building containing them is occupied by Troops or in any other way laid open to casual interference. Actual destruction, looting and souvenir-hunting are not the only dangers. Consigning as it does of related documents an accumulation of Archives may be almost as effectively ruined by the displacement of a few as by the destruction or dispersal of the whole. Moreover, their value as evidences depends largely on their continuous preservation in authorized custody.
- 4) It is therefore submitted that the particularly important Repositories here indicated should be protected by being put Out-of-Bounds to Troops. For convenience the List has been made in two parts. In the case of those named in the second part it might be sufficient if the building were put Out-of-Bounds until the section containing Archives had been sufficiently shut off to leave the remainder safely usable for other purposes.
- 5) Access should be given (only) to officers of GA and the responsible custodians.

3) It has been found by experience that archives -- the value of which is often not obvious to the ordinary man -- are particularly liable to damage when the building containing them is occupied by troops or in any other way laid open to casual interference. Actual destruction, looting and souvenir-hunting are not the only dangers. Consistently as it does of related documents an accumulation of archives may be almost as effectively ruined by the displacement of a few as by the destruction of thousands of the whole. Moreover, their value as evidence depends largely on their continuous preservation in authorized custody.

4) It is therefore submitted that the particularly important repositories here indicated should be protected by being put out-of-bounds to troops. For convenience the list has been made in two parts. In the case of those named in the second part it might be sufficient if the building were put out-of-bounds until the section containing archives had been sufficiently shut off to make the remainder safely usable for other purposes.

5) Access should be given (only) to officers of GA and the responsible custodians.

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* It is emphasized that this list is a first draft. Precise addresses have been omitted to save space but could be added if desired. For completeness a few buildings have been included even though it is reasonably certain that they would have special protection for other reasons.

First Draft.

Short List
of REPOSITORIES and
OTHER BUILDINGS CONTAINING ARCHIVES
for which special protection is desired.

PART IAt Paris.Archives Nationales.All Ministries.Conseil d'Etat.Palais de Justice.Cour des Comptes.Chambre des Députés and
Senat.*Administration de l'Assistance
Publique.Préfecture de Police.At Paris or elsewhere.H.Q. Office of any Special Police, or
other organization set up by Vichy
Government; or by Germans.At Chef-Lieu of every Department.Archives Départementales.Law Courts (Tribunaux)**.Office of Commissariat of Police.Office of Gendarmerie.Provincial Offices of any Special
Police or other organization set up
by Vichy Government; or
by Germans.At Chef Lieu of every 'Arrondissement'.(Section of Archives or
Secretariat General).
(do).(Office of the Greffiers).

(do).

... set up
by Vichy Government; or
by Germans.

(Office of the Greffiers).

(If separate from Préfecture).

(do).

At Paris or elsewhere.

H.Q. Office of any Special Police, or
other organization set up by Vichy
Government; or by Germans.

At Chef-Lieu of every Department.

Archives Departementales.

Law Courts (Tribunaux)**.

Office of Commissariat of Police#.

Office of Gendarmerie.

Provincial Offices of any Special
Police or other organization set up
by Vichy Government; or
by Germans.

At Chef Lieu of every 'Arrondissement',
Courts (Tribunaux).

At Chef Lieu of every 'Canton'.

Offices of Bureau d'Enregistrement.

Registry of Notarial Acts.

(Office of the 'Greffiers').

(If housed separately).

(Office of the Greffiers).

(If separate from Prefecture).

(do).

* Some Archives also at Versailles.

** Including the Cours d'Assises and the (25) Cours d'Appel
where these are held at the town in question.

Both Administrative and Judiciaire.

... set up
by Vichy Government; or
by Germans.

are

PART II

Chef-Lieu of every Department.

Préfecture including offices of
Commission Départementale and
Trésorerie.

At Chef-Lieu of every Arrondissement.

Office of sous-Prefet including
Recette des Finances.

At Chef-Lieu of every Canton.

Offices of Taxation authorities
(Bureau de Perception).

In every 'Commune' (including those mentioned under previous headings).

'Mairie' or municipal offices including offices of
'Cadaastre' (and survey); and
'Etat Civil' (Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths).

'Archives Communales'

(if separately housed).

'Archives Hospitalières'

(do)

Post Office

4955

(Also in 'Chefs-Lieux' of Departments
or other large towns.)

Departmental offices of 'Repartissement Agricole' and the like.

Headquarter offices of Banks;

'Caisses d'Epargne';

'Assurance Obligatoire';

Railways;

Other Public Utility Undertakings;

large Industrial or Commercial Houses.

Office or Secretariat of any University;

College;

Professional or

Educational Institution

(other than schools).

(and in places and towns)

Archives Communales
Etat Civil, (Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths).

Archives Communales

Post Office

Post Office

5557

(Also in 'Chefs-Lieux' of Departments
 or other large towns.)

Departmental Offices of 'Parcaillement Agricole' and the like.

Headquarter Offices of Banks;

Caisses d'Epargne;
Insurance Companies;
Railways;

Other Public Utility Undertakings;
Large Industrial or Commercial Houses.

Office or Secretariat of any University;

College;

Professional or

Educational Institution

(other than schools).

(and in Dioceses and Towns)

Administrative Offices of Dioceses

(if separate from Cathedral).

Classified Summary of FRENCH ARCHIVES

This list is intended to be no more than an indication as complete as circumstances allow, of the kinds of Archives which may be expected to exist, and possibly to require protection, in any given area -- the Capital, the Department, the 'Arrondissement', the Diocese and so forth.

(PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: GENERAL)

- (1) Archives of the various sections of Royal Administration under the 'Ancien Regime' and of Public Administration in the Revolutionary Period. At Paris: Archives Nationales

- (b) Archives of the various Ministries, etc., under successive Government since the Revolution. (With exception noted under Nos. (2) to (3) below).

- (2) Archives of Ministries, etc., which do not make transfers, or only very partially, to the 'Archives Nationales'; viz.
M. des Affaires Etrangères;
M. des Colonies;
M. des Finances;
M. de la Guerre; and
M. de la Marine.
 (Ancient as well as modern Archives in each case). At Paris: Archives Section of Ministry concerned in each case.

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- (3) Archives of other Ministries not yet transferred to 'Archives Nationales', generally because they are still required for current reference. At Paris: Ministry concerned; usually in charge of Secretariat.

- (4) Archives of the Chamber of Deputies of the Senate. At Paris and Versailles: At Chamber and Senate in charge of 'Archives'.

- (5) Archives of the Council of State. At Paris: At Office of the Council, in charge of Sec. General.

- (6) Legal Archives: of Cour de Cassation, of Cour des Comptes. At Paris: At Courts, in charge of 'Archives'.

- (7) Archives of Police.

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M. des Colonies;
M. des Finances;
M. de la Guerre; and
M. de la Marine.

(Ancient as well as modern Archives in each case).

- (3) Archives of other Ministries not yet transferred to 'Archives Nationales', generally because they are still required for current reference.
- (4) Archives of the Chamber of Deputies of the Senate. At Paris and Versailles.
 At Chamber and Senate in charge of 'Affaires Gues'.
 At Paris.
 At Office of the Council, in charge of Sec. General.
- (5) Archives of the Council of State.
 At Paris.
 At Courts, in charge of 'Greffiers'.
- (6) Legal Archives: of Cour de Cassation of Cour des Comptes.
 At Paris.
 In offices of Prefecture of Police.
- (7) Archives of Police (Ancient and Modern). Presumably still with Sections reserved.
 To the above must be added.
- (8) Archives of various sections of the Vichy Government.
 Archives of Offices set up by the Germans in Paris or at Vichy.

The locations given are the usual ones. Exact information is not yet available as to the extent to which Archives have been evacuated for safety or places to which they have been sent. There would probably be a residuum of the less precious in situ.

(PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: LOCAL)

(a) Archives of Provinces under 'Ancien Regime' and during Revolutionary period; also Seigneurial, Feudal and other local Archives appropriated to the State at that time or later.

(b) Financial, Judicial, and Police Archives of Central Administrations functioning regionally; also Archives of Office of Prefect, 'Commission Départementale', etc.

(Includes also deposits of some of the Archives sectioned under Nos. 11 to 13; and 15 to 20 below).

(10) Archives of Sub-Prefect, Council of 'Arrondissement' etc.; also of Assemblée des Finances; and sometimes of Commissariat of Police and of Office of Capitaine.

(11) Judicial Archives of 'Tribunal d'Arrondissement' and Justice Correctionnelle; and generally of 'Ecole de Commerce' and 'Conseil des Finances'.

(12) Archives of Portes, (Ancient and Modern).

(13) Archives of 'Bureau de l'Enregistrement' (Registration of Companies, Companies and Deeds, Mortgages etc.) and 'B. des Domaines' (Administration of State-owned lands).

(14) Taxation Archives ('Contrôle des Contributions Directes' and 'Bureau de Perception').

(15) Archives of Notaires (Office of Deposit)

(16) Judicial Archives of 'Juge de Paix' and 'Tribunal de Simple Police'.

At Chief Town of each Department.

(39 towns) In 'Archives Départementales'.

In Chief Town of each Arrondissement. At Offices concerned.

In Chief Town of each Arrondissement. At Tribunaux concerned.

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In Chief Town of each Arrondissement. At Offices concerned.

In Chief Town of each Arrondissement. At Offices concerned.

In Chief Town of each Arrondissement. At Offices concerned.

In Chief Town of each Arrondissement. At Offices concerned.

In Chief Town of each Arrondissement. At Tribunaux concerned.

Remont' and 'Trib. Correctionnel'; and generally of 'Trib. de Commerce' and 'Conseil des Prud'hommes'.

(12)

Archives of Ports.
(Ancient and Modern).

(13)

Archives of 'Bureau de l'Enregistrement' (Registration of Companies, Contracts and Deeds, Mortgages etc.) and 'D. des Domaines' (Administration of State-owned lands).

(14)

Patronage Archives ('Contrôle des Contributions Directes' and 'Bureau de Perception').

(15)

Archives of Notaries (Office of Deposits).

(16)

Judicial Archives of 'Juge de Paix' and 'Tribunal de Simple Police'.

The locations given are the normal ones. Exact information is not yet available as to the extent to which Archives have been evacuated for safety or places to which they have been sent. There would probably always be a remnant of the loss previous in situ.

As actually not every Canton would probably be found to have separate Archives of all the categories named: but the possibility has to be allowed for.

Accomplissement.
At Tribunals concerned.

In Chief, King of each.
Maritime, Army, Navy.

In Chief, Canton.
(about 3000)

At Offices concerned.

In Chief, Canton.
(about 3000)

At Offices concerned.

In Chief, Canton.
(about 3000)

At Offices concerned.

In Chief, Canton.
At Tribunals concerned.

(17) Archives of ancient Municipality where surviving.
 (b) Archives of Modern Commune; also of Land Survey ('Cadastral') and Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths ('Etat Civil').

In every 'Commune'.
 Generally at Municipal Offices in Custody of Mayor; but older Archives may be at Municipal Library or Museum where this exists.

(18) Archives of Hospitals, etc.
 (Ancient and Modern).

do.

(XVII-PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION).

Institutions included under this heading are those which, though existing for private profit or satisfaction, are recognized as discharging functions of a public character. The following may be mentioned as specially important.

(19) Archives of Learned or Artistic Institutions such as the Academie and Institut de France; the Collège de France and Sorbonne; other Universities; the Grand Opera and other National Theatres.
 (Ancient as well as Modern Archives in all cases).

In any town.

Usually in custody of corps body in each case; but most of those named have the right to deposit in Archives Départementales or occasionally in Nationales.

(20)

Archives of public utility organizations such as Railways, the Grand Ports (Gare de France, Gare de Commerce etc.) and Navigation Companies.

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do.

(PRIVATE ADMINISTRATION).

It is even less possible in this town in the previous case to predict what if any private Archives may be found in any given area; no official inquiry having been made in France into their location. Although ancient family Archives were to a large extent absorbed into the Archives Nationales or Départementales may be said to exist still in the Grand Châteaux and other family properties; and modern papers of all kinds are of course accumulating continually in the hands of private individuals or corporations.

Among those which should in particular be given any possible protection, for practical reasons are the following:

(1) Archives of any important Business, Manufacture or Industry (other than those mentioned under (20) above).

In some towns.

In hands of Owners.

(2)

Universities; the Grand Opera and other theatres;
Theatres.
 (Ancient as well as Modern Archives in all cases).

(20) do.

Archives of public utility corporations
such as Railways, the Great Water Companies de
France, the City of Paris etc., and insurance
companies.

(PRIVATE ADMINISTRATIONS).

It is even less possible in this case in the previous case to predict what is any private Archives may be found in any given area; no official inquiry having been made in France into their location. Although ancient family Archives were to a large extent absorbed into the Archives Nationales or the Departmental Archives, and modern papers of all kinds are of course accumulating family properties; and modern papers of private individuals or corporations, continually in the hands of private individuals or corporations.

Among those which should in particular be given any possible protection, for practical reasons are the following:

(1) Archives of any important business, manufacturing
or industrial (other than those mentioned under
 (20) above).

In any form
 In hands of owners.

(2) Archives of localities not deposited in District
 Offices or Departmental Archives.

Do.

* Actually of the 37,900 'Communes' in France over half have less than 500 inhabitants and of the remainder a very large proportion are unlikely to have ancient Archives of any importance; but all have on uniform administrative machinery which must of necessity produce a certain number of modern documents of some value.

** Add in the case of Paris the Archives of the Administration Publique, going back to a very early date.

(EXPLANATIONS, ARCHITECTURES).

The greater part of these Archives have come into the possession of the State at the time of the Revolution or in 1906 and are in the Archives Départementales or (as in the case of the earlier Parish Registers) in the Archives of the documents not so expropriated, or which have accumulated since, may be mentioned these:

(23)

Moscow Archives.~~In the Cathedral Town.~~

In custody of Archivist
appointed by Bishop or Arch-
bishop.

~~At the Russian Church.~~

(24)

Parish Registers (Moscow).

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The Archives of the Saints' Registers are also stated to be well organized and of importance but no information as to location is at present available.

Proposed ArrangementsPlan the History of Archives inCHAPTER

- 1) The word Archives is here used to signify accumulations of Documents which have come together by a natural process in the course of business of all kinds, public or private, secular or ecclesiastical, in all periods; whether they are housed in special repositories or remain still in the offices in which they were compiled. They are not necessarily old or beautiful, though they may be, whether they date from early periods or from the present day, all Archives are in a sense unique and therefore irreplaceable; and they contain, as a whole, an irreplaceable amount of unexplored information which may be of value for every conceivable kind of research or organization.
- 2) The arranged lists above, in summary, the principal places in which important Archives, public or private, may be found in France. Some are purely modern; but Repositories in which the more ancient are found contain also in a large number of cases modern as well as historical series, and these may be of great importance for the Intelligence and other Services concerned with the practical conduct of the war or for the reconstruction of Civil life. All, therefore, require the best protection that can be given them.
- 3) It has failed to experience that Archives - the class of which is often not obvious to the ordinary man - are particularly liable to damage when the building containing them is occupied by Troops or in any other way laid open to casual interference. Actual destruction, looting and so-called pilfering are not the only dangers. Considering as it does of valued documents an accumulation of Archives may be almost as effectively ruined by the displacement of a few as by the destruction or dispersal of the whole. Moreover, their value as evidences depends largely on their continuous preservation in authorized custody.
- 4) It is therefore admitted that the particularly dangerous repositories here indicated should be protected by being put out-of-bounds to Troops. For convenience the list has been made in two parts. In the case of those named in the second part it might be sufficient if the buildings were put out-of-bounds until the motion of remaining Archives had been sufficiently put off to make the remainder safely usable for other purposes.
- 5) Access should be given (only) to sections of 20 and the responsible custodians.

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number of cases modern as well as historical series, and these may be of great importance for the Intelligence and other Services concerned with the practical conduct of the war or for the reconstitution of Civil life. All, therefore, require the best protection that can be given them.

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- 3) It has found by experience that Archives - the class of which is often not obvious to the ordinary man - are particularly liable to damage when the building containing them is occupied by troops or in any other way laid open to casual interference. Actual destruction, looting and souvenir-hunting are not the only dangers. Consistently as it does of related documents an accumulation of Archives may be almost as effectively ruined by the displacement of a few as by the destruction or dispersal of the whole. Moreover, their value as evidences depends largely on their continuous preservation in authorized custody.
- 4) It is therefore submitted that the particularly important repositories here indicated should be protected by being put out-of-bounds to troops. For convenience the List has been made in two parts. In the case of those named in the second part it might be sufficient if the buildings were put Out-of-Bounds until the section containing Archives had been sufficiently shut off to make the remainder safely usable for other purposes.
- 5) Access should be given (only) to depots of 31 and the responsible custodians.

It is submitted that this List in a first draft. Proper addresses have been omitted to save space but could be added if desired. For completeness a few buildings have been included even though it is reasonably certain that they would have special protection for other reasons.

Short List
of REPOSITORIES and
OTHER BUILDINGS CONTAINING ARCHIVES
for which special protection is desired.

PART I

At Paris:

Archives Nationales.

All Ministries.

Conseil d'Etat.

Palais de Justice.

Cour des Comptes.

Chambre des Deputés and Senat.+

Administration de l'Assistance
Publique.

Prefecture de Police.

At Paris or elsewhere.

H.Q. Office of any Special Police, or
other organization set up by Vichy
Government; or by Germans.

At the field of every Regiment.

Archives Departementales.

Law Courts (Tribunaux).++

Office of Commissioner of Police.

Office of Gendarmerie.

Provincial Offices of any Special
Police or other Organization set up
by Vichy Government; or by Germans.

(Section of Archives or Secretariat
General). (do).

(Office of the Gendarmes).

(do).

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(Office of the Gendarmes).

(If separate from Prefecture).

(do).

Principles.Prefecture de Police.At Paris or elsewhere.H.Q. Office of any Special Police, or other Organization set up by Vichy Government; or by Germans.At Chief-Office of every Department.Archives Departementales.Law Courts (Tribunaux)++.Office of Commissariat of Police.Office of Gendarmerie.Provincial Offices of any Special Police or other Organization set up by Vichy Government; or by Germans.At Chief-Office of every "Groupement".Courts (Tribunaux).At Chief-Office of every "Canton".Offices of Bureau d'Enregistrement.Registry of Notarial Acts.

+ + + + +

+ Some Archives also at Versailles.

++ Including the Cours d'Assises and the (25) Cours d'Appel where these are held at the town in question.

© Both Administrative and Judiciaire.

(Office of the Gendarmes).

(If separate from Prefecture).

(do).

(Office of the Gendarmes).

(If housed separately).

PART II.

At Chief-List of every Department.

Préfecture including Offices of
Commission Départementale and
Tresorerie.

At Chief-List of every Arrondissement.

Office of Subprefet including
Procure des Finances.

At Chief-List of every 'Canton'.

Offices of Taxation Authority
 ('Bureau de Perception').

4948

In every 'Commune' (including those mentioned under previous headings).

'Mairie' or Municipal Offices including Offices of
 'Cadaastre' (Land Survey); and
 'Etat Civil' (Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths).

'Archives Communales' (if separately housed).

'Archives Hospitalieres' (do).

Post Office

(Also in Chiefs-Lieux of Departments
 or other large towns.)

Departmental Offices of 'Enseignement Agricole' and the like.

Headquarter Offices of Banks.

'Chambres d'Industrie;
Assurance Companies';
Railways;

other Public Utility Undertakings;
 large Industrial or Commercial Houses.

Office or Secretaries of any University;

Colleges;
Professional or

'Mairie' or Municipal Offices including offices of
'Dedanture' (Land Survey); and
'Etat Civil' (Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths).

'Archives Communales' (if separately housed).

'Archives Historiques' (do).

Post Office

(Also in 'Prefecture' of Departments
or other large Towns.)

Departmental Offices of 'Extraitement Agricole' and the like.

Headquarter Offices of Banks:

'Banques d'Epargne';
'Assurance Communes';
Railways;

other Public Utility Undertakings;
large Industrial or Commercial Houses.

Office or Secretariat of any University;

College;
Professional or
Technical Institution
(other than Schools).

(and in Moroccan Towns)

Administrative Offices of Houses

(if separate from Cathedral).

2090A/AMAA

24 June 44

Memorandum on Museum and Antiquities in S. France

1. The following notes are personal recollections of visits made over a period of 5 years (1934-8) on research-work in S. France. My preoccupations during that time were primarily Prehistoric-human-Barbarian invasions and Early Medieval, so that the later medieval period is not fully represented. The typewritten basis was compiled with a view to providing ~~my~~ with material for a series of air-photographic target-charts, and has no other significance.

2. In general the museums of S. France are badly understaffed and lack any form of modern equipment. Records are often deficient or non-existent, and the "inter-oveness" of the Beaux Arts is resented and resisted. On the credit side is the intense enthusiasm of many of the 4947 owners, who are mostly elderly amateurs.

3. There are in addition a host of private collections. In this connection it is worth while remembering that, in such an atmosphere, "olden archaeological" thrives. It was only on my second visit to St. Rémy that the curator of the official museum grudgingly admitted the existence of M. Rolland, a rival savant, with a valuable collection ("qui m'a dit des betises dans la rue"). At St. Bertrand de Comminges there used to be two notices in the main street:

← "Le Musée"

"Le Jardin Musée" →

The late Dr. Roussell of Harborne could never bring himself to speak of the excavations of Enlène. At Clermont-Ferrand there are distinct museum-collections for the two contesting sites of Gergovia, and the product of the recent excavations has been further split between a public collection in Clermont-Ferrand, M. Desforges an amateur enthusiast in Clermont, and "La Hutte", the small inn on the site itself. From all this there is an obvious moral: - Information may need dragging out, and will often be highly coloured.

4. I think it may be taken for granted that little of any work of protection will have been taken on government orders: but active local enthusiasts may have done a lot.

5. Similarly the success of rehabilitation work will depend on local initiatives and local will is heavily weighted.

non-existent, and the "interference" of the Beaux Arts is resented and resisted. On the credit side is the intense enthusiasm of many of the 4947 curators, who are mostly elderly amateurs.

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← "L'ol le Musee" →
→ "L'ol le vrai Musee" ←

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4. I think it may be taken for granted that little of any work of protection will have been taken on government orders: but active local enthusiasts may have done a lot.

5. Similarly the success of rehabilitation work will depend on local initiative; and local pride is happily very strong. Qualified technical assistance will however be in very short supply.

20907
J.P.

J.D. WARD MURKIN
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director, IEMA Subo. AGC.

785016

AFIS, PWD, RMS, UNIT No. 8 - SPO 512

20381/AFAS

R. M. Report No. 177, 22 Apr 44.

SCIENTIFIC GERMANS TO SOLDIERS 221M 2000 APRIL 21PARIS ATTACKED

PARIS. Last night, Anglo American flyers made another terror raid on Paris and again have dropped their bombs at random over residential sections. The well known amusement center of Montmartre was damaged severely. Around the church of Sacre Coeur large bomb craters developed. Most of the windows of the church itself were smashed. The hospital of..... and several others were also victims of this terror attack. The surrounding suburbs also suffered severely. These bombs which have been dropped especially created very considerable damage. No conclusive reports on the exact amount of killed are available as yet.

During the night on Wednesday the British effected a terror attack against Rouen. They dropped their bombs over the city at random and damaged the cathedral. The fire of the cathedral was extinguished by German soldiers, endangering their lives. This saboteur had also saved the cathedral from destruction. According to latest reports the amount of killed among the population is announced at 1,200.

4946

is the second time this has happened. In July

1940 the German

Copies to: 20904

UNIT No. 8 - AFO 512

20581/MTAA

Report No. 177, 22 April 1944.

RADIO VICTIM IN FRENCH TO FRANCE 0630 -755Kos APRIL 20

The bombing of Rouen and Paris were of equal violence. Bombs fell at random on inhabited areas, causing ruin and terror. Damage was considerable. Relief was hindered by the explosion of delayed action bombs. In the region of Paris, roads were congested all day with ambulances bringing wounded to the city and relief truck going in the opposite direction.

This morning and continuing for several days, there will be held in the churches of Rouen, funeral rites for the victims of last Thursday night's RAF bombing of the city. The Cathedral was too badly damaged for services to be held there.

Copies to: 20904

4945

SOUTH FRENCH MONUMENTS

(14th prepared, spring 1944, by Major Ward Perkins)

B/48

One copy of an earlier
 typing of this to
 S/Ldr Starnie 4 Mar 44

- ARLES MAIRIES**
 (B. du R.)
 +++ City wall and Gates: complete fortified city built by
 St. Louis, early 13th century.
- ARLES PONTONS**
 (B. du R.)
 + Area of old city contains many fine 17th and 18th century
 palaces and houses e.g. Town Hall, Post Office, Faculté de
 Lettres,
 Cathedral
 Museum.
- ARLES**
 (Tham)
 ++ Cathedral
 + Bishop's Palace.
- ARLES**
 (B. du R.)
 ++ Roman and Medieval City
 ++ Cathedral and Cloister
 + Roman Amphitheatre
 + Museum, in church
 + Alimatus (church of St. Paul and early christian cemetery).
- ARLES**
 (V. du R.)
 +++ Roman city, seat of the Papacy in 14th century.
 ++ Papal Palace
 + Cathedral
 ++ Medieval city walls
 ++ Pont St. Bernard (medieval bridge with chapel, the famous
 Pont d'Avignon)
 + Museum of Roman and Medieval sculpture, in church
 + Archaeological Museum
 ++ Villeneuve-la-Abbaye (Castle, on N. bank of Rhone)
 + Chateaux (Museum in Villeneuve).
- ARLES & PONTONS**
 (B. du R.)
 ++ Castle of Beaupre
 ++ Castle of Tharmon
 + Church of St. Martin
- ARLES**
 (B. du R.)
 ++ Cathedral
 ++ Museum
- ARLES**
 (B. du R.)
 ++ City, the whole of the old town and fortifications, probably
 the finest example of its type in the world
- ARLES**
 (B. du R.)
 ++ Cathedral
 ++ Roman Amphitheatre
- ARLES**
 (B. du R.)
 ++ Cathedral and Cloister

4941

- ++ Medieval city walls
- ++ Pont St. Benoist (medieval bridge with chapel, the famous Pont d'Avignon)
- + Museum of Roman and Medieval Sculpture, in church
- + Archaeological Museum
- ++ Villeneuve-lès-Avignon (Castle, on W. bank of Rhone)
- + Chartreuse (Monastery in Villeneuve).

WHEELER & WHEELER • Castle of Deauville

(Card) L. de R., Castle of Tanisoon
+ Church of Ste. Marthe

2007-2008
 (Budget)

Cardiac
 Catheterization

QUESTIONS
++ Oligé, the whole of the old town and fortifications, probably
the finest assemblage of its type in the world
(Arde)

QUARTERMASTER
General
South Africa

4. Osherson, D. and G. G. L.

+ 120000

Dean and Medieval town
 Bayletery, one of oldest christian monuments in France
 Cathedral
 Abbey

Perman. Aqueduct

→ **Tower of Augustus**, Roman monument (recently restored)

ETTINGER, PHILIP (ALGER N.)

LES VIZ (Rte. Loire)	+ Cathedral + Church of St. Michel d'Aiguille
SAINTE MARIE DE LA MER (B. du R.)	Fortified medieval Church, scene of annual pilgrimage by Gypsies.
LYON (Rte. of Loire)	+ Cathedral Hôtel-Dieu Church of Ainay + Palais de Justice + Palais des Arts (important museum) Musée des Tissus
MAISONVILLE (B. du Rh.)	+ Château Borely (contains important museum) + Church of St. Victor (early Christian and medieval abbey) Cabinet des médailles.
MONTEAU (Rte. du Rh.)	++ Abbey
MONTEAU (Rte.)	Cathedral Château d'Éclat Museum
MARSAIS (Lude)	+ Cathedral Museum of Antiquities Sculptural Museum (in a church)
NIORT	Roman City ++ Amphitheatre ++ Roman Grotto (almost perfect Roman temple) ++ Jardin de la Fontaine Porte d'Auguste (Roman Gate) Rome Mairie (Roman tower) Theatre Cathedral
(... miles to north, across Garonne river)	++ Pont du Gard, very famous Roman aqueduct, beside modern road.
ORANJE (Vaulx)	Roman City ++ Roman Theatre, very well preserved + Amphitheatre ++ Roman triumphal arch Cathedral

4943

MUSEUM
(Var)Cathedral
Chateau d'Anjou
MuseumMUSEUM
(Auto)+ Cathedral
Museum of Antiquities
Sculptural Museum (in a church)

MUSEUM

Roman City
++ Amphitheatre
++ Roman Curios (almost perfect Roman temple)
++ Jardin de la Fontaine
++ Tour d'Auguste (Roman Gate)
++ Tour d'Auguste (Roman tower)
++ Theatre

(... miles to north, across Garonne river) ++ Pont du Gard, very famous Roman aqueduct; beside modern rail.

GRANDE
(Vaseil.)

Roman City
++ Roman Theatre, very well preserved
+ Amphitheatre
++ Roman triumphal arch
Cathedral
Museum

MUSEUM
(Ry. St.)

+ Cathedral

MUSEUM

(Roman Alps)

+ Basilica; early Christian

MUSEUM

(Aveyron)

+ Cathedral
Maison d'Auguste
MuseumST. GILLES
(Gard)+ Abbey church with ++ West door
Romanesque house beside AbbeyST. GILLES-LE-CHATEL
(Haut-Rhin)

+ Abbey

ST. MAURICE
(Var)

+ Church

ST. MAURICE
(A. du R.)

Greek and Roman monuments and excavations

- 2 -

4942

++ Tower of Jumi
+ Arch
Museum
Convent adjacent to excavations
Cistercian Abbey

++ Cistercian Abbey

+++ Church of St. Sernin
++ Augustins Museum
++ Capitole
+ Church des Jacobins
++ Hotel du Vieux Palais (palace)
++ Museum opposite St. Sernin (N. end of)
Church of La Dalbade
+ Hotel de la Pierre (palace)
+ Hotel de l'Assezet (palace)
and many other palaces and old houses.

Roman town, extensive excavations
+ Theatre (restored)
+ Excavated area and Museum
Roman bridge
Chapel of St. Quentin
Cathedral
Castle

Cathedral
Roman Gate
Museum

++ Baptistry, finest of early French examples.

Cathedral

Cathedral
Church of St. Aubert
++ Church of St. Pierre
++ Roman temple of Augustus and Livia, very finely
preserved
Roman obelisk
Roman forum (remains of)
Fort de la Batie

See Avignon

SAINT-AMAND
(D. du R.)

SAINT-AMAND DES BEAUMONTS

SAINT-AMAND
(Var.)

SAINT-AMAND
(Garonne)

SAINT-AMAND-LEZ-VAL
(Vaucluse)

SAINT-AMAND
(Drome)

SAINT-AMAND
(Alpes Marit.)

SAINT-AMAND
(Alpes Mar.)

SAINT-AMAND
(Isere)

SAINT-AMAND-LEZ-VAL
(Isere)

785016

4942

++ Tower of Jull
+ Arch
Museum
Convent adjacent to excavations
Cistercian Abbey

SILVANOIS
(E. du R.)

SARADON see DEMOISAIRES

LES THOMASSET
(Var.)

TOULOUSE
(Garonne)

++ Cistercian Abbey

+++ Church of St. Servin
++ Augustus Museum
++ Capitole
+ Church des Jacobins
Hotel du Vieux Raisin (palace)
++ Museum opposite St. Servin (W. end of)
Church of la Balboute
+ Hotel de la Pierre (palace)
+ Hotel de l'Asseszet (palace)
and many other palaces and old houses.

VALSON-LA-VALLEE
(Vaucluse)

Roman town, extensive excavations
+ Theatre (restored)
+ Excavated area and Museum
Roman bridge
Chapel of St. Quentin
Cathedral
Castle

VALHOG
(Drome)

Cathedral
Roman Gate
Museum

VIMASQUE
(Alpes Marit.)

++ Baptistry, finest of early French examples.

VIMER
(Alpes Mar.)

Cathedral

VIMENS
(Isere)

Cathedral
Church of St. Andre
++ Church of St. Pierre
++ Roman temple of Augustus and Livia, very finely
preserved
Roman obelisk
Roman forum (remains of)
Fort de la Ratis

VILLEURBANNE
(Isere)

See Avignon

4942

Church of la Balboute
 + Hotel de la Pierre (palace)
 + Hotel de l'Assyret (palace)
 and many other palaces and old houses.

Roman town, extensive excavations
 + Theatre (restored)
 + Excavated area and Museum
 Roman bridge
 Chapel of St. Quenin
 Cathedral
 Castle

Cathedral
 Roman Gate
 Museum

++ Chapel, finest of early French examples.

Cathedral

Cathedral
 Church of St. Aubert
 ++ Church of St. Pierre
 ++ Roman temple of Augustus and Livia, very finely
 preserved
 Roman obelisk
 Roman forum (remains of)
 Fort de la Ratis

See Avignon

VALBONNE-LA-ROCHE
 (Vaucluse)

VALBONNE
 (Drome)

VALBONNE
 (Alpes Marit.)

VALBONNE
 (Alpes Mar.)

VALBONNE
 (Isere)

VALBONNE-LAS-ARICHON
 (Isere)

JAMES H. SHOEMAKER, LT. COL., GMP
MILITARY GOVERNMENT DIVISION
NEW TOWNS BLDG. ROOM 2B35
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Preliminary Draft

ARCHITECTURE IN FRANCE

The French are extraordinarily gifted in architecture— not only in the skill necessary to design and execute fine buildings, but in creative and inventive skill. The French engineers have a long record of distinguished performance. During several periods since the history of French architecture began two thousand years ago, French architecture has led the world.

4941

The ordinary Frenchman has a far keener appreciation of architecture than most Americans realize. He has a well-developed sense for locality; he realizes that the key buildings in any place give that place its special character, and he cherishes the buildings for that reason, as well as for their beauty. The Frenchman understands the virtues which a noble building must have. He is well informed on the history of his country, and that history stands for him exemplified in the buildings which have been the theatre of its great events.

The movement for the protection and preservation of historic buildings, still in its infancy in America, started in France 150 years ago. Six generations of Frenchmen have seen it become constantly more effective. The Frenchman expects an old building to be preserved if it has any artistic or historical value. Thousands upon thousands of such buildings have been inventoried by the government. They may not be remodeled without government consent, and

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- ii -

the government maintains a first-class architectural service to care for them. This situation is entirely approved of by the people, who consider now that one of the functions of government is to preserve the community's artistic heritage. In this way the necessary civic improvements are made with a minimum of disturbance to the historic physiognomy of the French towns, and Frenchmen grow up with a lively consciousness of their great past.

Thus the indiscriminate destruction of buildings -- even those of merely local importance -- cuts deep. In 1914-18 the Germans did quite unnecessary and irreparable damage to Reims, the noblest French Gothic cathedral, and in 1918 destroyed Coucy, the grandest of the Gothic chateaux, without military justification. These were deep spiritual wounds to the French; but it must be understood that wounds of the same kind will be inflicted by the loss of village churches and inconspicuous manor houses, for they are beloved too. There are many cases where a building of no great superficial beauty is prized because it represents an engineering or architectural development which later became important; often an awkward or formless old building will be more important historically than its neighbor which is superficially much more attractive.

The consistent policy of preservation and maintenance has brought it about that there are numerous groups of buildings in France, important not merely for the indi-

vidual buildings, but as ensembles. The French are particularly appreciative of groups such as these. They have shown great skill in developing the setting for great buildings by good design in the smaller ones round about. Thus while the cathedral of Rouen remains nearly intact, the burning-out of a picturesque quarter of mediaeval houses nearby (the result of a tank battle) is understood as a tragedy for the cathedral, since no modern setting can be as sympathetic as the old one.

France was especially prosperous in late classic 4939 times (1st-5th centuries A.D.), in the 8th and 9th centuries, in the 11th-12th-13th centuries, in the 16th-17th-18th centuries. During the middle ages so many churches were built that a large fraction of the churches in use today are mediaeval, and as such venerable--even when they do not have great artistic claims. A great many fine churches were built during the Renaissance period. Quantities of modern churches have been built, largely in suburbs developed by modern industry. While there are a fair number of modern churches in the cities, any church in the older part of a town or city is likely to be from 150 to 300 years old.

Great numbers of manors and castles were built in the middle ages. They are of course easily recognized, and are always picturesque because scientifically related to the terrain for military reasons. The palatial châteaux which succeeded them in Renaissance times are among the finest

buildings of their kind, justly esteemed for their elegance, and copied all over Europe--indeed, there are many modern copies in the U.S.A. An appreciable fraction of these buildings has been taken over for governmental uses. The town hall, the prefecture, the museum of a French town are likely to be beautiful old palaces remade more or less for modern use. Many of them have valuable old furniture and other objects.

A building on inventory and subject to government 4938 protection is said to be classé. All such buildings are entitled to special consideration on artistic and sentimental grounds. Naturally it will be impossible to respect them all, but if it is understood by the French that they are being respected to the limit of possibility, that fact will pay permanent dividends in good understanding between our peoples. Occupying authorities should respect, and make their men respect, the classé buildings. They will almost invariably find a local savant willing to explain and arrange excursions to visit these buildings; and such visits can only have a good effect, by making the old buildings more interesting to officers and troops. Attackers should, if possible, avoid obliterating entire towns. The French naturally resent the German habit of destroying everything when they leave. They will equally resent any American habit of destroying everything before arrival, if such a habit develops.

The appended list contains most of the finest architect-

ural monuments of France, but it is very far from complete. It was made by looking over a set of about 10,000 cards. The number of moderately important buildings could be doubled or quadrupled without exhausting them. A glance at the list will show that the important monuments are by no means limited to the cities and towns.

A word regarding construction. The French use wood, as we do, in domestic construction; houses of wood frame construction and mediaeval date are common in the northerly regions. Elsewhere the houses have walls of stone. In general, the roof construction is regularly of wood covered with slate, tile, or metal. The churches ordinarily have stone vaults so that the wooden roofing may burn off without destroying the building. The interior construction of the vast preponderance of French buildings is of wood, but some of the finest old work, and a great deal of good modern work, is fireproof. Norman, Burgundian, and other limestone is very extensively used in wall construction, granite much less commonly (central France). A very considerable use of brick is noted from about 1600 on; a Frenchman invented reinforced concrete, and its use has been general in France since 1900---largely in industrial and apartment-house work. The modern architects have not done as well with concrete as their ancestors did with stone. French wall and vault construction in stone has been notable ever since Roman

times. The masonry of the church buildings is among the finest and boldest ever built--in some cases literally "lacework in stone." French Renaissance stonework is invariably handsome and substantial. The decorative work in stone--figures, leafage, etc. is almost always very fine, some of it ranking with the greatest masterpieces of all time. The stained glass is almost always good, and often sublime.

Preliminary Draft

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NORTHERN FRANCE (46 - 51)

(Partial List)

Abbeville (Somme) Church of St. Vulfran*; old house called
 Hôtel de Bail, Beffroi
 Alençon (Orne) Church of Notre Dame; Place d'Armes (hand-
 some square)
 Amboise (Indre et L.) Château**, historic.
 Amiens (Somme) Cathedral*** one of the finest in the world.
 Le Grand Andely (Eure) Church of Notre Dame
 Anet (Loire region) Château*, historic.
 Ango (Seine Infér.) Manor house (famous pigeon tower)
 Anzy-le-Duc Priory*, well known
 Argenton (Indre) Church
 Argentan (Orne) Church of St. Martin, Church of St. Germain*
 Arras (Pas de Calais) Cathedral*, Town Hall*
 Audierne (Finist.) Churches
 Aulnay-la-Rivière (Loiret) Château
 Autun (S. et L.) Cathedral***, famous and beautiful; fine
 sculpture; City Gates*** Roman, widely known,
 Fountain; Jesuit Church
 Auxerre (Yonne) Church of St. Germain, historic; Cathedral*
 Auxonne (Cote d'Or) Cathedral
 Avallon (Yonne) Church of St. Lazare
 Avenas (Rhône) Church, famous altar (perhaps should be
 classified as Southern France)
 Azay-le-Rideau (Indre-et-L.) Château*, famous
 Balleroy (Calvados) Château
 Baume (Jura) Church (historic)
 Bayeux (Calvados) Cathedral*; picturesque old wooden houses*
 Beaugency (Loiret) Tower**, outstanding early mediaeval
 fortification; Château

4935

Beaulieu-les-Loches (Indre-et L.) Church*, parts over 900 years old

Beaune (Loiret) Main church*; town belfry; hospital***, mediaeval building with valuable contents, very famous; Porte St. Nicholas, good 18th century city gate

Beauvais (Oise) Cathedral***, one of the finest of all Gothic designs, widely known and loved; St. Etienne*, historically interesting, primitive Gothic

Bellegarde (Loiret) Church, interesting; château, handsome small type

Berney (Eure) Former Abbey (now disaffected), parts over 900 years old, one of oldest in region

Bernières (Calv.) Church with beautiful spire*, famous

Berzé-la-Ville (Saône-et-Loire) Monks' chapel* with remarkable paintings** of about the year 1105

Berzé-le Chatel (Saône-et-Loire) nearby - picturesque château

Lezauçon (Doubs) Cathedral; prefecture; museum; church of St. Maurice; church of St. Pierre; Palais Grenvelle; Archbishop's Palace; Roman Gate*

Blois (Loire-et-Cher) Château***, remarkable for first-rate historic interest and architectural ⁴⁹³⁴foyer; church of St. Lomer

Boos (Norman region) Pigeon tower, well known

Bourg-en-Bresse (Ain) Church of Brou**; sculptures** and architecture remarkable and very widely known

Bourges (Cher) Cathedral Church of Notre Dame*** (very grand and justly famous); House of Jacques Coeur***, antique Roman work (and as such, valuable) in city wall, with one of the finest of all Gothic houses built on it, famous example very widely known

Brittany (region) Interesting little old churches and belfries at Quimper (F), Quimperté (F), Pluméliau (H), Baud (M), Plonodiern (F), Laroche Maurice (F), La Martyre (F), Cast, Trémaouézan, Comfort, Folgoet (F), Plourin (F), Gouesnou (F), Pleyber-Christ, Esquibien, Sizun (F), Chateaufort-de-Faou, Ploumilliau (C du N), Henvic (I), Guimiliau (F), Lambader (F), Paimpol

interesting old sculptures (calvaries) at
Pleyben (F), Plougastel-Daoulas (F), Guimiliau,
Pemmarch (F), Nizon, Comfort, St. Tugen,
Lampaul, Quillinen, St. Venec, St. Thegonnec,
Pouesnant

Picturesque Châteaux at Kerjean, Josselin (M),
Aérouzère-en-Sibiril (F), Brétesche (Loire Inf.),
Pemmarch (F), Vitre, Lesmaës, Pléneuf,
Plounéventer, Cléder

Bussières Church with tomb of Jocelyn
(Burgundian region)

Bussy-Rebutin (Cote d'Or) Château*, well-preserved and charac-
teristic

Caen (Calvados) Church of St. Etienne***, abbey founded and
largely built by William the Conqueror; church
of Ste. Trinite***, abbey founded and largely
built by wife of William the Conqueror; church
of St. Pierre*; church of St. Jean; Château;
many old houses and palaces of interest

Carantec, off Morlaix (Finisterre) Château

Carnac (Finisterre) Menhirs***, alignments*** etc. most famous
of their kind. Continue to Kermario

Caucebec-en-Caux (Seine Inf.) Church - well known spire 4933

Châlons-sur-Marne (Marne) Cathedral*

Châlon-sur-Saône (S. et L.) Bridge (18th century)

Chambord (L. et Ch.) Château*; one of the most famous in France

Chapaize (S. et L.) Church*, about 900 years old

Champdeniers (D.S.) Church*, parts about 1000 years old

Chantilly (Oise) Château* and stables* famous and much visited

Charlieu (Loire) Ruins of Priory, with notable sculptures**

Chartres (Eure et L.) Cathedral***, unquestionably one of the
finest of all medieval buildings; Porte
Guillaume (town gate), picturesque; also old
houses; cathedral finest for architecture ***,
stained glass***, sculpture***; church of St.
Pere, roof structure* of archaeological
importance

Chatillon-sur-Seine (Cote d'Or) St. Vortes, church about
950 years old

Chaumont (Ate. L.) Château* used by Pershing and G.H.Q. of A.E.F.

- Chauvigny (Vienne) Château** and church* ensemble, very picturesque
- Chef-Boutonne (D.S.) Château*
- Chenonceaux (I. et L.) Château**, famous
- Cheverny (Poitevin region) Château
- Chinon (I. et L.) Château*
- Cluny (Saône-et-L.) Abbey**, remains of very famous Benedictine establishment, church tower***; museum, fine sculptures** in interesting building; so-called lint* and many interesting old houses
- Compiègne (Oise) Château*, historic; town hall*, picturesque
- Conches (Eure) Church, picturesque
- Coutances (Manche) Cathedral**, one of the noblest churches of the N.W. of France, fine towers; church of St. Pierre
- Leois (Indre) Abbey church
- Dieppe (Seine Inf.) Church of St. Jacques
- Dijon (Côte d'Or) Cathedral* with interesting parts nearly 950 years old, close to railway station; Notre Dame, St. Michel, St. Jean are interesting old churches; Hôtel de Ville* and Place d'Armes*, handsome; quantities of fine old mansions*- several lovely street ensembles**; Chartreuse in suburb of Champmol, famous sculpture**
- Dol (Ille et Vilaine) Cathedral
- Domremy (Vosges) Birthplace of Jeanne d'Arc,*** French national heroine; important for that reason only
- le Dorat (P. de L.) Church*
- Dreux (Eure et L.) Church of St. Pierre; Hôtel de Ville; Chapel of St. Louis***, mausoleum of the royal Orleans family
- Esclimont Château
- Etampes (S. et O.) Donjon**, fine medieval round tower (Tour de Guinette); church of Notre Dame*, well-known sculptured porch
- Evreux (Eure) Cathedral**

- Ferrières (Loiret) Church of St. Pierre*, historic reminiscences of Alcuin, English friend of Charlemagne 1100 years ago
- Folgoet (Finist.) Notre Dame
- Fontainebleau (S.et M.) Palace*** of eminent architectural and historic interest, widely known
- Fontenay (Cote d'Or) Abbey**, one of best preserved Cistercian abbeys (800 years old)
- Fougères (Ille et V.) Château*, excellently preserved military ensemble (much of it about 750 years old); picturesque old houses and churches
- Gaillardon (E.et L.) Château*
- Gargilesse (Indre) Church (crypt with old paintings, tombs, etc.)
- Germigny-des-Prés (Loiret) Church***, historic, very nearly 1150 years old
- Goresse (S.et O.) Church 4931
- la Grande Chartreuse (Isère) Monastery**, very imposing, widely known
- Grenoble (Isère) Church of St. Laurent, crypt*** 1400 years old; Palais de Justice
- Guérande (Loire Inf.) Mill (Moulin du Diable); church
- Honnepont (Morb) Château; church of Notre Dame
- Honfleur (Calvad) Church of St. Catherine**, rare example of mediaeval wooden church
- Issoire (P.de D.) Church*
- Josselin (Morb.) Château**, famous and rightly so; church
- Jumièges (S.Inf.) Abbey**, historic, and artistically important, parts nearly 1000 years old
- Kerjean (Finist.) Château
- la Charité-sur-Loire (Nièvre) Priory church**, noble early mediaeval church, beautiful sculpture; bridge
- Langeais (Ind.et L.) Château**
- Langres (Hte.M.) Cathedral*; Roman Gate** 1800 years old; Hôtel de Ville

- Langrune (Calv.) Church-fine spire*
- Laon (Aisne) Cathedral***, one of the finest in France;
Templar's Church*, curious octagon
- la Rochepot (Burgundian) Chateau
- le Dorat (Hte.V.) Church*, bold and interesting design
- le Faouët (Morb.) Church - interesting jubé*
- le Folgoët (Fin) Church
- le Mans (Sarthe) Cathedral**, very noble building, apse one
of the finest in Gothic style
- Lepine (Marne) Church*, fine late example
- le Raincy (Seine) Parish church**, one of the most interest-
ing of the modern French churches
- Lisieux (Calv.) Cathedral church fine piece of early Gothic
architecture, picturesque setting; old
houses*, many notable examples of mediaval
wooden construction; pilgrimage church -
centre of veneration of Ste. Therèse of
the Little Flower
- Loches (I.et L.) Château*, wellknown mediaeval building;
church of St. Ours*, curious 4-spired
Romanesque building, unique in form 4930
- Locmariaquer (Morbihan) Dolmens*** and other prehistoric
stone monuments, most notable
- Louviers (Eure) Church of Notre Dame, interesting late Gothic
- Luxeuil (Hte.Saône) Abbey, venerable for its long history
- Macon (S.et L.) Maison de Bois; bridge (18th century);
Hôtel Sennecé (old house)
- Maintenon (Eure et L.) Château, historic ; aqueduct
- Maisons-Laffitte (S.et O.) Château*, fine piece of archi-
tecture; historic (Louis XIV slept here)
- Malmaison (S.et O.) Chateau**, historic - Napoleon I lived
here
- Mantes (S.et O.) Church of Notre Dame*, much-loved Gothic
church
- Meaux (S.et L.) Cathedral
- Molle (Deux Sevres) St.Hilaire, St.Pierre, good Romanesque
churches

- Metz (Moselle) Palais de Justice and many other old fine palaces; Cathedral*; Porte des Allemands; Tanneries on the river; Chapel of the Templars
- Milly (S.et L.) Residence of Lamartine, also his parish church
- Montargis (Loiret) Church
- Montierender (H.L.) Church (parts about 950 years old)
- Montréal (Yonne) Church
- Mont St.Michel (island off Dept. of Ille et Vilaine) Abbey*** and town* complex, famous and important
- Mont St.Vincent (S.et L.) Church, curious vault
- Moret, near Paris (S.et M.) Church; Gate; Tower; Bridge, picturesque
- Morienval (Oise) Church**, widely known example of primitive Gothic, cited in all books on the subject
- Morlaix (Finist.) Many old wooden houses 4929
- Mortain (Manche) Church and cloister
- Moulins (Nievre) Cathedral; Bridge; Château; Tour Jacquemart (tower), with interesting mechanical clock figures
- Nancy (Meurthe et M.) Civic centre complex***, very famous, always cited in books on city planning, includes Hôtel de Ville, plaza, bridge, subsidiary palaces and mall; Cathedral; many fine old dwellings and churches; Château
- Nantes (Loire Inf.) Cathedral*; Château
- Neuvy-St.Sepulchre (Indre) Church*, interesting rotunda copied from Jerusalem
- Nevers (Nievre) Cathedral; St.Etienne*, Porte du Crouix tower*
- Noyon (Oise) Cathedral**, handsome early Gothic; Hôtel de Ville
- Orléans (Loiret) Cathedral**; St.Aignan; Bridge (18th century); many interesting old houses
- Ouistreham (Calv.) Church
- Oléron (Deux Sevres) Church

Pailly (Hte.M.) Château

Pont-aux-Français (Saône-et-Loire) Priory church* and modern pilgrimage churches and chapels (Sacred Heart)

Paris (Seine)

This city is so full of historic monuments that the French could not bear to fight in it against the Germans. The German threat to this centre of French art and history really broke the morale of the French in 1940. No hit in the older part of Paris could fail to damage some building of historic or artistic interest. Only the capital monuments are listed below. There are many others worthy of consideration.

Cathedral*** of Notre Dame, one of the best-known and most widely beloved Gothic churches

Sacré Coeur*, considerable sentimental interest

4928

St. Jean de Montmartre*, interesting from engineering point of view, historic

Madeleine church***, Napoleonic, very fine

Panthéon***, interesting for beauty, engineering, sentiment, and history

St. Etienne du Mont*, picturesque, much beloved

Invalides church****, burial-place of Napoleon, first-rate artistically

Ste. Chapelle***, finest small Gothic church, built for Saint Louis himself

St. Germain des Prés

St. Martin des Champs, interesting church; important industrial museum

St. Gervais, Notre Dame de Lorette, St. Paul, all of moderate interest

St. Sulpice**, noble church, centre of Sulpician Order (missionaries)

Sorbonne church**, fine building, burial place of Cardinal Richelieu

Holy Trinity, American Episcopal church, finest modern Gothic church in France

Paris (cont.) Val de Grace*, fine church, votive offering
for birth of King Louis XIV

Mosque, modern, but handsome - not a show piece,
a real operating mosque

Hagios Stephanos, modern Greek church, Orthodox-
rue Georges Bizet

Holy Trinity, modern Russian church, Orthodox-
rue Daru

St. Pierre de Chaillot, modern but much admired
by the French

St. Augustin, St. Esprit, Ste. Clotilde, other
modern churches

St. Eustache*, most important early Renaissance
church in Paris

Public Squares, important as artistic ensembles.
Place Vendôme**; Place de la Concorde***; Place
des Victoires; Place de l'Opéra; Place du Pan-
théon; Place des Vosges;** Place Henry IV, et
tip of Île de la Cité

Arches and Gates: Arc de l'Etoile***, Napoleo-
nic; Carrousel Arch*; Porte St. Denis

Bridges: Pont Neuf*; Pont de la Concorde*;
Pont de la Tournelle; Pont d'Alexandre III

Public Buildings: Palais de Justice, including
Ste. Chapelle*** and the Conciergerie** (prison
of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette); Palais
Royal; Louvre**** (palace and museum); Chamber
of Deputies; Invalides**, including Chapel***;
Palace of the Quai d'Orsay (French Foreign
Office); Luxembourg*** (palace and Senate House,
also museum); Observatory, Trocadéro (theatre
and museum); Cluny Museum** (one of the finest
medieval houses and Roman thermal hall, all
used as a museum); Hôtel Carnavalet* (museum of
the City of Paris); Grand Palais; Petit Palais,
famous exhibition halls; Palais Royal (palace,
administrative centre, and archives of the ser-
vice of Historic Monuments, very important for
the history of French architecture: numberless
drawings, photographs, and plates besides the
written records); Eiffel Tower***, symbol of
the city; Ecole Militaire**, fine group; Bibli-
othèque Nationale**** (National Library), pre-
mier collection, irreplaceable!!!; Bibliothèque
Ste. Genevieve; National Archives****

- Paris (Cont.) Theatres: Odéon*; Grand Opera House***, most famous in the world
- Pere Lachaise cemetery, many important graves
- Ile St.Louis, fine group of 18th century mansions*
- Many fine mansions of mediaeval and Renaissance date throughout the old part of the city.
- National Archives**** in such a mansion, the Hôtel de Soubise. Many others have been put to public use
- Parthenay (Deux S.) Abbey church
- Percuges (Ain) Picturesque museum-town** largely of mediaeval date
- Perrecy-les-Forges (S.et L.) Priory church*, beautiful sculpture
- Pierrefonds (Oise) Chateau**, famous, much visited; restored to mediaeval style
- Pleyben (Finisterre) Church, Calvary*, Ossuary*, interesting group
- Ploërmel (Morbihan) Church and numerous picturesque old houses* of mediaeval date, charming ensemble
- Poissy (Seine-et-Oise) St.Louis (church where Saint Louis was baptized)
- Poitiers (Vienne) St.Jean*, one of the oldest churches in France (parts 7th century); St.Hilaire, curious Romanesque church; Cathedral*, one of the most typical in S.-French style; Notre Dame la Grande*, famous example of Romanesque church, rich sculpture; Palace of Justice*, one of the finest such buildings surviving from the Middle Ages
- Pont-Croix (Fin.) Ste.Croix, church tower
- Pontigny (Yonne) Abbey** beautifully preserved and characteristic Cistercian monument
- Pontorsen Church
- Provins (S.et M.) St.Quiriace church, famous for curious vault; Tour du Roi (tower); walls of the town; Grange aux Dînes*, fine mediaeval tithe barn
- Puisseaux (Loiret) Church

- Quimper (Finist.) Cathedral*, noblest in the region; Locmaria, Notre Dame- old church; Place Terre au Duc, picturesque square with old houses
- Quimperte (Finist.) Ste.Croix, notable round church (unusual type)
- Rampillon (S.et M.) Church
- Rambures (P.de Cal.) Château
- Randan (Allier) Château, historic (Duc de Montpensier)
- Reims (Marne) Cathedral***, one of the purest and most notable, as well as most historic, of Gothic churches; St.Remi*, interesting old church; Porte de Mars*, Roman Gate; Place Royale, fine ensemble, including Palais de Justice*
- Rennes (Ille et Vil.) Place du Palais, fine ensemble; Cathedral, noble Renaissance building; House of du Guesclin*, picturesque, historic
- Rhuys (Oise) St.Gildas, historic church
- Roscoff (Finisterre) Church of Croatz-Batz, very picturesque belfry 4925
- Rouen (Seine Inf.) Cathedral**, grandest in Normandy, remarkable decorative stonework***, fine iron spire; former Bishop's Palace; Palais de Justice**, fine mediaeval parliament building; St.Maclou**, one of most notable late Gothic churches in France; St.Ouen**, fine 14th-century church in France; Hôtel Sourtherould*; numerous fine old houses (many mediaeval), some doubtless already destroyed, house of Diane de Poitiers**, beautiful, historic
- St.Aignan (Cher) Church*, historic early crypt
- St.Benoît-Sur-Loire (Loiret) Church**, noble and historic monastic building, much admired
- St.Erieuc (C.du N.) Cathedral; old houses, many mediaeval
- St.Denis (Seine) Abbey church***, famous building, historic (suburb of Paris) royal burial place, very beautiful interior
- St.Gabriel (Calv.) Church
- St.Génoroux (D.S.) Church (parts very old)
- St.Gengoux-le-National (S.et L.) Church (picturesque bridge between towers)

- St.Germer de Fly (Oise) Church*, important architectural example of transition to Gothic; fine Gothic Chapel*
- St.Germer de Livet (Calvados) Château, characteristic, still located
- St.Germain-en-Laye (Seine-et-Oise) Château*, historic building, used as museum, fine chapel*
- St.Jouin de Larnes (Deux Sèvres) Church*
- St.Leu d'Esserent (Oise) Church*, wellknown early Gothic example, fine and picturesque
- St.Lô (Manche) Cathedral
- St.Loup de Naud (S.et M.) Church - notable sculptures on Porch*
- St.Maxient (Deux S.) Church*
- St.Malo (Ille et V.) Buildings along harbor, fine ensemble*; Cathedral; Grand Hôtel de France et de Chateaubriand*, birthplace of Chateaubriand
- St.Martin de Bos-cherville (S.Inf.) Church*, fine and widely known Romanesque example
- St.Menoux (Allier) Church 4924
- St.Pol de Léon (Fin.) Kreisker Church (famous spire)**; Basilica (church)
- St.Philibert de Grandlieu (Loire Inf.) Abbey church** on edge of town, parts 1100 years old, interesting historically
- Saint Point (S.et L.) Church, with Tomb of Lamartine**;
Château of Lamartine**, many souvenirs of the poet
- St.Riquier (Somme) Church*
- St.Savin(Vienne) Church***, remarkable paintings***, beautiful spire**; bridge
- St.Seine l'Abbaye (Cote d'Or) Church
- St.Servan (I.et V.) Tour Solidor (picturesque harbor tower, mediaeval)
- St.Thégonnee (Finist.) Church group - including calvary and ossuary*
- St.Vincent des Pres (S.et L.) Church*, over 900 years old and an excellent specimen for the time

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- St.Vandrille (S.Inf.) Abbey*, interesting for connections with Maeterlinck, author of The Blue Bird
- Saulieu (Cote d'Or) Abbey church, fine sculpture*
- Saumur (M.et Loire) Château, noble example, beautifully placed and very impressive
- Sens (Yonne) Cathedral**, grand old building of great historic interest, copied at Canterbury
- Sées or Sées (Orne) Cathedral*, good provincial example
- Semur-en-Auxois (Cote d'Or) Cathedral, small but clever and elegant building; town walls*, fine mediaeval range, with towers
- Semur-en-Brionnais (S.et L.) Church
- Senlis (Oise) Cathedral**, fine transitional monument with famous sculpture***, notable spire**;
Chapelle St.Vincent; church of St.Pierre
- Soissons (Aisne) Cathedral***, important Gothic design; St.Jean des Vignes*, picturesque ruin
- Solesmes (Sarthe) Abbey**, very important and influential modern abbey, now in operation
- Solignac (Hte.Vienne) Church
- Solutré (S.et L.) Prehistoric remains of utmost historical importance on the Roche***, famous
- Souillac (Lot) Church*, picturesque domed building, famous carvings
- Souigny (Allier) Abbey*, fine Benedictine church, beautiful carvings; Bourbon family pantheon
- Strasbourg (B.Rhin) Cathedral***, imposing monument, with one of the most famous of all spires; old houses, very numerous and picturesque; Préfecture*, Bishop's Palace*, Palais de Justice* and other palaces; Turkheim towers*, by bridge; St.Thomas (church)
- Sully-sur-Loire (Loiret) Château*, birthplace of President MacMahon of France
- Talant, near Dijon (Cote d'Or) Château*, birthplace (much rebuilt since) of St.Bernard, hence place of pilgrimage
- Tonnerre (Yonne) Hospital**, fine mediaeval example
- Toul (Moselle) Cathedral*; Hôtel de Ville; Porte de Metz; St.Gengoult, church (cloister of interest)

4923

- Tournus (Saone et Loire) Abbey**, one of finest 10th-early 11th-12th century churches in all France; St.Laurent*, small church at n. of town, nearly 1000 years old, rare type
- Tour-en-Bessin (Calv.) Church, ingenious and beautiful choir*
- Tours (Indre-et-Loire) Cathedral*, fine Gothic building, much admired; St.Julien, church, historic; St.Martin, two old Towers* and modern church over tomb of St.Martin, historic and important pilgrimage
- Tréguier (C.du N.) Cathedral and cloister; birthplace of Renan
- Triel (S.et Oise) Church
- Troyes (Aube) St.Madeleine, church, notable choir screen** in stone widely known and admired; Cathedral* St.Urbain*, bold example of 14th century Gothic style, very light construction; old streets* and houses*, including fine mansions; Hôtel Dieu (hospital), extraordinary grille**
- Uchizy (S.et L.) Church
- Valençay (Indre) Château*
- Vannes (Morbihan) Cathedral; Château Gaillard; museum; old houses; prefecture; ramparts and towers 4922
- Varennes-l'Arconce (S.et L.) Church
- Vaux-le-Vicomte (S.et M.) Château**, first-rate piece with beautiful gardens**, historic and important
- Vendôme (L.et Ch.) Church* with handsome spire** (Ste.Trinité)
- Vernouillet (S.et O.) Church with noted Gothic spire*
- Verneuil (Eure) Church of the Madeleine, with Tower*
- Vernon (Eure) Church, Tower, old houses in fine ensemble
- Ver-sur-Mer (Calv.) Church with noted Tower*
- Versailles (S.et O.) Chateau****, one of the most beautiful, historic, and noted places in Western Europe; has marvelous gardens*** and many pavilions, small palaces, etc. on the grounds - notably the Orangery**, Grand Trianon**, Petit Trianon** (residence of Marie Antoinette), the Hamlet ("Hameau")*, Stables*; town abounds in fine mansions*; cathedral

Vézelay (Yonne) Ramparts; Abbey***, very famous, notable for fine Romanesque sculptures; houses, many of mediaeval date; St.Père sous Vézelay, Gothic church

Vignory (Hte.Marne) Church*, wellknown example, nearly 900 years old

Villandry (Loire) Château

Villemomble (Seine) Modern suburban church much admired by the French, sculptures

Vincennes, really part of Paris Château* with fine chapel*, historic

Yevre-le-Chatel (Loiret) Château

SOUTHERN FRANCE (42-46^e)

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(Partial List)

- Aigues Mortes (B. du R.) City Wall*** and Gates**, famous example, 700 years old
- Aix-en-Provence (Bouches du Rhone) Cathedral; many beautiful old houses* and palaces*, some in charming ensembles - e.g. Town Hall*, Post Office*, Museum*, Faculté de Lettres*
- Airvault (Deux Sèvres) Church
- Albi (Tarn) Cathedral**, famous, historically important, often cited in books; Bishop's Palace*, famous, historically important
- Angers (M. et Loire) Cathedral* ; Château**, one of the most imposing of its epoch; Bridge, handsome and characteristic 18th century work; Museum; St. Aubin tower
- Angoulême (Charente) Cathedral*
- Apt (Vaucluse) Cathedral
- Arles (B. du R.) Cathedral** and cloister**, beautiful sculpture; amphitheatre*, Roman date, famous; Aliscamps*, cemetery and church
- Aubazine (Auvergnat region) Church
- Aulnay (Char. Inf.) Church*
- Avignon (Vaucluse) Famous old papal city*; Château*** with highest mediaeval fortress tower**; Cathedral*; City walls**; bridge called the Pont St. Benezet**, with chapel* (broken), the famous Pont d'Avignon of the song; château of Villeneuve-les-Avignon** across the river; many churches and palaces of lesser interest
- Bayonne (Landes) Cathedral*
- Beaucaire (Gard) Château*, historic
- Beaulieu (Corrèze) Church*, beautiful sculptures**
- Beynac (Dordogne) Château*
- Béziers (Hérault) Cathedral

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- St.Amand de Boixe (Charente) Church
- Bonaguil (Lot et Gar.) Château
- Bonnecombe (Aveyr.) Abbey
- Bordeaux (Gironde) Cathedral*, one of the grandest in Southern France; Grand Theatre**, famous architecturally; towers of city gate*; St.Michael's church, Puy-Berland; Palace of Gallienus**, valuable as ancient Roman work; Place de la Bourse*, beautiful 18th century architectural ensemble; Museum; Town Hall*; many fine old houses
- Brantome (Dord.) Church, famous belfry**
- Brioude (Hte.L.) Church 4919
- Brive (Corrèze) Picturesque old ensemble of houses and churches
- Cahors (Lot) Cathedral* (domes and interesting sculptures); Bridge***, one of finest mediaeval bridges in existence (3 towers)
- Isle of Lerins (A.M.) A bby - remains of mediaeval establishment, and complete modern abbey off Nice
- Carcassonne (Aude) Cité***, whole of old town* and fortifications***, world famous - perhaps the most impressive ensemble of its kind in the whole world; Cathedral* excellent specimen of S.French type
- Castelnaud^d-Bretenoux (Lot) Château
- Castelnaud-Fayrac (Auvergnat region) Château
- Civray (Vienne) Church; Dolmen (prehistoric stone monument)
- Clermont Ferrand (P.de D.) Cathedral*, one of the most ambitious in all S.France; Notre Dame du Port*, widely-known Romanesque church, characteristic; Fountain of 1545.
- Conques (Aveyron) Abbey**, very fine Romanesque church with excellent sculpture**
- Cordes (Tarn et Gar.) Château

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- Coucy-le-Chateau (Aisne) Château**, remains of magnificent ruin blown up by the Germans in 1918
- Dax (southern region) Cathedral
- Elne (Pyr.Or.) Cathedral and cloister*
- les Eyzies (Dord.) Caverns (great archaeological importance, inhabited 10-15-20,000 years ago)
- Féneton (Dord.) Château (historic)
- Figeac (Lot) Hotel de la Monnaie* (mint), mediaeval
- Fontfroide (Aude) Abbey**, well preserved, about 750 years old
- Fréjus (Var.) Baptistery**, one of oldest buildings in France; Cathedral; Abbey; Aqueduct (Roman); Amphitheatre (Roman)
- Hautefort (Dord.) Château
- Jazeneuil (Vienne) Church, widely known for curious vault
- la Bachellerie (Dord.) Château de Rastignac
- la Chaise-Dieu (Hte.Loire) Abbey, grand and historic church
- Laroche-Joucauld (Charente) Château; church
- la Tour d'Aigues (Vaucluse) Château (ruin)
- la Turbie (Alpes M.) Tower of Augustus**, reconstructed Roman ruin)
- le Puy (Hte.Loire) Cathedral**, one of the most picturesque and interesting of the S.French cathedrals; St.Michel de Aiguille**, famous for extraordinary picturesqueness
- les Saintes Maries de la Mer (B.du R.) Parish Church**, 3-storied and fortified, very unusual
- Lesterps (Char.) Parish Church*, unusual tower
- Limoges (Hte.V.) Cathedral*; church of St.Michel, tower*
- Lourdes (Htes.Pyr.) Pilgrimage church, religious centre** of very great importance, very widely known
- Lusignan (Vienne) Church, historic (royal family of middle ages)

4918

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- Lyon (Rh.et Loire) Cathedral*, venerable edifice; Fourvière pilgrimage church, Notre Dame (modern but well known); Hôtel-Dieu* (hospital); Church of Ainay, old and historic; Hôtel de Ville; Palais de Justice; Palais des Arts (valuable museum; many old Gothic and Renaissance houses
- Marseille (P.du Rh.) Château Borely and many other old fine houses; St.Victor*, venerable abbey, picturesque, fortified
- Missillac (L.Inf.) Château
- Moissac (Tarn et Gar.) Abbey of Moissac**, especially cloister**, very fine sculpture
- Montauban (T.et G.) Cathedral; church of St.Jacques
- Montbron (Char.) Church
- Montmajour (B.du R.) Abbey**
- Montpellier (Hér.) Cathedral; Château d'Eau 4917
- Narbonne (Aude) Cathedral**
- Nice (Alpes Mar.) Cathedral; Russian church (modern)
- Nîmes (Gard) Amphitheatre (Roman)***; Maison Carrée (Roman Temple)***, still almost perfect; Jardin de la Fontaine complex (part Roman)**; Pont du Gard aqueduct***, very wonderful and famous Roman work; Porte d'Auguste, Roman gate of city; Tour Magne, Roman (ruin); Theatre; Cathedral (mediaeval);
- Orange (Vaucl.) Theatre***, Roman, famous; Amphitheatre*, Roman; Arch**, Roman, famous; Cathedral, typical S.French scheme
- Orcival (P.de D.) Church*, typical Auvergnat design
- Pau (Basses Pyrenées) Château, handsome, historic
- Périgueux (Dord.) St.Etienne (church); Cathedral**, famous domed church, dedicated to St.Front
- Perpignan (Pyr.Or) Cathedral*
- Rioz (Basses Alpes) Baptistry*, wellknown and unusual early mediaeval monument, one of oldest in France

Riom (Puy de Dôme) St. Aimable

Rocamadour (Lot) Château; churches

Rodez (Aveyron) Cathedral*, fine provincial, Gothic; Maison d'Armagnac

Royat (P. de D.) Church**, notable example of fortified church

Ruffec (Char.) Church, fine façade*

St. Bertrand de Comminges (H.G.) Cathedral*, curious fortified tower, fine cloister*

Saintes (Char. Inf.) Cathedral, picturesque mediaeval ensemble; St. Marie* (church); St. Eutrope* (church), important crypt

St. Flour (Cantal) Cathedral

St. Gilles du Gard (Gard) Romanesque house* beside abbey church, widely known and much admired; Abbey*, fine ruin rehabilitated, with original portal***, one of finest and best known of all mediaeval portals

St. Guilhem-le Desert (Hérault) Abbey*, famous and historic

St. Herbot (Finist.) Church

St. Honorat Island, or Île de Lerins, off Cannes and Nice (A.M.) Modern abbey

St. Léonard (Hte. V.) Church, notable Tower*; old houses*

St. Magnance (Vienne) Château, excellent manor type of 14th century

St. Maximin (Var) Church*

St. Nectaire (P. de D.) Church

St. Remy (E. du R.) Tower** and Arch*, famous Roman monuments

St. Saturnin (P. de D.) Church, picturesque, well known

Silvacane (E. du R.) Cistercian Abbey*, one of the well known examples

Tarascon (E. du R.) Ste. Marthe*, handsome church with fine portal; Château, notable and historic building

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- Thiers (P.de D.) Church
- Tarbes (Htes.Pyr.) Cathedral
- le Thoronet (Var) Abbey**, fine Cistercian building in remarkable state of preservation
- Toulouse (Garonne) Cathedral; Augustins, important Museum**; "Capitole"**, government building with Donjon (tower); also fine Place* (square); Jacobins*, fine church and cloister; St.Sernin***, one of most impressive and best known of Romanesque churches; Hôtel du Vieux Raisin (old house); la Dalbade (church), fine Tower*; Hôtel de la Pierre; Hôtel de l'Assezat*, Hôtel de Clary; Hôtel de Molinier (old houses); Hôtel de Bernuy, and other fine mansions; Hospice de la Grave (large dome)
- Trois Palis (Char.) Church (sculptures)
- Tulle (Corrèze) Cathedral
- Turenne (Corrèze) Château
- Uzerche (Corrèze) Old châteaux on ridge, fine ensemble* with towers and church; church
- Vaison (Vaucluse) Theatre* (open Roman theatre of ancient date); excavated area* with Roman ruins; Museum; Chapel of St.Quenin (curious plan, classical-looking mediaeval detail); Cathedral, well published; Château
- Valence (Drome) Cathedral; Roman Gate ("le Pendentif")
- Vals (Corrèze) Château**, exquisite, in unspoiled setting
- Venasque (Alpes M.) Baptistery**, very old and archaeologically important
- Vence (Alpes M.) Cathedral
- Vienne (Isère) Cathedral; St.André (church); St.Pierre**, one of the oldest churches in France; museum; Temple of Augustus and Livia***, one of best-preserved ancient temples; remains of Roman Forum*; Roman obelisk; Fort de la Eatie
- Villeneuve-les-Avignon (Gard) Fortress**; Chartreuse* (monastery)
- Villeurbanne, suburb of Lyon (Rhône) Modern housing group of considerable interest
- Vizille (Isère) Priory church - sculpture

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The National Archives

December 1943

ARCHIVAL REPOSITORIES IN FRANCE*

*ABBEVILLE, Département de la Somme

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel de Ville, in the center of the city, 250 m N of the Church of Saint-Vulfrain.

Official head (1936): Conservateur M. Richard.

Holdings: Impressive accumulation of records of city authorities from the 12th century, including registers of articles of guilds, 12th to 17th century, and accounts of the treasurers, 1340-1775.

Building: Building of the 16th and 18th centuries.

AGEN, Département de Lot-et-Garonne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

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Address: Place des Archives.

Official head (1936): Archiviste René Bonnat.

Holdings: Less important than those of many other archives of départements, since the greater part of the records pertaining to the area called Agenais is found in the Archives départementales in Bordeaux. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

*Compiled for the Committee of the American Council of Learned Societies on Protection of Cultural Treasures in War Areas by Dr. Ernst Posner, Adjunct Professor of Archives Administration at the American University, under the general direction of Oliver W. Holmes, Director of Research and Records Description, the National Archives. A total of 370 archival repositories are listed for France proper, following which, beginning on page 86, are listed separately 6 archival repositories in Algeria. On a separate page at the end appears the single archival establishment in the independent Principality of Monaco. An attempt has been made to indicate something of the comparative importance of these repositories by the use of asterisks in the left margin preceding the entry. Three asterisks, used in 7 instances, designate repositories of the highest importance; two asterisks, used in 26 instances, designate repositories of lesser rank but still of great importance; and one asterisk, used in 52 instances, designates a repository of sufficient importance to place it one step above the remaining 255 repositories where such emphasis does not seem called for.

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône
 ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES, DÉPÔT ANNEXE (Archives of the Département, Annex)
Address: In the Palais de Justice, Place du Palais, in the center of the city, 200 m N of the broad Cours Mirabeau.
Official head (1938): Archiviste en chef Raoul Busquet (in Marseille);
 Attaché A. Roux (in Aix).
Holdings: See under Marseille, Archives départementales.
Building: Erected in 1831.

*AIX-EN-PROVENCE, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône
 ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)
Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, 200 m S of the Cathedral.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Important and very complete accumulation of records of city authorities including deliberations of the city council from 1351, accounts of treasurers from 1384, and chartularies with entries from 1184.
Building: Erected in 1658.

*AJACCIO, Département de la Corse
 ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)
Address: In the Préfecture, Cours Napoléon, 100 m N of the large Place du Diamant.
Official head (1938): Archiviste Paul Aimé.
Holdings: Records of the Genoese governors of Corsica, 1493-1768; records of the government of General Paoli during the period of Corsican independence, 1755-1769; records of the Anglo-Corsican government; records of courts; records of bishoprics and of other religious institutions and corporations; vital statistics; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).
Building: 19th century building.

AJACCIO, Département de la Corse
 ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)
Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place des Palmiers, adjacent to Quai and Fort.
Official head (1937): F. Piétri.
Holdings: Vital statistics, court records, and other documents from the end of the 16th century. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by C. Bosc (Draguignan, 1896).
Building: Erected in 1826.

ALBI, Département du Tarn
 ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)
Address: In the Préfecture, Rue Mariès, in the N of the city, 350 m E of the Cathedral Sainte-Cécile.
Official head (1938): Archiviste P. Bayaud.

ALBI, Département du Tarn (cont.)

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of the Bishops of Castres and of other religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial records; deposits of communes. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

ALBI, Département du Tarn

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Hôtel Rochegude, Avenue Gambetta, in S of city, 400 m SW of the large Place Jean Jaurès.

Official head of the Library (1936): Bibliothécaire P. Masson.

Holdings: The older records are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by E. Jolibois (Paris, 1869).

Building: Old building.

ALENÇON, Département de l'Orne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue Saint-Blaise, in NE of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste René Jouanne.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of the Bishopric of Sées and of other religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; vital statistics; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Erected in 1630.

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*AMIENS, Département de la Somme

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, 71 Rue de la République, in the S of the old inner city, between Place Gambetta and Place Longueville.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Joseph Estienne.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: 18th century building.

*AMIENS, Département de la Somme

ARCHIVES DE L'HÔTEL-DE-VILLE (City Hall Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel-de-Ville, Rue Delambre, between Rue Delambre and Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste E. Bismaine.

*AMIENS, Département de la Somme (cont.)

Holdings: Important accumulation of records of city authorities from 1209, including accounts of the treasurers, 1340-1775. See the printed inventories of various classes of records (series). Records prior to the year 1789 have been transferred to the Bibliothèque de la Ville (City Library) 50 Rue de la République.

Building: 17th century building, reconstructed in the 19th century.

**ANGERS, Département de Maine-et-Loire

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Mail de la Préfecture, in the corner between Boulevards du Roi René and de Saumur, c. 450 m N of railroad station Gare de St. Laud.

Official head (1938): Archiviste J. Lavron.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; particularly important records of religious institutions and corporations, rich in documents of the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries; records of the revolutionary period of importance for the history of the Vendean Wars, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. More than 100,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Building of the 12th, 17th, and 19th centuries.

ANGOULÊME, Département de la Charente

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 5 Rue de la Préfecture, in the S of the city, 300 m S of the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1936): Archiviste Léon Burias.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département. See Léon Burias, "Les Archives de la Charente," Le Centre-Ouest de la France, encyclopédie régionale, pp. 205-207 (Paris, 1926), and the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

ANNEXY, Département de la Haute-Savoie

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 4 Rue des Archives.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Robert Avezou.

Holdings: The most important older groups to be expected in this depositary are in the State Archives of Turin, withheld by Italy in spite of Art. 10 of the Treaty of Aug. 23, 1860. Records of the Bishopric of Geneva after its transfer to Annecy; records of Savoyard authorities prior to 1860; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

ANNEXY, Département de la Haute-Savoie

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, W of the Jardin public (Public Park).

Official head of the library (1938): Conservateur R. Avezou.

Holdings: Considerable, including deliberations of the Consuls from 1470.

See the Inventory compiled by J. Petit (Annecy, 1925).

Building: Erected in 1848.

APT, Département de Vaucluse

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place du Palais.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Archives include minutes of municipal deliberations from 1355; real estate books (cadastres) from 1535; documents on parchment of the 12th century.

Building: Erected in 1754.

ARLES, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône

BIBLIOTHÈQUE MUNICIPALE ET ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place du Forum, in the center of the city, c. 300 m W of the Amphitheater and the Old Theater.

Official head (1938): Archiviste F. Benoit.

Holdings: Many old pieces in the different classes of records, 12th century and later; greater part of the archives of the Abbey of Montmajour.

Building: Erected from 1673 to 1684.

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ARMENTIÈRES, Département du Nord

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire E. Gauguier.

Holdings: No detailed information readily available. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by G. Deshaumes and A. Isfeld (Lille, 1877).

Building: Modern building, erected after 1918.

ARRAS, Département du Pas-de-Calais

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, 14 Place de la Préfecture, in the N of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Georges M. Beaulier.

Holdings: With the exception of classes A (Actes du pouvoir souverain et domaine public), L (Documents spécialement relatifs aux administrations de département, de district et de canton), and Q (Domaines), and of fragments of other classes, the holdings were destroyed by the bombardment of July 5, 1918. Some records are deposited in the libraries of Boulogne and Saint-Omer (see under these places). See the Analytical Repertory of the historical records compiled by H. Loriguet (Arras, [1897]).

Building: Reconstructed after the war.

*ARRAS, Département du Pas-de-Calais

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Palais Saint-Vaast, Rue de la Madeleine, which is also the seat of the Bibliothèque municipale and of the Musée d'Histoire naturelle, Beaux Arts et Antiquités, 300 m NW of the Place Petite.

Official head (1937): A. Houin.

Holdings: Records of considerable importance, including more than 300 volumes of accounts of the treasurers from 1483. Only the records prior to 1800 survived the bombardment of the city in October 1914. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by E. Dépres (1937 in press).

Building: Reconstructed after the war.

AUBENAS, Département de l'Ardèche

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Minutes of deliberations of city authorities, 16th century and later.

Building: Old castle of the 13th and 16th centuries.

*AUCH, Département du Gers

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 13 bis, Rue Victor-Hugo, in the W of the city.

Official head (1938): Benjamin Faucher, Archivist of Haute-Garonne, is in charge of the Archives of Gers. His assistant is Aide-archiviste P. Lavergne.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations, including valuable chartularies; important records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See R. Pagel, Les archives départementales du Gers, organisation, collections, manières et moyens de les consulter (Auch, 1923) and the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

AUCH, Département du Gers

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the City Library, Place du Bartas.

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire et Archiviste Denise Elavard.

Holdings: Important documents from the 11th century on. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by P. Bénétrix (2 vols., Auch, 1917-1920).

Building: Character not known.

AURILLIAC, Département du Cantal

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, 1 Rue de l'Olmet, 50 m N of the broad Cours Monthyon.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Ernest-E. Delmas.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of the Bishopric of Saint-Flour and of other religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial records. See the printed inventories and repertories of a few classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

AURILLIAC, Département du Cantal

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the center of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Ernest-E. Delmas.

Holdings: Important body of records, dating back to the 13th century. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by G. Esquer (2 vols., Aurillac, 1907-1911).

Building: Character not known.

4911

AUTUN, Département de Saône-et-Loire

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville et Musée, Place du Champ de Mars, in the center of the city.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire A. Gillot.

Holdings: Minutes of deliberations of city authorities from 1543.

Building: Old building, restored and enlarged in 1900.

AUXERRE, Département de l'Yonne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 2 Rue Cauchois, presumably in or near the building of the Préfecture, 50 m E of the Cathedral Saint-Etienne, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Henri Forestier.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations (the archives of the Archbishop, the Chapter, and the "Officialité" (court) of Sens are in the Municipal Library of Sens); particularly important records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the numerous printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: The Préfecture is housed in the former archepiscopal palace.

AUXERRE, Département de l'Yonne

ARCHIVES ET BIBLIOTHÈQUE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ DES SCIENCES HISTORIQUES ET NATURELLES (Archives and Library of the Society of the Historical and Natural Sciences)

Address: Musée le Blanc-Duvernoy, Rue d'Egléon, in the W of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste E. Blin.

Holdings: Documents concerning the history of the Département de l'Yonne.

Building: Character not known.

AUXONNE, Département de la Côte-d'Or

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Passage Xavier-Girault.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire G. Chuffin.

Holdings: Minutes of municipal deliberations and accounts from the 16th century on.

Building: Character not known.

AVALLON, Département de l'Yonne

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the center of the city.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire H. Descarres.

Holdings: Important records of the revolutionary period. The older holdings are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by L. Prot (Avallon, 1882).

Building: Erected in 1770.

*AVIGNON, Département de Vaucluse

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Palais des Papes, Chapel of Benedict XII.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Hyacinthe Chobaut.

Holdings: Records of papal, royal, and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of the Bishopric of Carpentras, of the Bishop and Chapter of Vaison, and of other religious institutions and corporations; particularly important notarial records; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: 14th century building.

AVRANCHES, Département de la Manche

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (Library and Archives of the City)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place Littré, in the center of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Documents of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Building: Character not known.

BAGNERES-DE-BIGORRE, Département des Hautes-Pyrénées
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Rue des Thermes, 150 m NE of Place des Thermes and the main bath establishment.

Official head (1938): Archiviste V. Cazenave.

Holdings: Well preserved, reaching back to 1171 and containing many documents on parchment.

Building: Character not known.

BAR-LE-DUC, Département de la Meuse
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the building of the Tribunal, 14 Rue du Bourg, in the Ville Basée, 100 m NW of Place Reggion.

Official head (1938): Archiviste F. Buffet.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions (those of Verdun are missing) and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

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BAR-LE-DUC, Département de la Meuse

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: 14 Quai Carnot, stretching along the Orain River, 200 m SW of railroad station Gare de l'Est.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire Georges Vigo.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations from 1622, accounts from 1572.

Building: Character not known.

BAR-SUR-AUBE, Département de l'Aube

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: See Ed. de Barthélemy, "Les archives de Bar-sur-Aube avant 1789," Mémoires de la Société académique de l'Aube, 49: 303-312 (1865).

Building: Character not known.

BAR-SUR-SEINE, Département de l'Aube

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Not known.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: The prerevolutionary records are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by H. d'Arbois de Jubainville (Bar-sur-Seine, 1854).

Building: Character not known.

BASTIA, Département de la Corse

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Rue de l'Opéra, stretching SWS to NEN, c. 300 m from the New Port.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records and accounts of city authorities, 15th century and later.

Building: Character not known.

BAUME-LES-DAMES, Département du Doubs

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Not known.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: The prerevolutionary records are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by J. Gautier (Baume, 1892).

Building: Character not known.

*BAYONNE, Département des Basses-Pyrénées

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Musée Bonnat, 5 Rue Jacques-Laffitte, 200 m S of the Pont Saint-Esprit across the Adour River.

Official head (1937): Bibliothécaire-archiviste E. J. Detchépare.

Holdings: A depository of considerable importance, comprising a chartulary and deliberations from 1474. Records of revolutionary period reduced by fire in 1839. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by F. Dulaurens (2 vols., Bayonne, 1894-1897).

Building: Character not known.

BEAUCATIF, Département du Gard

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Possibly in the Hôtel de Ville, 200 m SE of Notre-Dame-des-Pommiers.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Rich in documents on parchment from the middle of the 12th century on.

Building: 18th century building.

BEAUNE, Département de la Côte d'Or

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Rue Charles-Aubertin, in the N of the city.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire L. Grappin.

Holdings: Considerable body of records beginning 1203 and comprising various chartularies.

Building: Former convent.

*BEAUVAIS, Département de l'Oise

ARCHIVES DEPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, exact location not known.

Official head: Archiviste Jean Sereux.

*BEAUVAIS, Département de l'Oise (cont.)

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations (especially important); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

BEAUVAIS, Département de l'Oise

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel de Ville, between Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, Rue de Malherbe, and Rue G. Desgrout, 350 m SES of the Cathedral.

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire E. Jaumeau.

Holdings: The records prior to 1815 are completely described in Summary Inventories compiled by R. Rose (Beauvais, 1887) and J. Souchon (Beauvais, 1924).

Building: Erected in 1752.

BEAUVAIS, Département de l'Oise

ARCHIVES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ ACADEMIQUE DE L'OISE (Archives of the Academic Society of the Oise)

Address: 6 Rue Jules-Ferry, in the NW of the city, c. 200 m N of the Cathedral (apparently the building of the Museum).

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire A. Brouard.

Holdings: Rich in historical manuscripts and printed works pertaining to the history of the region.

Building: Erected in 1878.

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BELFORT, Territoire de Belfort

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES, COMMUNALES ET HOSPITALIÈRES DU TERRITOIRE DE BELFORT (Archives of the Département, Municipality, and Hospital of the Territory of Belfort)

Address: In the Préfecture, 100 m S of the large Place de la République and the Monument des Trois-Sièges.

Official head (1937): Archiviste en chef Jacques Droupet.

Holdings: Records of prerevolutionary authorities; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the territory; records of the City of Belfort from the 14th century; records of the hospital from 1805.

Building: Character not known.

BERGERAC, Département de la Dordogne

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Conservateur A. Jouanel.

Holdings: Preserved in wooden boxes, classified according to an old system, and rich in interesting documents relating to the English Wars, the disturbances of the 16th century, and the revolutionary period.

Building: Character not known.

BERGUES, Département du Nord

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Grand'Place.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Noteworthy records of the former Abbey of Bergues. See the Summary Inventories of records prior to 1790 compiled by G. Deshaumes and P. de Cleene (Lille, 1830).

Building: Reconstructed in 1867.

BENNY, Département de l'Eure

ARCHIVES ET BIBLIOTHEQUE MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives and Library)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1938): Conservateur H. Lemoir.

Holdings: Records from 1373, comprising important documents of the revolutionary period.

Building: Former abbey, 17th century.

BESANCON, Département du Doubs

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue Jules-Gauthier (Formerly Rue des Archives), presumably in the Préfecture, in SW of the city, 500 m SW of the Palais Granvelle.

Official head (1938): Archiviste G. B. Duham.

Holdings: One of the richest provincial depositories of France. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of the Archbishop of Besançon and of other religious institutions; important records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; notarial records, 200,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries) and J. Gauthier, Les Archives départementales du Doubs, la Bibliothèque et les Archives municipales de Besançon (Besançon, 1893).

Building: Erected in 1778.

BESANCON, Département du Doubs

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Old archives to 1789 combined with the City Library, Rue de la Bibliothèque; modern archives in the Hôtel de Ville, Place St. Pierre.

Official head (1938): Conservateur H. Piquard.

Holdings: Important depository containing records from the 13th century. Municipal deliberations from 1290. See J. Gauthier, Les Archives départementales du Doubs, la Bibliothèque et les Archives municipales de Besançon (Besançon, 1893).

Building: Hôtel de Ville erected from 1565 to 1573.

BETHUNE, Département du Pas-de-Calais

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Possibly in the Hôtel de Ville, Place Maréchal-Pétain.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: The records of the prerevolutionary period are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by E. Travers (Béthune, 1878).

Building: Character not known.

BÉZIERS, Département de l'Hérault

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel Lagarrigue, Place Saint-Félix, in the E of the city (?).

Official head (1938): Conservateur A. Reynes.

Holdings: 22,979 registers (?) and 2,010 bundles. See J. Berthele, "Les archives de la Ville de Béziers," Bibliographie moderne, 1: 290-294 (1897).

Building: Character not known.

BLOIS, Département de Loir-et-Cher

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 21 Rue d'Angleterre, in the former Chapelle des Saintes-Maries de Blois (part of the building of the Préfecture?), near Place de la République.

Official head (1938): Archiviste F. Blanchet.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries) and F. Bournon and others, Archives départementales de Loir-et-Cher (n.p., n.d.).

Building: Character not known.

BLOIS, Département de Loir-et-Cher

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Castle.

Official head (1936): Conservateur Dr. Legueur.

Holdings: Records of city authorities; vital statistics from 1566. See A. Trouessart, La commune de Blois de 1517 à la fin du XVIII^e s. d'après les registres municipaux (2 vols., Blois, 1896).

Building: 15th century and later.

BORDEAUX, Département de la Gironde

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 13-25 Rue d'Aviau, on the corner of Rue d'Aviau and Rue du Jardin Public, N of the Jardin Public (Public Park).

Official head (1938): Archiviste Gabriel Loirette.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; important records of religious institutions; rich material of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial records. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries) and J.-A. Brutails and A. Ducaunnès-Duval, "Notice sur les Archives départementales de la Gironde et les Archives municipales de Bordeaux," Bordeaux, aperçu historique, I, pp. 127-162 (Bordeaux, 1892).

Building: Character not known.

BORDEAUX, Département de la Gironde
ARCHIVES DE LA MARINE (Navy Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de la Marine, Place de Tourny, between Cours du Jardin Public and Rue Mondadaige, c. 350 m W of Place des Quinconces.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Correspondence, accounting records, muster rolls, 1730 and later. Part of the records are stored in Bacalan, a section in the extreme N of Bordeaux. All the older records kept in Bacalan were destroyed by fire during World War I.

Building: Character not known.

*BORDEAUX, Département de la Gironde
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Hôtel des Archives municipales, 71 Rue du Loup, in the center of the old city, between the Cathedral Saint-André and the Garonne River.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Xavier Védère.

Holdings: Diminished by fire in 1862 but still important. Records from 13th century; numerous chartularies; 900 volumes of vital statistics; family archives. Important iconographic collection pertaining to Bordeaux and the Département. See J.-A. Brutails and A. Ducaumes-Duval, "Notice sur les Archives départementales et les Archives municipales de Bordeaux," Bordeaux, aperçu historique, I, pp. 127-162 (Bordeaux, 1892).

Building: Character not known.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, Département du Pas-de-Calais
ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Possibly in the Hôtel de Ville, in the old fortified Haute Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important accumulation of records from 1550. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by D. Haigneré and F. Desaille (Boulogne, 1884).

Building: Erected in 1734.

*BOURG-EN-BRESSE, Département de l'Ain
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Avenue Alsace-Lorraine, in the SW of the city.

Official head: Archiviste honoraire chargé du service Octave Morel.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; comprehensive records of religious institutions; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. Ancient section: 6,900 dossiers; revolutionary section: 2,100 dossiers; modern section: 16,200 dossiers. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

BOURGES, Département du Cher

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In a building adjacent to the Prefecture, 9 Rue Fernand
in the S of the inner city, c. 100 m SE of the Cathedral.

Official head (1938): Archiviste P. Jarry.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions including those of the Archbishopric of Bourges; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial records. Holdings before 1800: 10,000 bundles and registers; holdings after 1800: 15,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

BOURGES, Département du Cher

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library, 4 Rue de la Monnaie, in the center of the city, 250 m NW of the Cathedral.

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire intérimaire.

Holdings: Important depository, comprising correspondence from 1492, deliberations from 1487, accounts from 1474, rolls of assessment of the 16th century, interesting fiscal records. 948 bundles, 901 registers. See the Numerical Repertory of records prior to 1790 compiled by Ch. Besagnes and J. Bérault (Bourges, 1922).

Building: Character not known.

49.7

*BREST, Département du Finistère

ARCHIVES GÉNÉRALES DU 11^e ARRONDISSEMENT MARITIME (General Archives of the Second Naval District)

Address: Rue de la Voute and storage area in the Ancien Bayle (Old Prison) in the H of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records from 1671. Important classes: correspondence from 1572; personnel records from 1723; officers' commissions and instructions from 1676. It seems that the archives du Fort (Fort Archives) have been absorbed into the General Archives.

Building: Character not known.

BREST, Département du Finistère

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Partly in the Hôtel de Ville, Rue Duquesne, in the N of the city, partly in the Municipal Library and Museum, Rue Traverse, in the center of the city, 250 m SW of Place Wilson.

Official head (1938): Archiviste G. Beauchesne.

Holdings: Vital statistics from 1530; municipal deliberations from 1682; archives of the Admiralty of Brest and Laon; numerous documents of the revolutionary period.

Building: Character not known.

BRIANÇON, Département des Hautes-Alpes

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel de Ville, Place du Temple, in the N of the city, close to the main line of the old fortifications.

Official head (1937): Bibliothécaire W. Bordet.

Holdings: Records from the 12th century, comprising municipal deliberations from 1595; real estate books of the 15th century and later.

Building: Character not known.

BRIGNOLLES, Département du Var

ARCHIVES DE LA MAIRIE (City Hall Archives)

Address: In the Mairie.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Registers of municipal deliberations from 1387; accounts of the treasurers from 1418; real estate books of the 15th century; numerous documents on parchment.

Building: Character not known.

BRIVE, Département de la Corrèze

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Hôtel de Labenche, Rue Blaise-Raynal, 100 m S of the Museum.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Documents on parchment from 1207; tax registers of the 15th century; vital statistics.

Building: Renaissance building.

**CAEN, Département du Calvados

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Place Gambetta and Rue St. Laurent, opposite the Hôtel de Ville, in the SE of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste en chef R. N. Sauvage.

Holdings: Remarkable accumulation of records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (note records of the Office of the Intendant and of the Court of Appeal at Caen); archives of religious institutions; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800, of special interest; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

CAEN, Département du Calvados

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, between Rue St. Laurent and Place de la République, opposite the Préfecture.

Official head (1938): Conservateur P. Jubert.

Holdings: Records of city authorities beginning in the 15th century and including minutes of deliberations from 1522 to 1789; chartulary with entries from 1364 to 1603.

Building: Former seminary (17th century).

CAHORS, Département du Lot

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue des Cadourques, c. 50 m N of Cathedral Saint-Etienne.

Official head (1938): Archiviste R. Prat.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries). There are complete inventories for the classes A - H (ancien régime).

Building: Old palace of the Bishop (17th century).

CAHORS, Département du Lot

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Place Aristide Briand, adjacent to Allées Fénélon, 200 m SW of Cathedral.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire J. P. L. Calmon.

Holdings: Important records of city authorities on parchment and paper.

Building: Character not known.

4906

CALAIS, Département du Pas-de-Calais

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES DE LA VILLE DE CALAIS ET ANCIENNE VILLE DE SAINT-PIERRE-LES-CALAIS (Municipal Archives of the City of Calais and of the ancient City of Saint-Pierre-les-Calais)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place Centrale, 300 m SE of the Gare Centrale (Central Railroad Station).

Official head (1938): G. Tison.

Holdings: Important for 16th century and following period. 4,139 bundles and 2,235 registers. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by G. Tison (1938 in press).

Building: Erected 1910-1922.

CAMBRAI, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, between Place Aristide Briand, formerly Place d'Armes, and Place de la République.

Official head (1937): P. Plantain.

Holdings: Records prior to 1790 set afire by the Germans or damaged by humidity; records from 1790-1919 destroyed. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by E. Gauthier and A. Lesort (Cambrai, 1907). The Municipal Museum possesses a collection called Archives historiques locales (Archives of Local History).

Building: Modern building, restored after World War I.

CANNES, Département des Alpes-Maritimes

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Mairie, at the W end of Allées de la Liberté, facing the Port.

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste M. Millet.

CANNES, Département des Alpes-Maritimes (cont.)

Holdings: Important but not very old. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by M. Bertrand (Cannes, 1914).

Building: Erected 1874-1876.

*CARCASSONNE, Département de l'Aude

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Boulevard Jean Jaures (formerly de la Préfecture) and Rue de la République.

Official head (1938): Archiviste H. Blaquière.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations (note those of the Abbey of la Grasse, 8th century and later, and of the Abbey of Frouille); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

CARCASSONNE, Département de l'Aude

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Museum, Rue de Verdun (formerly Grande-Rue) and Boulevard Camille Pelletan (formerly du Musée).

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste Pierre Embry.

Holdings: Important depository of city records including documents of the archives of the Archbishop, Chapter, and some monasteries of Carcassonne.

Building: Character not known.

CARPENTRAS, Département de Vaucluse

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Bibliothèque Municipale and the Museum, 11 Boulevard du Musée, c. 200 m W of the Cathedral Saint-Siffrein.

Official head (1938): Conservateur R. Caillet.

Holdings: Important and of considerable bulk.

Building: Character not known.

CASTELNAUARY, Département de l'Aude

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Mairie.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Documents on parchment from 1286; minutes of municipal deliberations from 1515; tax records from the beginning of the 14th century.

Building: Character not known.

CASTRES, Département du Tarn

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Mairie, adjacent to quai and Adour River.

Official head (1938): Archiviste R. Nauzières.

Holdings: The records prior to 1790 are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by Estadiou (Castres, 1881).

Building: Erected in 1666.

CHALON-SUR-SAÔNE, Département de Saône-et-Loire

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Possibly in the Hôtel-de-Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, c. 150 m from the Saône River.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: The records prior to 1790 are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by P.-M. Gustave Millot (Chalon-sur-Saône, 1880).

Building: Character not known.

*CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, Département de la Marne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue des Buttes, on the corner of Rue des Buttes and Rue Carnot, opposite the Prefecture, in the S of the city.

Official head: Archiviste H. V. LeGrand.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries). Important groups of records belonging to the Archives départementales have been deposited in its Rhéins Annex at the Rhéins Archives Municipales, 1 Rue du Cardinal de Lorraine.

Building: 19th century building.

4905

*CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, Département de la Marne

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Municipal Library, next to the Hôtel de Ville, Rue d'Orfeuil.

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste H. Vendel.

Holdings: An important depository, containing registers of municipal deliberations from 1417 and municipal accounts from 1412, both in unbroken sequence. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by P. Pelicier (Chalons-sur-Marne, 1903).

Building: Character not known.

CHAMBERY, Département de la Savoie

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Castle, Esplanade du Château.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Pierre Bernard.

CHAMBERY, Département de la Savoie (cont.)

Holdings: Many groups of records to be expected in this repository were at various times removed to Turin and have since been retained in the Turin State Archives in spite of Art. 10 of the Treaty of Aug. 23, 1860. As a consequence, the older holdings are of limited importance. In addition: records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).
Building: 15th century building.

CHARDONNAY, Département de la Savoie

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Municipal Museum, Place du Palais de Justice, in the NW of the city.
Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste P. Bernard.
Holdings: Records of considerable importance from the 13th century, comprising minutes of deliberations and accounts of the syndics from 1368, voluminous correspondence, and chartularies.
Building: Erected in 1888.

CHARENTILLY, Département de l'Oise

ARCHIVES DU MUSÉE CONDÉ (Archives of the Condé Museum)

Address: In the Castle.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Magnificent archives of the Condé, Conti, and Montmorency families. 1,000 cartons of documents on parchment and titles of ownership of the Condé family; 600 portfolios of correspondence, memoirs, and other documents. See Chantilly, les archives; le Cabinet des Titres (4 vols., Paris, 1920-1929).
Building: Building of the 16th and 17th centuries.

CHARLEVILLE, Département des Ardennes

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably either in the Hôtel de Ville, Place Ducale, or in the Library, Place de la République, in the N of the city.
Official head (1936): Archiviste E. Manquillet.
Holdings: The records prior to 1790 are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by P. Laurent (Charleville, 1895).
Building: Hôtel de Ville erected in 1843; character of the library not known.

CHARTRES, Département d'Eure-et-Loir

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 9 Rue du Cardinal Pie, c. 150 m N of the Cathedral.
Official head (1937): Archiviste Maurice Jusselin.

**CHARTRES, Département d'Eure-et-Loir (cont.)

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations (eminently rich); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

CHARTRES, Département d'Eure-et-Loir
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: With the exception of a small part (kept in the Hôtel de Ville?), the Archives municipales are on deposit in the Archives départementales.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Most of the older records prior to 1790 of this important repository are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by L. Merlet (Chartres, 1898).

Building: The Hôtel de Ville was erected in 1614.

CHÂTEAU-CHINON, Département de la Nièvre

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Not known.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Of minor importance. Vital statistics from 1526; municipal deliberations from 1790.

Building: Character not known.

4904

CHÂTEAU-GONTIER, Département de la Mayenne

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Minutes of municipal deliberations from the 17th century.

Building: Character not known.

CHÂTEAULOUX, Département de l'Indre

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Place de la Préfecture (presumably identical with the address 12 Rue Vieille Prison, given in *Minerva*), near the bridge Pont Neuf across the Indre River, in the N^e of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste René Lacour.

Holdings: Of minor importance (25,000 items). Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series) and E. Hubert, "Les archives de l'Indre," *Le Centre-Ouest de la France, encyclopédie régionale*, pp. 215-217 (Paris, 1926).

Building: Character not known.

CHATELERAULT, Département de la Vienne
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: Possibly in the Hôtel de Ville, Boulevard de Blossac.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: An Inventory of the holdings has been compiled by M. de
 Saint-Genis (Châtelerault, 1877).
Building: Character not known.

CHÂTILLON-SUR-SEINE, Département de la Côte-d'Or
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: Rue du Docteur-Bouree.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Archives of Marshal Marmont; private archives; genealogies.
Building: Character not known.

*CHAUMONT, Département de la Haute-Marne
 ARCHIVES DEPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)
Address: In the Préfecture, 2 Rue Dutailly, on the corner of Rue
 Dutailly and Rue de la Victoire de la Marne, in the N of the city.
Official head: Acting Archivist Léon Selescardi, Archivist of the
 Côte-d'Or.
Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime
 prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations
 (important); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records
 of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Départe-
 ment, 19th century and later. 23,000 bundles and 7,100 volumes.
 See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of
 records (series).
Building: Character not known.

CHAUNY, Département de l'Aisne
 MUSÉE-BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Museum, Library, and
 Archives)
Address: Boulevard Gambetta.
Official head (1936): Directeur Professeur A. Mézières.
Holdings: The archives contain documents on parchment from 1167, a
 chartulary of the 14th century, and municipal deliberations from
 the 15th century.
Building: Character not known.

CHERBOURG, Département de la Manche
 ARCHIVES DU 1^{er} ARRONDISSEMENT MARITIME (Archives of the First Naval District)
Address: Arsenal, in the NW of the city.
Official head (1930): Archiviste V. de Masson d'Autume.
Holdings: Records from the naval archives of Dunkerque, Le Havre,
 Honfleur, Fécamp, etc.; records pertaining to naval forces, services
 of supply, artillery, etc.
Building: Character not known.

CHERBOURG, Département de la Manche
ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (City Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library, Rue Thiers, stretching
575 from the Place de la République (formerly Place d'Armes)

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste E. Avoine.

Holdings: The holdings prior to 1790 are excellently described in a
Summary Inventory compiled by M. Avoit (Cherbourg, 1900).

Building: Character not known.

CHIRON, Département d'Indre-et-Loire

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES ET HOSPITALIÈRES (Municipal and Hospital Archives)

Address: Possibly in the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville,
in the center of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Interesting records including municipal deliberations from
1568 and accounts from 1587. Municipal and hospital records prior
to 1790 are described in an Analytical Inventory compiled by H.
Grimaud (Chiron, 1896).

Building: Character not known.

49.3

*CLERMONT-FERRAND, Département du Puy-de-Dôme

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Prefecture, Boulevard Desaix, 200 m SW of the Cathedral
Notre-Dame, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Pierre F. Fourrier.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime
prior to 1790 (the archives of the Office of the Intendant of the
Auvergne are the most noteworthy); archives of religious institu-
tions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-
1830; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities
of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed in-
ventory and descriptions of various classes of records (Series A-F
G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AT, AU, AV, AW, AX, AY, AZ, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, BM, BN, BO, BP, BQ, BR, BS, BT, BU, BV, BW, BX, BY, BZ, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL, CM, CN, CO, CP, CQ, CR, CS, CT, CU, CV, CW, CX, CY, CZ, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, DF, DG, DH, DI, DJ, DK, DL, DM, DN, DO, DP, DQ, DR, DS, DT, DU, DV, DW, DX, DY, DZ, EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, EG, EH, EI, EJ, EK, EL, EM, EN, EO, EP, EQ, ER, ES, ET, EU, EV, EW, EX, EY, EZ, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF, FG, FH, FI, FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, FO, FP, FQ, FR, FS, FT, FU, FV, FW, FX, FY, FZ, GA, GB, GC, GD, GE, GF, GG, GH, GI, GJ, GK, GL, GM, GN, GO, GP, GQ, GR, GS, GT, GU, GV, GW, GX, GY, GZ, HA, HB, HC, HD, HE, HF, HG, HH, HI, HJ, HK, HL, HM, HN, HO, HP, HQ, HR, HS, HT, HU, HV, HW, HX, HY, HZ, IA, IB, IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, II, IJ, IK, IL, IM, IN, IO, IP, IQ, IR, IS, IT, IU, IV, IW, IX, IY, IZ, JA, JB, JC, JD, JE, JF, JG, JH, JI, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, JO, JP, JQ, JR, JS, JT, JU, JV, JW, JX, JY, JZ, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, KM, KN, KO, KP, KQ, KR, KS, KT, KU, KV, KW, KX, KY, KZ, LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG, LH, LI, LJ, LK, LL, LM, LN, LO, LP, LQ, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LW, LX, LY, LZ, MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, MG, MH, MI, MJ, MK, ML, MM, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NF, NG, NH, NI, NJ, NK, NL, NM, NN, NO, NP, NQ, NR, NS, NT, NU, NV, NW, NX, NY, NZ, OA, OB, OC, OD, OE, OF, OG, OH, OI, OJ, OK, OL, OM, ON, OO, OP, OQ, OR, OS, OT, OU, OV, OW, OX, OY, OZ, PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PI, PJ, PK, PL, PM, PN, PO, PP, PQ, PR, PS, PT, PU, PV, PW, PX, PY, PZ, QA, QB, QC, QD, QE, QF, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, QM, QN, QO, QP, QQ, QR, QS, QT, QU, QV, QW, QX, QY, QZ, RA, RB, RC, RD, RE, RF, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, RL, RM, RN, RO, RP, RQ, RR, RS, RT, RU, RV, RW, RX, RY, RZ, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, SI, SJ, SK, SL, SM, SN, SO, SP, SQ, SR, SS, ST, SU, SV, SW, SX, SY, SZ, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL, TM, TN, TO, TP, TQ, TR, TS, TT, TU, TV, TW, TX, TY, TZ, UA, UB, UC, UD, UE, UF, UG, UH, UI, UJ, UK, UL, UM, UN, UO, UP, UQ, UR, US, UT, UY, UZ, VA, VB, VC, VD, VE, VF, VG, VH, VI, VJ, VK, VL, VM, VN, VO, VP, VQ, VR, VS, VT, VU, VV, VW, VX, VY, VZ, WA, WB, WC, WD, WE, WF, WG, WH, WI, WJ, WK, WL, WM, WN, WO, WP, WQ, WR, WS, WT, WU, WV, WW, WX, WY, WZ, XA, XB, XC, XD, XE, XF, XG, XH, XI, XJ, XK, XL, XM, XN, XO, XP, XQ, XR, XS, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX, XY, XZ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YF, YG, YH, YI, YJ, YK, YL, YM, YN, YO, YP, YQ, YR, YS, YT, YU, YV, YW, YX, YY, YZ, ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE, ZF, ZG, ZH, ZI, ZJ, ZK, ZL, ZM, ZN, ZO, ZP, ZQ, ZR, ZS, ZT, ZU, ZV, ZW, ZX, ZY, ZZ).

Building: Character not known.

*CLERMONT-FERRAND, Département du Puy-de-Dôme

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Mairie, 100 m N of the Cathedral Notre-Dame.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Very important group of records comprising the deliberations
of the Estates of the Auvergne. The records prior to 1790 are in
deposit in the Archives départementales and are partly described in
a Summary Inventory compiled by R. Teilhard de Chardin (2 vols.,
Clermont-Ferrand, 1902-1922).

Building: Character not known.

COGNAC, Département de la Charente

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Parc de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the center of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Chartulary, 1262-1218; municipal accounts, 1510-1559; various documents from 1291; vital statistics from 1580.

Building: Character not known.

*COLMAR, Département du Haut-Rhin

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Not known, possibly in the Préfecture, Champ de Mars, in the SW of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Émile Hennig.

Holdings: Records of imperial, royal, and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (note archives of the Counts of Ribeaupierre and of Lamoignon); archives of religious institutions and corporations; important records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other French and German authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of a few classes of records and A. Vidier, Stat général par fonds des Archives départementales, Département du Haut-Rhin (Colmar, 1928).

Building: Character not known.

*COLMAR, Département du Haut-Rhin

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Mairie, Rue des Clefs, 250 m N of the Cathedral Saint-Martin.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Lucien Sittler.

Holdings: Records of the City of Colmar comprising rôles of admissions to citizenship from 1361, municipal deliberations from 1429, lists of public expenses from 1392; records of the Territory of Billig-kreuz; records of the Citizens' Hospital. Oldest document: 1049.

Building: Character not known.

COMPIÈGNE, Département de la Seine

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Mairie.

Official head (1935): Bibliothécaire G. Dancie.

Holdings: Documents on parchment; municipal deliberations, 1632-1790; vital statistics from 1601.

Building: Character not known.

COMPIÈGNE, Département de l'Oise

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the center of the city.

Official head: Not known.

COMPIEGNE, Département de l'Oise (cont.)

Holdings: Important material, 13th century and later.Building: 16th century building.CONCE-SUR-NOIRREAU, Département du Calvados
ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)Address: Possibly combined with the Municipal Library, Rue Dumont-d'Urville.Official head: Not known.Holdings: No information readily available.Building: Character not known.

CONDOM, Département du Gers

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel de Ville.Official head: Archiviste-Bibliothécaire A. Camuset.Holdings: Important records of the city, 14th century and later; accounts from 1543.Building: Former monastery.

CORBEIL, Département de Seine-et-Oise

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.Official head: Not known.Holdings: Documents on parchment and paper from the 12th century including material of importance for the history of the Fronde and of the Revolution. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by A. Dufour (Paris, 1903).Building: Character not known.

1367

GANDMARE, Département de Seine-et-Marne

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.Official head: Not known.Holdings: No information readily available.Building: Character not known.

4902

DIJON, Département des Basses-Alpes

ARCHIVES DEPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue des Archives.Official head (1937): Archiviste Georges Bailhache.Holdings: A depository of minor significance. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).Building: Character not known.

***DIJON, Département de la Côte-d'Or

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTAIRES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 8 Rue Jeannin, on the corner of Rue Jeannin and Rue de la Monnoye, 150 m NE of Hôtel de Ville and Museum.

Official head (1938): Conservateur L. Delessard.

Holdings: This depository, one of the richest of France, contains records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Chambre of Accounts at Dijon, Office of the Intendant and Parliament of Burgundy, Estates of the Duchy of Burgundy); archives of religious institutions and corporations (bishops, chapters of cathedrals, etc.); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

*DIJON, Département de la Côte-d'Or

ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: Rue de l'Hôpital.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: This body of archives of the General Hospital of Dijon is among the oldest and richest of this kind in France.

Building: Character not known.

*DIJON, Département de la Côte-d'Or

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place d'Armes.

Official head (1938): Conservateur Charles Oursel.

Holdings: An important depository of considerable magnitude (1,680 registers; 1,912 bundles). The records prior to 1790 (municipal deliberations, records concerning commerce, guilds, taxes, and financial administration) are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by L. de Couvremont and others (5 vols., Dijon, 1867-1910). See also C. Oursel, "La bibliothèque et les archives municipales de Dijon," Dijon et la Côte-d'Or en 1911, pp. 433-463.

Building: The old Palace of the Dukes of Burgundy, rebuilt in 1681-1725 and in the 19th century.

CENAN, Département des Côtes-du-Nord

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, Place Daclos, in the NW of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: 19th century building.

DOUAI, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Rue de la Mairie, W of the Grand'Place, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Vacant.

Holdings: An important depository. Its records prior to 1790 are partly described in a Summary Inventory compiled by C. Dehaisnes and others (Douai, 1876-1898).

Building: 15th century and 1860.

DOUAI, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: In the Hôpital général, 77 Rue du Canteleux, 200 m N of the Church of Notre-Dame, in the E of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: See M. Brassart, comp., Inventaire général des chartes, titres et papiers appartenant aux hospices et au bureau de bienfaisance de la ville de Douai (Douai, 1860).

Building: 17th century building?

4899

DRAGUIGNAN, Département du Var

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, 1 Boulevard Foch.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Maximilian Courtecuisse.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations (many losses); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

EURE, Département de l'Eure

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Ancien Hôtel de Ville, Place Motezeau.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: 16th century building.

DUN-SUR-AURON, Département du Cher

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by A. Gandilhon (1937 in press).

Building: Character not known.

DUNKERQUE, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel-de-Ville, Place d'Armes, near the Quai des Hollandais and the Bassin de Commerce.

Official head (1938): L. Baron.

Holdings: Important accumulation of records of the last three centuries (561 manuscripts).

Building: Erected 1896-1901.

ÉPERNAY, Département de la Marne

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Rue du Dr. Verran (Verrau?), 300 m WSW of the railroad station.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire E. Henry.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations, 1540-1570 and from 1619; vital statistics from 1644.

Building: Character not known.

ÉPINAL, Département des Vosges

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Prefecture, Rue de la Prefecture, on the right side of the Moselle River, called La Grande Ville, in the S of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste F. Dussat.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. 7,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

ÉPINAL, Département des Vosges

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Maison romaine, off Rue de Nancy, on the left side of the Moselle River, in the extreme N of the city.

Official head (1936): Archiviste A. Philippe.

Holdings: An important repository rich in documents and registers, 14th century and later. c. 1,000 bundles and registers. See the Analytical Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by A. Philippe and Ch. Ferry (Épinal, 1885-1926), the textually identical Historical Inventory (7 vols., Épinal, 1885-1926), and the Historical Inventory of records of the revolutionary period compiled by A. Philippe (Épinal, 1922).

Building: Modern reconstruction of a Roman building.

ÉTAMPES, Département de Seine-et-Oise

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

ÉTAMPES, Département de Seine-et-Oise (cont.)

Holdings: Municipal deliberations from 1644; register of expenditures of the Baillage (office of the Bailiff), 1564; admissions as masters in a guild, 1771-1790; vital statistics from 1545.

Building: 16th century building, enlarged during the 19th century.

EU, Département de la Seine-InférieureBIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important records, 13th century and later, including the Livre rouge (a chartulary), municipal deliberations from 1681, vouchers to accounts from 1494.

Building: Character not known.

ÉVREUX, Département de l'EureARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In an annex of the Préfecture, Rue de la Préfecture, c. 350 m W of the Cathedral.

Official head (1936): Archiviste Marcel Baudot.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. c. 70,000 units. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries) and P. Lebeurier, Tableau sommaire des archives de l'Eure (Évreux, 1860).

Building: Character not known.

4898

ÉVREUX, Département de l'EureBIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the N of the city.

Official head (1936): Madame Baudot.

Holdings: Important records, end of 14th century and later, comprising city accounts from 1398 (frequent gaps) and registers of municipal deliberations from 1623.

Building: Erected 1890-1895.

FALAISE, Département du CalvadosBIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important records comprising many documents on parchment of the 13th and 14th centuries, accounts of receipts from 1448, accounts of expenditures from 1464, etc.

Building: Character not known.

FOIX, Département de l'Ariège
 ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)
Address: In the Prefecture, Rue de la Prefecture, adjacent to the
 Church St. Volution in the N of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Éloi Laval.

Holdings: A repository of mediocre importance due to a fire in the Pré-
 fecture in 1804. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the
 ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and
 corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800 (greater
 part destroyed); records of the Office of the Prefect and of other
 authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the
 printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records
 (séries).

Building: Character not known.

FOIX, Département de l'Ariège
 ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)
Address: In the Hôtel de Villa, between Cours Gabriel and Place Parmentier,
 in the SE of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

FONTENAY-LE-COMTE, Département de la Vendée
 ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)
Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, Rue Clemenceau, in the
 center of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

*FORCALQUIER, Département des Basses-Alpes
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Mairie.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Excellent accumulation comprising deliberations of the City
 Council from 1474, accounts from 1490, registers of correspondence
 from 1564, decisions of the Police Office from 1631, vital statis-
 tics from 1532.

Building: Not known.

FRÉJUS, Département du Var
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the building housing the Hôtel de Ville and the
 Museum on Place du Marché, the center of the city.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire E. Roupé.

Holdings: Important accumulation of city records. No detailed infor-
 mation readily available.

Building: Former episcopal palace.

GAP, Département des Hautes-Alpes

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue St. Aray, in the SW of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Georges de Manteyer.

Holdings: A depository of minor importance. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; notarial records; papers of Théodore Gautier. c. 50,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

GAP, Département des Hautes-Alpes

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Mairie, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville and Rue de Provence, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): W. Massot.

Holdings: Livre rouge (a chartulary); registers of deliberations from the 15th century with gaps; documents concerning the religious wars. The records prior to 1790 are partly described in a Summary Inventory compiled by P. Guillaume (2 vols., Gap, 1906-1913).

Building: Character not known.

4897

GIEN, Département du Loiret

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important because of transfer of precious documents from the Archives départementales to this depository.

Building: Character not known.

NICE, Département des Alpes-Maritimes

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, NW of the Cathedral.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire J.-C. Martin.

Holdings: Important material. The records prior to 1790 are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by J.-B. Sardon (Paris, 1865).

Building: Former episcopal palace.

GRAVELINES, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important records, 15th century and later.

Building: Character not known.

GRAY, Département de la Haute-Saône
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Not known; presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire C. Rochard.

Holdings: Records from the 11th century; municipal deliberations from 1551; vital statistics from 1598.

Building: Character not known.

**GRENOBLE, Département de l'Isère

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Prefecture, Place de Verdun, in the S of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Gaston Letonnellier.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (note records of the Office of the Intendant, the Chamber of Accounts, and the Parliament of the Dauphiné); archives of religious institutions and corporations (Dioceses of Vienne and Grenoble); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. 7 kilometres of shelving. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series), A. Prudhomme, Les archives de l'Isère, 1790-1899 (Grenoble, 1899), and G. Letonnellier, "Les archives départementales de l'Isère, de 1905 à 1925." Grenoble et sa région, pp. 306-307 (1925).

Building: 19th century building.

**GRENOBLE, Département de l'Isère

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, adjacent to Jardin de Ville (City Park), in the N of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste L. Boyer.

Holdings: An important depository, its holdings of municipal records being practically complete after 1252. "Livre de l'Evangile", "livre de la chaine" (the chained book), a chartulary with entries from 12th to 1565; deliberations of the provincial estates, 16th and 17th centuries.

Building: 17th century building.

GUEBWILLER, Département du Haut-Rhin
ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (City Archives)

Address: In the old Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: The records prior to 1790 are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by M. Ginsburger (Guebwiller, 1928).

Building: Erected in 15th.

GUERET, Département de la Creuse

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Not known; presumably in the Préfecture.

Official head (1938): Archiviste P. Duthoit.

CREUSE, Département de la Creuse (cont.)

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

HAGUENAU, Département du Bas-Rhin

MUSEE, BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (Municipal Museum, Library, and Archives)

Address: Archives and Library are housed in the Museum, Rue du Maréchal Foch.

Official head of the three institutions (1937): Conservateur G. Gromer.

Holdings: Sections of the Archives: I. Old archives of the City of Haguenau and of the Landvogtei (Office of the Bailiff), 1164-1789; II. Modern archives of the City, 1789-1919; III. Old archives of the Hospital, 1206-c. 1800; IV. Archives of the Parish of St. Georges. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by H. Bessel and A. Hannauer (9 nos., Haguenau, 1865-1905).

Building: Character not known.

4896

HONFLEUR, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: The records prior to 1790 are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by P. de Clessé with an introduction by G. Deshaies (Caen, 1876).

Building: Character not known.

HONFLEUR, Département du Calvados

ARCHIVES DE LA MARINE (Naval Archives)

Address: Formerly in the Bureau de l'inscription maritime (Bureau of Naval Enlistment) and possibly still there.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Registers of naval enlistments; registers of commercial vessels; documents concerning veterans from 1773.

Building: Character not known.

HONFLEUR, Département du Calvados

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, near the Avant Port (Outer Harbor).

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: The records prior to 1790 of this interesting repository are listed in a Numerical Repertory compiled by S. Vintrea (Caen, 1923).

Building: Character not known.

ISSOUDEUN, Département de l'Indre
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place du Marché.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No detailed information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

JOIGNY, Département de l'Yonne
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Municipal records, 13th century and later, including the documents on parchment of the Abbey of Dilo, 1142-1184, and a register of deaths (necrology) of the hospital, 1336-1790.

Building: Character not known.

LANGRES, Département de la Haute-Marne
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, near the Porte du Marché, in the NW of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Consist of more recent material only (inasmuch as the older records were destroyed by fire in 1882. Those prior to 1790 are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by J. de la Boullaye (Troyes, 1882).

Building: Erected in 1773.

MELAN, Département de l'Aisne
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue des Cheniselles and Rue des Bouchers, c. 300 m SW of the Cathedral Notre-Dame.

Official head (1938): Archiviste E. Hildeheimer.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations (particularly rich); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Former Abbaye St. Jean.

LA ROCHE, Département de la Gironde
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records dating back to the 13th century and including registers of municipal deliberations from 1520.

Building: Character not known.

*LA ROCHE-SUR-YON, Département de la Vendée
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Louis Monnier.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. 36,333 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries) and P. Lanco, "Les archives de la Vendée," Le Centre-Ouest de la France, encyclopédie régionale, pp. 217-218 (Paris, 1926).

Building: Presumably of the early 19th century.

LA ROCHE-SUR-YON, Département de la Vendée
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

*LA ROCHELLE, Département de la Charente-Inférieure
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

4895

Address: In a building facing the Préfecture, Place de la Préfecture, in the SW of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste M. Delafosse.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (admiralties, Office of the Intendant of La Rochelle, etc.); archives of religious institutions and corporations (various bishoprics); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries) and P. de Vaux de Foletier, "Les Archives de la Charente-Inférieure," Le Centre-Ouest de la France, encyclopédie régionale, pp. 207-209 (Paris, 1926).

Building: Special building, erected in 1881.

LA ROCHELLE, Département de la Charente-Inférieure
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the building of the Museum, 32 Rue Gargouilleau, in the center of the city, 50 m E of Place de Verdun.

Official head: Bibliothécaire-Archiviste E. Page-Delaunay.

Holdings: The records of the city prior to 1630 were removed to Paris by Richelieu and destroyed by fire in 1737. Holdings therefore do not go back beyond 1631. The municipal deliberations begin in 1667.

Building: 18th century building, former episcopal palace.

LAVAL, Département de la Mayenne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue Noémie-Hazard (in the Prefecture), 300 m ESE of the Pont Neuf across the Mayenne River.

Official head (1938): Archiviste H. Chanteux.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; municipal archives of Laval (on deposit). See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

LE GATEAU, Département du Nord

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Grande-Place.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by J. Vermaere with introduction by J. Vinot (Lille, 1887).

Building: Renaissance building.

LE HAVRE, Département de la Seine-Inférieure

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): L. Prêteux.

Holdings: Important records dating back to the time of the foundation of the city under Francis I. See the Summary Inventories of records prior to 1790 (Le Havre, 1928) and of records of the revolutionary period (Le Havre, 1930) compiled by Ph. Barrey and L. Prêteux.

Building: Erected in 1859.

LE HAVRE, Département de la Seine-Inférieure

ARCHIVES DE LA MARINE (Navy Archives)

Address: In the Bureaux de l'Inscription maritime (Bureaus of Naval Enlistment); exact location not known, possibly in the Hôtel de la Marine, Place de l'Arsenal, SE of Place Gambetta.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Registers and records comprising rolls of equipment, muster rolls, etc. from 1697.

Building: Hôtel de la Marine erected in 1669.

LE MANS, Département de la Sarthe

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue de la Poudrière.

Official head: Archiviste Henri de Berranger.

*LE MANS, Département de la Sarthe (cont.)

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; municipal archives; archives of hospitals. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries) and P. B., "Les Archives de la Sarthe," Congrès provincial de la Société bibliographique, pp. 183-202 (Le Mans, 1893).

Building: Character not known.

LE FUY-EN-VELAY, Département de la Haute-Loire

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Boulevard Jules Vallès.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Étienne Delcambre.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

4894

LE FUY-EN-VELAY, Département de la Haute-Loire

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Mairie, between Place du Martouret and Place de l'Écluse, in the SW of the inner city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records of importance and considerable age.

Building: Character not known.

LES SABLES D'OLONNE, Département de la Vendée

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, SW of Place de la Liberté.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

*LIBOURNE, Département de la Gironde

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1936): Archiviste-Bibliothécaire Émile Fleuret.

Holdings: Rich accumulation including a chartulary of the 11th century and municipal deliberations from 1600. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by J.-A. Brutails and G. Ducannes-Daval (Bordeaux, 1907).

Building: 16th century building.

**LILLE, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 1 rue du Pont-Neuf, 300 m WSW of the Church la Madeleine, in the N of the city.

Official head (1938): Pierre Piétrasson de Saint-Aubin.

Holdings: One of the richest and most interesting repositories of France. Records of authorities of the Counts of Flanders, the Dukes of Burgundy, and other feudal lords, of authorities of the House of Austria, and of the French kings prior to 1790 (c. 152,000 items); rich archives of religious institutions and corporations; abundant records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800 (18,500 items); records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département. Total holdings (1936) c. 350,000 bundles, cartons, and registers. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

**LILLE, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Palais Rihour, Place Rihour, 600 m W of the Gare (railroad station)

Official head (1936): Archiviste Pierre Piétrasson de Saint-Aubin.

Holdings: One of the richest municipal depositories of France. All classes of records practically complete from the beginning of the 11th century. Noteworthy are the livres aux Bourgeois with names of citizens, 1291-1792, and remarkable documents of the revolutionary period. c. 20,000 volumes. See Ch. Paille, Notice sur les Archives communales de Lille antérieures à 1790 (Lille, 1868).

Building: 15th century building.

**LIMOGES, Département de la Haute-Vienne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTAIRES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 2 Rue des Combes, stretching ESE from Place Denis Dussoubs to the Theater, in the N of the inner city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Selge-Bresets.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations (Bishop of Limoges and his authorities); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; archives of hospitals. c. 20,000 units. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series) and A. Petit, "Les Archives de la Haute-Vienne," Le Centre-Ouest, encyclopédie régionale, pp. 212-215 (Paris, 1926).

Building: Character not known.

LIMOGES, Département de la Haute-Vienne
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library, 6 Place de l'Ancienne-Comédie. Archives after 1790 in the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the S of the city.

Official head: Conservateur G. Girard.

Holdings: See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by A. Thomas (Limoges, 1882) and G.-M. Rougerie, Tableau synoptique des archives communales de Limoges (Limoges, 1900).

Building: Character not known.

LISIEUX, Département du Calvados
ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Grande Rue at Rue du Char, in the inner city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations from 1477; accounts, 16th century and later; vital statistics from 1547. See Ch. Vasseur, Les Archives municipales de Lisieux, notes pour servir d'inventaire (Lisieux [1876]).

Building: Character not known.

LODÈVE, Département de l'Hérault

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

4893

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Documents on parchment, 11th century and later, and other records.

Building: Former episcopal palace, 16th century building.

LONS-LE-SAUNIER, Département du Jura

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue de la Préfecture (the present Rue Aristide Briand?)

Official head (1938): Archiviste Charles Daville.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series) and A. Fortier, Les Archives du Jura (Lons-le-Saunier, 1861).

Building: Not known (the Préfecture is housed in a former convent).

LONS-LE-SAUNIER, Département du Jura

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville where the Muséum is also housed, Place Perraud, in the N of the city.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste Charles Daville.

Holdings: Partly destroyed by fire in 1637. Municipal deliberations from 1637; accounts from 1625.

Building: Character not known.

*LORIENT, Département du Morbihan

ARCHIVES DU 3^e ARRONDISSEMENT MARITIME (Archives of the Third Naval District)

Address: In the Arsenal, W of the Port de Guerre, in the E of the city.

Official head (1937): F. Marec.

Holdings: Records of the Arrondissement maritime from the end of the 17th century; records of the Compagnie des Indes; records of the Inscription maritime and of the various units of the Arsenal; records of the Principal Administrator of the Port, 1672-1892, etc. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

LORIENT, Département du Morbihan

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, 100 m E of the Church St. Louis.

Official head (1937): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste A. Legoul.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

LUNEL, Département de l'Hérault

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: c. 450 dossiers and registers from 1204 (as of 1891).

Building: Character not known.

LUNÉVILLE, Département de Meurthe-et-Moselle

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In 1905 in the Hôtel de Ville, E of the Church St. Jacques, in the center of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Former abbey, 18th century building.

**LYONS (LYON), Département du Rhône

ARCHIVES DEPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 2 Chemin de Montauban, on the right (N) side of the Saône River, 250 m W of railroad station Gare St. Paul.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Claude Faure.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Office of the Seneschal of Lyon, Office of the Bailiff of Beaujolais); archives of religious institutions and corporations (Metropolitan Chapter, Chapter of Saint-Just, Abbey of Alnay, Knights of Malta); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 17th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries). See also L. Niepce Les Archives de Lyon (Lyon, 1875) and G. Guigue, Les Archives départementales du Rhône (association française pour l'avancement des sciences, Congrès de Lyon, (Lyon, 1903).

Building: Character not known.

*LYONS (LYON), Département du Rhône

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES ANCIENNES (Old Municipal Archives)

Address: 4 Avenue de la Bibliothèque, on the W side of the Saône River, 50 m from the bridge Pont Tilsitt.

Official head (1937): Conservateur en chef des Bibliothèques et Archives historiques H. Joly.

Holdings: Most important accumulation of records, beginning in the 13th century and comprising series of privileges, political correspondence, municipal deliberations from 1416, vouchers from 1364, records relating to guilds, commerce, and financial matters, vital statistics. c. 10,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries) and L. Niepce, Les Archives de Lyon (Lyon, 1875).

Building: Former archiepiscopal palace (15th century).

LYONS (LYON), Département du Rhône

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES MODERNES (Modern Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place des Terreaux, 50 m NE of the Palais des arts, in the section between the Rhône and Saône Rivers.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records after 1870.

Building: Building of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries.

4892

*LYONS (LYON), Département du Rhône

MUSÉE-ARCHIVES DES HOSPICES CIVILS DE LYON (Museum and Archives of the Civil Hospitals of Lyon)

Address: In the Hôtel-Dieu, Place de l'Hôpital (the name of the Place not indicated on city map), NE of Place Bellecour, in the section between the Rhône and Saône Rivers.

Official head (1938): Archiviste R. Coilly.

Holdings: One of the most important depositories of this kind in France. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 of La Charité ou Aumône générale compiled by A. Steyert and F. Rolle (5 vols., Lyon, 1874-1906).

Building: Building of the 17th and 18th centuries.

*MACON, Département de Saône-et-Loire

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Prefecture, Rue de la Prefecture, 300 m NW of the bridge Pont en Pierre across the Saône River, in the N of the old city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Arthur Morgand.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; archives of notaries. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries) and L. Lex, Notice sur les Archives du département de Saône-et-Loire (Macon, 1890).

Building: Rebuilt in 1886.

MACON, Département de Saône-et-Loire

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: 6 bis, Cours Moreau, in the NE of the city, c. 300 m NW of the Prefecture.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire Lucien Laurencin.

Holdings: The 960 dossiers of records prior to 1790 are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by L. Michon (Macon, 1878).

Building: Character not known.

MANOSQUE, Département des Basses-Alpes

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Rich accumulation dating back to 1206 (oldest original) and comprising municipal deliberations from 1366.

Building: Character not known.

NANTES, Département de Seine-et-Oise

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, Rue Nationale.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire R. Noyer.

Holdings: Important, dating back to the 13th century. See the printed Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by H. Lempine and S. Vitte (Corbell, 1931).

Building: Erected in 1645.

NARMANDE, Département de Lot-et-Garonne

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Place Clemenceau, formerly Place d'Armes.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire J. G. Cazaban.

Holdings: Vital statistics from 1591; real estate books from 1582; notarial registers, 1174-1196.

Building: Character not known.

MARSEILLE, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Prefecture, 2 Rue Sylvestre, S of the center of the city, 100 m SW of Place de Rome.

Official head (1938): Archiviste en chef Raoul Busquet.

Holdings: Splendid accumulation of records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Chamber of Accounts, Parliament, Estates, Office of the Intendant of the Provence; Office of the Seneschal of Marseille; Admiralty of Marseille); rich archives of religious institutions and corporations (archbishoprics of Aix and Arles; Abbeys of Montmajour, Saint-Victor, Saint-Césaire-d'Arles, 10th century and later; Great Priory of Saint-Gilles of the Knights of Malta); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; archives of notaries. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series) and A. Istil, *Etude; archives du département des Bouches-du-Rhône* (Marseille, 1866).

Building: Erected 1863-1867.

MARSEILLE, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône
ARCHIVES DE LA MARINE (Navy Archives)

Address: Rue des Phocéens (presumably in the Hôtel de la Marine),
350 m NE of the Cathedral, 450 m W of the Arc de Triomphe.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Interesting registers and records pertaining to the former
Département maritime in Marseille from 1701; archives of the former
Quartier maritime in Cassis. See L. Doyne comp., Inventaire des
Archives de la marine à Marseille (Paris, 1878).

Building: Character not known.

MARSEILLE, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône
ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Quai du Port, N of the Vieux Port
(Old Port).

Official head (1938): Archiviste E. Isnard.

Holdings: A depository of considerable magnitude and importance. De-
liberations of the City Council from 1293 (gap 1465-1542); incoming
letters from 1390; books of statutes and privileges, 13th and 14th
centuries; 9,000 documents on parchment from 875; interesting records
of the revolutionary period. See the printed Summary Inventories and
C. Teissier, Rapport sur les Archives communales de la ville de
Marseille (Marseille, 1877).

Building: Erected 1663-1683.

4891

MARSEILLE, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône

ARCHIVES DE LA CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE (Archives of the Chamber of Commerce)

Address: In the Palais de la Bourse (escalier Ouest), Rue Cannebière,
120 m E of Quai des Belges and the Vieux Port (Old Port).

Official head (1938): Archiviste J. Pournier.

Holdings: Important records dating back to the 16th century. Documents
pertaining to French relations with Africa and the Near Orient, the
Mediterranean countries, the economic development of Marseilles;
archives of the Royal African Company, 1730-94, of the Courtiers
Royaux in Marseille, of business firms, etc.; modern records of the
City of Marseille. 15,000 bundles and registers. See the printed
inventory (1938 in press), A. Robilly, comp., Inventaire des Ar-
chives historiques de la Chambre de commerce de Marseille (Marseille,
1878), and J. Pournier, La Chambre de commerce de Marseille d'après
les archives historiques (Marseille, 1905).

Building: Erected 1852-1860.

MAURIAC, Département du Cantal

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1936): F. Queyrat.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

MEADON, Département de Seine-et-Marne

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Ancien évêché (Old Episcopal Palace), N of the Cathedral St. Etienne.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire F. Lebret.

Holdings: See Archives départementales, inventaires sommaires imprimés, vol. IV (Fontainebleau, 1885).

Building: Building of the 16th and 17th centuries.

MEULON, Département de Seine-et-Marne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Presumably in the Prefecture, in the upper part of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Jean Hubert.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; archives of communes and hospitals. c. 110,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

MEULON, Département de Seine-et-Marne

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, near the Church St. Aspais.

Official head (1936): E.-A. Bayon.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations from 1667; documents pertaining to the guilds and to commerce and industry; church archives; vital statistics from 1551.

Building: Completed in 1846.

MENDE, Département de la Lozère

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 1 Rue Léon-Bayer.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Raymond Dautet.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial archives. c. 20,000 registers and bundles (losses of revolutionary and 19th century records on account of fire in 1887). See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

MENDE, Département de la Lozère

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Place d'Angiran.

Official head: Not known.

MENDE, Département de la Lozère (cont.)

Holdings: See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by F. André (Mende, 1885) and R. Rohmer, "Les Archives communales de Mende . . .," Bulletin . . . de la Lozère, Archives gévaudanaises, 1920-1921, pp. 273-288.

Building: Character not known.

*METZ, Département de la Moselle

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Prefecture, Place de la Préfecture, on the island in the Moselle River.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Martial Grievaud.

Holdings: Records of royal, feudal, and ecclesiastical authorities prior to 1790, and of the revolutionary period; records of the French and German administration of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records and P. d'Arbois de Jubainville, Les Archives départementales de la Moselle (Strasbourg, 1925).

Building: Erected in 1806.

*METZ, Département de la Moselle

BIBLIOTHÈQUE MUNICIPALE ET ARCHIVES HISTORIQUES DE LA VILLE (Municipal Library and Historical Archives of the City)

Address: In the Municipal Library, Rue de la Bibliothèque, 200 m NW of the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1938): Conservateur R. Clément.

Holdings: Privileges and rolls of quitrents from the 13th century; municipal deliberations from 1552; fiscal records from 1608; records of the former Estates from 1500. Records after 1789 are kept in the Archives municipales, Hôtel de Ville. See F.-G. Larné, "Die städtischen Archive und die Stadtbibliothek," Lothringen und seine Hauptstadt, pp. 355-463 (Metz, 1913).

Building: Character not known.

METZ, Département de la Moselle

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place d'Armes, 100 m SE of the Cathedral.

Official head: Archiviste G. Sibertin-Blanc.

Holdings: Records of authorities of the City of Metz after 1789. See F.-G. Larné, "Die städtischen Archive und die Stadtbibliothek," Lothringen und seine Hauptstadt, pp. 355-463 (Metz, 1913).

Building: Erected 1786-1787.

METZ, Département de la Moselle

ARCHIVES DE L'ACADÉMIE NATIONALE DE METZ (Archives of the National Academy of Metz)

Address: 6 Place du Roi George, in the S of the city, 450 m WNW of the Gare Centrale (Central Railroad Station).

Official head (1938): Secrétaire L. Maugéan.

METZ, Département de la Moselle (cont.)

Holdings: Details not known.Building: Character not known.METZ, Département de la Moselle
ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)Address: Place Saint-Nicolas.Official head: Not known.Holdings: Documents on parchment and papers of the hospitals Saint-Nicolas (accounts of the dispensary, 1487-1512), Bonsecours, and Saint-Georges.Building: Character not known.

MEZIÈRES, Département des Ardennes

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 4 Rue des Asuises.Official head (1937): Jean Massiet du Riest.Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations and of hospitals; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series) and E. Senemaud, Les Archives des Ardennes; notice historique; pièces justificatives (Mezières, 1864).Building: New building, erected after World War I.

MILLAU, Département de l'Aveyron

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.Official head: Not known.Holdings: Rich collection, dating back to the 14th century and comprising an important chartulary (the livre d'espervier).Building: Character not known.

MONTAUBAN, Département de Tarn-et-Garonne

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.Official head: Not known.Holdings: Important accumulation of old records. Municipal deliberations from 1574; church records; vital statistics from 1600; real estate book of 1480. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by Ch. Dumas de Saully (Montauban, 1906-1907).Building: Character not known.

MONT-DE-MARJAN, Département des Landes

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, 26 Rue Victor-Hugo, in the N of the city, S of the Jardin de la Pépinière.

MONT-LE-MARSAN, Département des Landes (cont.)

Official head (1938): Archiviste J. Mangin.

Holdings: A repository of minor importance. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département. 6,500 registers; 16,000 bundles; 2,450 volumes. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

MONTARGIS, Département du Loiret

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records dating back to the 11th century. Municipal deliberations from 1550 (gaps); accounts from 1664 (gaps); vital statistics from 1566; important papers of the revolutionary period. See H. Stein, comp., Inventaire sommaire des Archives de la ville de Montargis [antérieures à 1800] (Paris and Orléans, 1893).

Building: Character not known.

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MONTAUBAN, Département de Tarn-et-Garonne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Cours Foucault, in the NW suburb of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste R. Dancet.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime (House of Armagnac); archives of religious institutions and corporations (Abbey of Moissac); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial records. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries) and Annuaire Officiel du Tarn-et-Garonne, 1923, pp. 272-273 (Montauban, 1923).

Building: Character not known.

MONTAUBAN, Département de Tarn-et-Garonne

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: According to Index Generalis, Cours Foucault, which is the address of the Archives départementales. Address given in Minerva: Bibliothèque de la Ville et Musée Ingres, near the old bridge across the Tarn River.

Official head (1938): Archiviste R. Dancet.

Holdings: Important accumulation. Chartularies from the 11th century; accounts and municipal deliberations from the 16th century; vital statistics from 1564.

Building: The Musée Ingres is housed in the former episcopal palace.

MONTBAUD, Département de la Côte-d'Or
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Important accumulation, dating back to the 13th century.
Building: Character not known.

*MONTBELLARD, Département du Doubs
ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (City Archives)
Address: In the Mairie (according to Minerva, combined with the City Library whose address is Rue du Château).
Official head of the Library and Archives (1936): H. Jeangirard.
Holdings: Very valuable accumulation. Privileges and franchises, 1283; admissions to citizenship (livre rouge) from 1316; accounts, 14th century and later; notarial books with miniatures, 16th to 18th century; articles of guilds. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by J. Nauveaux (Montbellard, 1910).
Building: Character not known.

MONTBRISON, Département de la Loire
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.
Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire Mademoiselle E. Rony.
Holdings: No information readily available.
Building: Character not known.

MONTBRISON, Département de la Loire
ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)
Address: Not known.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Important depository containing accounts of receivers, 15th century and later.
Building: Character not known.

MONTÉLIMAR, Département de la Drôme
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place d'Armes.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: See Inventaire sommaire des archives départementales de la Drôme, vol. IV (supplement to series B), pp. 129-457 (Valence, 1886).
Building: Character not known.

*MONTPELLIER, Département de l'Hérault
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)
Address: 40 Rue des Patriotes.
Official head (1937): Archiviste Maurice Oudot de Boinville.

*MONTPELLIER, Département de l'Hérault (cont.)

Holdings: Very important repository. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Chambre of Accounts, Office of the Intendant, Estates, and Military Government of the Languedoc; Treasurers of France of the Généralité de Montpellier; Royal Academy of Sciences); records of religious institutions and corporations; voluminous records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; notarial records. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Former Grand-Seminaire (Great Seminary).

*MONTPELLIER, Département de l'Hérault

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Tour des Pins, Boulevard Henri IV, in the NW of the old city, 50 m NW of the Cathedral St. Pierre.

Official head (1937): Maurice Oudot de Dainville.

Holdings: Splendid accumulations dating back to the 12th century.

Documents on parchment (3,000) and accounts, preserved in the "chests" and "drawers" of the 15th century; chartularies and registers of the municipal administration; registers of deliberations, 11th century to 1790; book of portraits of city officials, 11th century to 1789. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by J. Berthelet and M. Oudot de Dainville (6 vols., Montpellier, 1895-1934).

Building: Tower, remainder of the old fortifications.

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NORLAIX, Département de Finistère

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place Thiers, 200 m S of the railroad viaduct.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important for the history of the Ligue in Brittany. Municipal deliberations from 1589; vital statistics from the end of the 16th century.

Building: Erected in 1838.

MOULINS, Département de l'Allier

ARCHIVES DEPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 2 Rue Michel-de-l'Hôpital, near the Palais de Justice, in the NW of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste E. Dupieux.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; records of hospitals. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Former school, adapted to use as archival repository in 1864.

MOULINS, Département de l'Allier

ARCHIVES ET BIBLIOTHEQUE MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives and Library)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, opposite the Tour de l'Horloge, 150 m E of the Cathedral.

Official head: Bibliothécaire-Archiviste F. Rigal.

Holdings: 1,509 bundles; 306 registers. This interesting accumulation includes municipal deliberations from the middle of the 16th century; accounts of receivers from 1400, and vital statistics. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by M. Comy and A. Chazaud (Moulins, 1882).

Building: Character not known.

*MULHOUSE, Département du Haut-Rhin

ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (City Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de la Réunion, in the center of the old city.

Official head (1937): Conservateur L. G. Werner.

Holdings: Important accumulation of records of city authorities dating back to 1236, but partly destroyed in 1550. c. 50,000 documents on parchment; c. 1,000 registers. See the Chronological Inventory (in German) compiled by B. Post and F. Brenner (Mulhouse, 1910).

Building: Erected in 1552.

**NANCY, Département de Meurthe-et-Moselle

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 1 Rue de la Monnaie, connecting Place Carnot and Place Lafayette, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Pierre Marot.

Holdings: Records of authorities of the Duchy of Lorraine (Treasure of Charters, Chamber of Accounts, Sovereign Court, Parliament, Office of the Secretary of State, Office of the Intendant), of other feudal authorities, and of French authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations (Chapter of Toul); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series) and P. Marot, Les Archives de Meurthe-et-Moselle et le Trésor des chartes de Lorraine (Nancy, 1931).

Building: Character not known.

NANCY, Département de Meurthe-et-Moselle

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de Stanislas, in the center of the city.

Official head: Not known

Holdings: See H. Lepage, Les Archives de Nancy ou documents inédits relatifs à l'histoire de cette ville (4 vols., Nancy, 1865-1866).

Building: 17th century building.

*NANTES, Département de la Loire-Inférieure

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 5 Rue de Douille (1938 map shows Archives one block from the Musée des Beaux-Arts, on Cours St. Pierre, opposite the Cathedral).

Official head (1937): Archiviste Émile Gabory.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Archives of the Castle of Nantes, Chamber of Accounts, Bureau of Finance, Estates of Brittany); records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; notarial records. 70,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

NANTES, Département de la Loire-Inférieure

ARCHIVES DE LA MARINE (Navy Archives)

Address: 6 Rue Voltaire, connecting Place Graslin and Place Notre-Dame, in the W of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Voluminous correspondence from 1719; documents concerning the admiralty from 1712.

Building: Character not known.

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*NANTES, Département de la Loire-Inférieure

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Rue Garde-Dieu, connecting Rue St. Léonard and Rue de Strasbourg, 100 m N of the Hôtel de Ville, in the inner city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste P. Lelièvre.

Holdings: Valuable material pertaining to the history of the city, to the general history of France, and to that of commerce, shipping, and arts and crafts. Minutes of meetings of the Council of the Burgesses from the 15th century; registers of municipal deliberations from 1555. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by S. de Nicollière-Feljeiro and R. Blanchard (3 vols., Nantes, 1899-1919; vol. IV in press in 1937).

Building: Character not known.

NANTES, Département de la Loire-Inférieure

ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel Dieu, Quai de l'Hôpital, on the Gloriette Island.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important records, 15th century and later. See L. Maître, Histoire des anciens hôpitaux de Nantes (Nantes, 1875).

Building: Character not known.

NANTES, Département de la Loire-Inférieure
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES DE LA CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE (Library and Archives
of the Chamber of Commerce)

Address: Place de la Bourse, near bridge Pont de la Bourse, 200 m S
of Place Royale.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Interesting documents of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Building: Erected 1792-1812.

*NARBONNE, Département de l'Aude
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville et Musée, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville,
in the center of the city.

Official head: Ph. Helens.

Holdings: Important accumulation of records having great interest for
the history of the Mediterranean and of Mediterranean commerce.
See the Summary Inventory of part of the records prior to 1790
compiled by G. Mouyès (5 vols., Narbonne, 1871-1879).

Building: Building of the 13th, 14th, and 19th centuries.

*NARBONNE, Département de l'Aude
ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: In l'Hôpital de la Charité (identical with Hôpital général),
Quai de la Charité, c. 200 m W of the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: A precious accumulation, dating back to 1122. See the Summary
Inventory compiled by A. Faure (3 vols., Narbonne, 1856-1865).

Building: Character not known.

NÉRAC, Département de Lot-et-Garonne
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: All records prior to 1611 destroyed by fire.

Building: Character not known.

NEUFCHÂTEL (-EN-BRAY), Département de la Seine-Inférieure
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations of the 18th century; vital statistics
from 1545 (gaps).

Building: Character not known.

NEVERS, Département de la Nièvre
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, 1 Rue Charles-Roy, in the NE of the city,
300 m NW of the church St. Étienne.

Official head (1958): Archiviste André River.

NEVERS, Département de la Nièvre (cont.)

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Chamber of Accounts at Nevers); records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; notarial records. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

NEVERS, Département de la Nièvre

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Hotel de Ville, Rue Sabatier, 50 m N of the Cathedral St. Cyr.

Official head (1938): Conservateur A. Diver.

Holdings: See C. A. Parmentier, Archives de Nevers ou Inventaire historique des titres de la ville (2 vols., Paris, 1842) and the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by Boutillier (Nevers, 1876).

Building: 18th century building.

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NEVERS, Département de la Nièvre

ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: In the Hospice général, Rue de Paris, 100 m NWN of the Prefecture, in the N of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by Boutillier (Nevers, 1877).

Building: Character not known.

NICE, Département des Alpes-Maritimes

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Avenue Edith Cavel, in the Valrose Section, 1300 m NE of the P. L. M. Railroad Station.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Léa Imbert.

Holdings: The repository was constituted after the cessation of Nice to France (1860). Records of authorities of the Counts of Nice and other feudal lords, and of Sardinian authorities prior to 1860; records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

NICE, Département des Alpes-Maritimes

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library, 65 Rue de France (street running roughly parallel to the Promenade des Anglais).

Official head of Municipal Archives and Library (1937): Directeur Joseph Levrot.

*NICE, Département des Alpes-Maritimes (cont.)

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives) (cont.)

Holdings: Important accumulation in spite of earlier pillages. Statutes of the city from 1205; municipal deliberations from 1580; collection of precious manuscripts. A Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by G. Doublet was in preparation in 1937.

Building: Character not known.

*NIMES, Département du Gard

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 20 Rue des Chassaintes, stretching ENE from the Rond Point on Boulevard Jean Jaurès, in the W of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste en chef Marcel Couron.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Office of the Intendant of Languedoc); archives of religious institutions and corporations (Bishop and Cathedral Chapter of Nîmes); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. 15,000 bundles and 7,000 registers. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records and H. Chobaut, "Les Archives départementales et les archivistes du Gard," Nouvelle Revue du Midi, 1928, pp. 221-226.

Building: Character not known.

NIMES, Département du Gard

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Mairie, 200 m NEN of the Arenas.

Official head (1936): M. Peyron.

Holdings: Important repository. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by A. Bessot de Lamoignon and others (2 vols., Mende et Avignon, 1877-1879).

Building: Character not known.

NIORT, Département des Deux-Sèvres

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue Duguesclin, 100 m SWS of the Donjon, in the W of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Maurice Béguin.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; records of hospitals. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries) and M. Béguin, "Les Archives des Deux-Sèvres," Le Centre-Ouest de la France, encyclopédie régionale, pp. 209-211 (Paris, 1926).

Building: Character not known.

NIORT, Département des Deux-Sèvres

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Possibly in the Hôtel de Ville, 150 m NE of the Church Notre-Dame, in the W of the city.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire A. Parault.

Holdings: Interesting accumulation of city records. Municipal deliberations from 1535; accounts, 11th century and later. See A. Briguot, Rapport sur les archives de Niort (Niort, 1835).

Building: Modern building.

NOGENT-LE-ROTHOU, Département d'Eure-et-Loire

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Not known.

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire M. Sevin.

Holdings: Registers of the municipal administration from 1790; vital statistics from 1576.

Building: Character not known.

NOGENT-LE-ROTHOU, Département d'Eure-et-Loire

ARCHIVES HOSPITALIERES (Hospital Archives)

Address: Not known.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by St. Prou (Nogent-le-Rothou, 1869).

Building: Character not known.

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ORIGNAL, Département du Bas-Rhin

ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (City Archives)

Address: In the Mairie, Place du Marché.

Official head (1936): Prof. Pisot.

Holdings: The records prior to 1790 are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by J. Oysse (Strasbourg, 1868).

Building: 16th century building.

ORIGNON, Département des Basses-Pyrénées

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Not known.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: See the Summary Inventory of the Archives départementales des Basses-Pyrénées, vol. V (supplement to series E) comp. by P. Raymond (Paris, 1873).

Building: Character not known.

ORANGE, Département de Vaucluse

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, S of the Cathedral, in the center of the city.

Official head: Not known.

ORANGE, Département de Vaucluse (cont.)

Holdings: Records dating back to the 13th century. Deliberations of the City Council from 1355; accounts of the 11th century; correspondence of the Consuls from the 15th century; important records of the revolutionary period. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790, vol. I, compiled by L. Duhamel (Orange, 1917).

Building: Erected in 1671.

*ORLEANS, Département du Loiret

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 28 Rue d'Ilhiers, connecting Place du Martroi and Boulevard Rocheplatte, in the N of the city.

Official head (1937): G. Lavergne.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Apanage d'Orléans, Office of the Intendant, Provincial Assembly); archives of religious institutions and corporations (Bishop and Chapter of Orléans); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; records of the City of Orléans prior to 1815. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

*ORLEANS, Département du Loiret

ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: In the Hospices, 1 Rue Forte-Madeleine, in the N of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: A rich repository, containing the papers of all the old hospitals of the city from the 13th century.

Building: Character not known.

***PARIS

ARCHIVES NATIONALES (The National Archives)

Address: 60 Rue des Francs-Bourgeois (III^e), in the Quartier du Marais.

Official head (1938): Directeur H. P. Caron.

Holdings: An overwhelmingly rich depository. The Section ancienne (Old Section) consists of the Treasury of Charters of the French kings, of the archives of many agencies of the ancien régime prior to 1790 and of the archives of Paris notaries. The Ministries of War, Foreign Affairs, Marine, and Colonies have deposited parts of their old archives with the Archives Nationales. The Section moderne (Modern Section) includes records of the revolutionary period, records of the legislative bodies, and records of ministries and other central agencies of the 19th and 20th centuries, especially those of the Ministries of the Interior and of Justice. c. 700,000 to 800,000 bundles, registers and maps. The approximately 1,000 inventories (printed, typed, and manuscript) that make the holdings of the Archives nationales accessible are listed in the Etat des Inventaires des Archives nationales, départementales, communales, et hospitalières au 1^{er} janvier 1937 (Paris, 1938). See also Georges Bourgin, Les Archives nationales de la France (Rome, Commission nationale italienne de coopération intellectuelle, 1935).

***PARIS (cont.)

Building: The former Hôtels de Clisson, de Guise, et de Rohan-Goubise.
See Ch. -Y. Langlois, Les Hôtels de Clisson, de Guise et de Rohan-Goubise au Palais (Paris, 1932).

*PARIS

ARCHIVES DU SENAT (Archives of the Senate)

Address: Palais du Luxembourg, Rue de Vaugirard.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Building: 17th century building, altered in the 19th century.

*PARIS

ARCHIVES DE LA CHAMBRE DES DEPUTES (Archives of the Chamber of Deputies)

Address: Palais Bourbon, Quai d'Orsay.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Building: 18th century building.

4884

***PARIS

ARCHIVES DU MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES (Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Address: In the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 130 Rue de l'Université (VIIe).

Official head (1938): Chef du Service J. Rossi.

Holdings: Magnificent accumulation of records of the Ministry and of post records, dating back in some instances to the 15th century. The main series constitute unbroken sequences from the time of Richelieu. Only some series of minor importance (consular correspondence; archives of discontinued posts) and records of the period of World War I (French Section of the Commission on Reparations and papers of interallied origin, such as those of the High Commissioner of the Rhineland) have been deposited in the Archives nationales. See the printed inventories and other finding aids and A. Basset, Histoire du dépôt des Archives des Affaires Etrangères (1875).

Building: Building of the Ministry erected in 1845.

*PARIS

SERVICE HISTORIQUE DE L'ARMEE, ARCHIVES ANCIENNES (Historical Service of the Army, Old Archives)

Address: 231 Boulevard Saint-Germain, in the Ministère de la Guerre.

Official head (1938): Archiviste H.-A. Fabre.

Holdings: All the military records of France from 1789 to 1871, an accumulation of highest importance. 15,000 cartons or registers. See the Summary Inventory of these records, then called Archives modernes (Paris, 1905).

Building: Built in 1714, rebuilt in 1877.

**PARIS

ARCHIVES DE LA GUERRE 1914-1918 (Archives of the War 1914-1918)

Address: In the Ecole militaire, 21 Place Joffre.

Official head (1938): Archivistes Desages and Grep.

Holdings: This establishment, founded in 1914, contains military documents pertaining to the period from 1871 down to present times including colonial expeditions c. 30,000 cartons.

Building: Erected in the 18th century and added to in 1855.

**PARIS

ARCHIVES DU MINISTÈRE DE LA MARINE (Archives of the Ministry of the Marine)

Address: 3 Avenue Octave-Gréard (VII e), near the Eiffel Tower.

Official head (1938): Charles Braibant.

Holdings: Records of the Ministry of the 19th and 20th centuries. 25,000 volumes or cartons. The old archives prior to 1789 and some 19th century records have been deposited in the Archives Nationales. See Charles Braibant, "L'état présent des archives et bibliothèques de la Marine" (abstract from Bibliographie moderne, 1920-21, nos. 4-6).

Building: Erected before 1917.

PARIS

ARCHIVES DU MINISTÈRE DE LA JUSTICE (Archives of the Ministry of Justice)

Address: In the Ministère de Justice, 13 Place Vendôme.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Only more recent records of the Ministry. Most of the older records have been transferred to the Archives Nationales.

Building: Character not known.

**PARIS

ARCHIVES COLONIALES* (Colonial Archives)

Address: In the building of the Ministère des Colonies, 27 Rue Oudinot (VII e), on the corner of Boulevard des Invalides.

Official head (1937): Archiviste P. Boussier.

Holdings: Splendid archives of the Ministry of Colonies and its predecessor agencies pertaining to the administration of the French colonies. Only small parts of the older archives (records relating to ceded colonies) and some later records have been deposited in the Archives Nationales.

Building: Character not known.

*Title in Minerva: Archives du Ministère des Colonies et Dépôt des Papiers publics des Colonies (Archives of the Ministry of the Colonies and Depository of the Public Documents of the Colonies).

PARIS

ARCHIVES DE LA COUR DES COMPTES (Archives of the Court of Accounts)

Address: In the Cour des Comptes, 13 Rue Carbon, adjacent to Church of the Assumption.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Only records of the 19th and 20th centuries. Some losses were caused by fire in May 1871.

Building: Finished in 1911.

PARIS

ARCHIVES DE LA MONNAIE (Archives of the Mint)

Address: In the Hôtel des Monnaies, 11 Quai de Conti, between Pont des Arts and Pont Neuf.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Some records of the 17th and 18th centuries; copies and abstracts relating to the history of French mints since the 13th century.

Building: Erected in 1768-1775.

4883

PARIS

ARCHIVES DU DÉPARTEMENT DE LA SEINE ET DE LA VILLE DE PARIS (Archives of the Département of the Seine and of the City of Paris)

Address: 30 Quai Henri IV (IV^e), between Pont de Sully and Pont d'Austerlitz.

Official head (1937): Archiviste André Lesert.

Holdings: The greater part of the holdings was destroyed by fire on May 24, 1871, in the Hôtel de Ville in Paris. The establishment therefore contains almost exclusively records of the prefectorial and of the city administration after 1871. See the printed inventories and repertoires of some classes of records (*séries*) and M. Barroux and L. Guret, "Les Archives de la Seine," *Préfecture de la Seine, Monographie des Services départementaux*, pp. 30-175 (Paris, 1906).

Building: Character not known.

PARIS

ARCHIVES DE LA PRÉFECTURE DE POLICE (Archives of the Office of the Prefect of the Police)

Address: In a wing of the Palais de Justice, 36 Quai des Orfèvres (I^{er}), where the Police Museum is also housed.

Official head (1938): Archiviste L. Martin.

Holdings: Although many records of the ancien régime and of the Revolution were destroyed by the fire set by the insurgents on May 24, 1871, important series were saved, among them: jail books of Paris prisons from 1764; *lettres de cachet* and related records, 1725-1789; criminal records of the revolutionary period; papers on conspiracies during the Revolution, under the Empire, and during the Restoration. c. 22,000 volumes and pamphlets (*Minerva*), c. 2,000 bundles and registers (*Index generalis*).

Building: Presumably of the 20th century.

*PARIS

ARCHIVES DE L'ADMINISTRATION GÉNÉRALE DE L'ASSISTANCE PUBLIQUE (Archives of the General Administration of the Assistance Publique [Poor-Law Administration])

Address: In the building of the Assistance publique, 3 Avenue Victoria (escalier A, 5^e étage) (15e), near Place de l'Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1938): Archiviste I. Gausson.

Holdings: Records of great historical importance dating back to the 15th century. Part of the records was destroyed by fire during the Commune upheaval in May 1871.

Building: Character not known.

*PARIS

ARCHIVES DES MUSÉES NATIONAUX (Archives of the National Museums)

Address: In the Palais du Louvre (Pavillon Kollien), Place du Carrousel.

Official head of the Library and Archives (1936): Madame Andre Chanson.

Holdings: Highly important administrative documents, 18th century and later.

Building: Erected 1852-1857.

PARIS

BIBLIOTHÈQUE, ARCHIVES ET MUSÉE DU THÉÂTRE NATIONAL DE L'OPÉRA (Library, Archives, and Museum of the National Opera Theater)

Address: In the Pavillon d'Honneur of the Opera House, Place Charles-Barnier; Minerva, 9 Rue de Villejust (XVI^e).

Official head (1937): J. G. Prod'homme.

Holdings: Only documents after 1900. Those prior to 1900 have been transferred to the Archives Nationales.

Building: Erected 1861-1874.

*PARIS

ARCHIVES ET BIBLIOTHÈQUE DE LA COMÉDIE-FRANÇAISE (Archives and Library of the Comédie Française)

Address: 9 Galerie de Chartres (1^{er}).

Official head (1938): Archiviste-Bibliothécaire J. Monval.

Holdings: Administrative records from 1659; manuscripts of tragedies and comedies; case files relating to authors; collection of autographs.

Building: Building of the Comédie-Française restored after 1900.

PARIS

ARCHIVES DE L'OBSERVATOIRE NATIONAL DE PARIS (Archives of the National Observatory of Paris)

Address: Avenue de l'Observatoire, S of the Luxembourg Gardens.

Official head of the Observatory: R. Esclapart.

Holdings: Details not known.

Building: The observatory was built in 1667-1672 and was several times enlarged.

**PAU, Département des Basses-Pyrénées

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Palais du Parlement de Navarre, Place Bellevue, near the Château Henri IV, in the W of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Paul Lorber.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Royal House of Navarre; Chambre of Accounts and Parliament of Navarre; Office of the Intendant and Estates of Bearn; Estates of Navarre); archives of religious institutions and corporations (Chapter of Bayonne); important records of the revolutionary period; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: 18th century building.

PAU, Département des Basses-Pyrénées

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library, Place Noullobos, 350 m NE of Place Georges Clemenceau, in NE of city.

Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste J. de Zangroniz.

Holdings: Important accumulation, comprising municipal deliberations from 1551 (gap 1600-1640) and vital statistics from 1571. The more recent material is kept in the Hôtel de Ville.

Building: Character not known.

4882

PERIGUEUX, Département de la Dordogne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue Paul-Louis-Courrier (identical with the former Boulevard Tourny?), in NE of the city, 400 m NE of the Cathedral.

Official head (1936): Archiviste J. Gigot.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records and R. Villepelet, "Archives et archivistes de la Dordogne; notes et documents," Bull. de la Société historique et archéologique du Périgord, 49: 118-138, 325-332 (1922).

Building: 19th century building.

*PERIGUEUX, Département de la Dordogne

ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (City Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, 150 m W of the Cathedral.

Official head (1937): E. Pouneau.

*PERIGUEUX, Département de la Dordogne (cont.)

Holdings: A rich and well-arranged repository. Documents on parchment from 1204; chartularies; judicial records from the 14th century; municipal statutes from 1476; municipal accounts from 1314. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by M. Hardy (Perigueux, 1897).

Building: Character not known.

*PERPIGNAN, Département des Pyrénées-Orientales

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue du Bastion Saint-Dominique, exact location not known.

Official head (1936): Archiviste Marcel Robin.

Holdings: Important accumulation in spite of losses on account of a fire in 1848. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800 (particularly important); records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département; notarial records. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

PERPIGNAN, Département des Pyrénées-Orientales

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Castillet, Place de la Victoire, 250 m W of the Cathedral.

Official head (1936): Archiviste Marcel Robin.

Holdings: Numerous chartularies and other city records of importance.

Building: Part of the old fortifications, erected about 1370.

PITHIVIERS, Département du Loiret

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations from 1622; vital statistics from 1562.

Building: Character not known.

**POITIERS, Département de la Vienne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Boulevard de la Préfecture, 200 m E of the Railroad Station, in the SW of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Joseph Salvini.

Holdings: A rich depository. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations (Bishop of Poitiers, Chapter of the Cathedral and of Saint-Hilaire); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial records. c. 50,000 items.

POITIERS, Département de la Vienne (cont.)

Holdings (cont.): See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series) and J. Salvini, "Les Archives de la Vienne," Le Centre-Ouest de la France, encyclopédie régionale, pp. 218-220 (Paris, 1926).

Building: Character not known.

POITIERS, Département de la Vienne

ARCHIVES ET BIBLIOTHEQUE MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives and Library)

Address: In the University Building, Place Notre-Dame, 50 m W of Notre-Dame-la-Grande.

Official head (1937): Conservateur Archiviste Suzanne Nobelmann.

Holdings: Records on parchment and paper from 1199 to 1850. See the Inventory of records prior to 1790 comp. by L. Redet (Poitiers, 1883).

Building: Altered and enlarged in 1892-1894.

POLIGNY, Département du Jura

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire R. Amaudru.

Holdings: Valuable records, 13th century and later; municipal deliberations of the 16th century.

Building: Character not known.

4881

PONT-À-MOUSSON, Département de Meurthe et Moselle

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the former Seminary.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available. See H. Lepage, Archives communales et hospitalières de la Meurthe (Nancy, 1888).

Building: Character not known.

PONT-AUDERMER, Département de l'Eure

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: 64 Rue de la République.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important records, 15th century and later.

Building: Character not known.

PONTARLIER, Département du Doubs

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by J. Mather (Besançon, 1889).

Building: Character not known.

PONTAISE, Département de Seine-et-Oise

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Documents on parchment from 1281; accounts and correspondence from the 16th century; municipal deliberations from 1604.

Building: Character not known.

PRIVAS, Département de l'Ardèche

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue de Vernon.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Jean Régé.

Holdings: A repository of minor significance. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial records. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Building of modern construction.

QUIMPER, Département du Finistère

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 4 Rue du Palais, presumably the address of the Palais de Justice, between Quai de l'Odéon and Place de la Tour d'Auvergne, in the W of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Henri Waquet.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

QUIMPER, Département du Finistère

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In Hôtel de Ville where the Museum of Fine Arts is also housed.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Registers of municipal deliberations from the middle of the 16th century; accounts, 1537-1580; vital statistics from 1533 (gap 1573-1623).

Building: Character not known.

RAMBERVILLERS, Département des Vosges

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

RAMBREVILLIERS, Département des Vosges (cont.)

Holdings: The records prior to 1790 are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by M. Henriot (Epinal, 1869).

Building: 16th century building.

REDON, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations from 1674; accounts of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Building: Character not known.

*REIMS, Département de la Marne

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Bibliothèque de la Ville, Place Carnegie.

Official head: Gaston Robert.

Holdings: Documents on parchment from 1146; registers of deliberations of the City Council, 1422-1790; records relating to taxes, city administration, judicial matters, hospitals, 14th century and later; important series of the revolutionary period. An annex of this depository contains records of the Archives départementales de la Marne (see under Châlons-sur-Marne).

Building: Character not known.

REMIREMONT, Département des Vosges

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library, in the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Eglise and Place de l'Abbaye, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): W. Masson.

Holdings: c. 200 bundles and registers. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 (incomplete) compiled by P. Chevreux and A. Philippe (Epinal, 1920).

Building: Former abbatial palace, reconstructed in 1752.

4880

*RENNES, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 2 Place Saint Melaine, W of Notre-Dame-en-Saint-Melaine, in the NW of the city. An annex of the Archives is housed in the Palais de Justice, Place du Palais, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste R. Gandilhon.

Holdings: Records of authorities of the Duchy of Brittany; records of other feudal and of royal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Treasure of Charters of the Dukes of Brittany, Parliament, Estates, Office of the Intendant of Brittany); records of religious institutions and corporations (various bishoprics, abbeys, monasteries); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département.

RENNES, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine (cont.)

Holdings (cont.): 17th century and later. A part of the records is stored in the annex in the Palais de Justice. A second annex is in the Hôtel de Ville at Saint-Malo (See under Saint-Malo, Municipal Archives). See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character of the main building not known. The Palais de Justice was erected in 1618-1654.

RENNES, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the building of the Municipal Library and the University Library, 7 Place Roche.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Mlle Y. Labbé.

Holdings: Estimated at 50,000 pieces in 1891. Records from 1410.

Building: Character not known.

RATHIEL, Département des Ardennes

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Fairly important records. See J. Caruel, Essai sur Rathiel, documents extraits de l'inventaire général des archives de la mairie . . . (Rathiel, 1891).

Building: Character not known.

RIOM, Département du Puy-de-Dôme

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, Rue de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the center of the city.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records dating back to the 13th century. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by F. Boyer (Riom, 1892).

Building: Building of the early 17th century.

ROCHEFORT-SUR-MER, Département de la Charente-Inférieure

ARCHIVES DU 4^e ARRONDISSEMENT MARITIME (Archives of the Fourth Naval District)

Address: 56 Rue Touffaire, in or near the Préfecture maritime. Rue Touffaire stretches from the Préfecture SW to the Prison.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Mlle Gemaunynck.

Holdings: Correspondence, 1671-1793; personnel records, 1670-1790; records relating to naval constructions, artillery, supplies, passengers leaving for Quebec, 18th century; naval records, 19th century and later. See the printed numerical repertoires of various classes of records (series). The Archives of the Port are presumably in this same repository.

Building: Character not known.

ROCHEFORT-SUR-MER, Département de la Charente-Intérieure
BIBLIOTHÈQUE MUNICIPALE ET ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: 53 Rue de l'Arseuil, a street connecting la Porte de Soleil and Rue des Remparts.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste R. (?) Deniel.

Holdings: No detailed information available. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by L. de Richemond (Paris, 1877).

Building: Character not known.

*RODEZ, Département de l'Aveyron
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue Louis-Guizot, possibly the address of the Préfecture which is 120 m SES of the Cathedral Notre-Dame, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste Bernard de Gaullejac.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; records of religious institutions and corporations (Bishop and Chapter of Rodez); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

RODEZ, Département de l'Aveyron
ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, 100 m S of the Cathedral.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No detailed information readily available. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by H. Affre (Rodez, 1877-1885).

Building: Character not known.

4879

ROMORANTIN, Département de Loir-et-Cher
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available. The records prior to 1790 are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by F. Bournon (Blois, 1884).

Building: Character not known.

ROUBAIX, Département du Nord
ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

ROUBAIX, Département du Nord (cont.)

Holdings: No detailed information readily available. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by Th. Lénier (Paris, 1866).

Building: Character not known.

ROUEN, Département de la Seine-Inférieure

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue de Fontenelle, 250 m SW of the Vieux Marché, in the W of the city.

Official head (1938): F. de Vaux de Foletier.

Holdings: Important repository. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Exchequer and Parliament of Normandy, Chamber of Accounts, Office of the Intendant, Admiralties of Dieppe, Ru, La Tréport, Le Havre, Rouen); records of religious institutions and corporations (Archbishop and Chapter of Rouen, Abbeys of Pécamp, Jumièges, Saint-Ouen, and many others); very important records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. c. 160,000 bundles and registers. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries) and P. Chevreux and J. Verrier, Les Archives de Normandie et de Seine-Inférieure; état général des fonds . . . (Rouen, 1911).

Building: Character not known.

ROUEN, Département de la Seine-Inférieure

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Bibliothèque municipale, Rue de la Bibliothèque. Records after 1800 (Modern archives) at the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville.

Official head of the Municipal library (1938): Directeur A. Labrosse.

The modern archives at the Hôtel de Ville are under the control of the Chef de Bureau du Secrétariat général L. Denis.

Holdings: Repository of considerable importance, dating back to the 12th century. Municipal deliberations from the end of the 12th century; accounts from the middle of the 13th century; rich series of records relating to the administration of city property and military affairs. The modern archives were almost completely destroyed by fire on Dec. 31, 1926. See the printed summary inventories of records prior to 1790.

Building: The Library is a 19th century building. The Hôtel de Ville is the former dormitory of the Abbey of St. Ouen.

SAINT-AMAND-LES-SAUX, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Mairie.

Official head: Not known.

SAINT-AMAND-LES-EAUX, Département du Nord (cont.)

Holdings: No detailed information readily available. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by J. Finot and J. Vermeere (Lille, 1894).

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-AMAND-MONTROND, Département du Cher

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available. See the Numerical Repertory of the city and hospital records compiled by H. Mallard and E. Rivoteau (Saint-Amand-Montroind, 1915).

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-BRIEUC, Département des Côtes-du-Nord

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 9 Rue du Parc, presumably the address of the Préfecture, near the Cathedral St.-Piatane.

Official head (1937): Archiviste F. Harlet.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (former Duchy of Penthièvre); archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-DENIS, Département de la Seine

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: 1 Place de la Légion d'honneur (in the Maison de la Légion d'Honneur?).

Official head (1933): Archiviste A. Barroux.

Holdings: 30 cartons of records and 30 registers of the former Abbey of St.-Denis; municipal records from the 16th century; archives of the Hôtel Dieu.

Building: The Maison de la Légion d'Honneur is housed in the buildings of the old Abbey.

4878

SAINT-DIE, Département des Vosges

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Rue Thiers, at Rue Stanislas, where the Museum and the Municipal library are also housed.

Official head: Not known.

SAINT-DIE, Département des Vosges (cont.)

Holdings: No information readily available. Records prior to 1790 are described in the general Summary Inventory of the Archives départementales (Supplement to series E) (Epinal, 1867).

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-ETIENNE, Département de la Loire

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue Président Wilson and Place Jean Jaurès, in the N of the city.

Official head: Archiviste Louis Biernawski.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. 14,568 bundles and 1,560 manuscript items. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-ETIENNE, Département de la Loire

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Rue Président Wilson and Place de l'Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1938): W. Karachnick.

Holdings: Registers of municipal deliberations from 1766 and other city records.

Building: 19th century building.

SAINT-ETIENNE, Département de la Loire

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Archiviste-Bibliothécaire L. M. Béland.

Holdings: Important accumulation dating back to 1249. Tax rolls from 1311; accounts of the Consuls of the 14th and 15th centuries; 58 registers.

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, Département de Seine-et-Oise

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, 16 Rue de Pontoise where the Municipal Library and the Municipal Museum are also housed, 100 m W of the Railroad Station.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Not large and of interest for the 18th century only. Vital statistics from 1590. See the Summary Inventory compiled by H. Stein (Offprint from Annuaire de Seine-et-Oise, 1886).

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-GILBERTS, Département de l'Ariège
BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

*SAINT-LO, Département de la Manche
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Rue de la Pompe, 50 m W of the Préfecture, in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste A. Legoy.

Holdings: Important repository containing records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations (considerable); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-LO, Département de la Manche
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel de Ville, 50 m E of the Church Notre-Dame, in the center of the city.

Official head: Bibliothécaire J. Weslin.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations, 1638-1774; vital statistics from 1529. 4877

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-MALO, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES, DÉPÔT ANNEXE (Archives of the Département, Annex)
See Saint-Malo, Archives municipales.

*SAINT-MALO, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, near the Parish Church (formerly the Cathedral).

Official head (1938): Archiviste G. Bonafous.

Holdings: City records from 1396 to the end of the revolutionary period; hospital archives, 1252-1830. See the Summary Inventories of records prior to 1790 compiled by Pesseau, Havard, and H. Harvut (Saint-Malo, 1833) and of records of the revolutionary period compiled by H. Harvut (Saint-Malo, 1907).

The Dépôt annexe des Archives départementales, which is attached to the Municipal Archives, includes records of the Admiralties of St.-Malo and St.-Servan, records of the Consulat and of the Tribunal of Commerce, papers of the Société populaire de St.-Malo, and other records. See the printed Inventories of some groups of these records.

*SAINT-MALO, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine (cont.)
Building: Character not known.

*SAINT-OMER, Département du Pas-de-Calais
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: 40 Rue Gambetta, 300 m ENE of the Church Notre-Dame.
Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste E. Deligny.
Holdings: Important accumulation, dating back to the 11th century and comprising: (1) Municipal archives, including registers from the 13th century, privileges, municipal deliberations from the 14th century, correspondence from the middle of the 15th century; (2) ecclesiastical archives, rich in chartularies and original documents on parchment (Chapter of the Cathedral of Notre-Dame).
Building: Character not known.

SAINT-OMER, Département du Pas-de-Calais
 ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)
Address: In the Hôpital général, Rue Saint-Sépulcre, 200 m NEW of the Hôtel de Ville.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Important accumulation. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by H. Loriquet and J. Chavanon (Saint-Omer, 1902).
Building: Character not known.

SAINT-POUL, Département du Pas-de-Calais
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: Not accessible to the public in 1938.
Official head: Not filled.
Holdings: Important for period after 1540. Damages inflicted upon the archives by the bombardment, April to August 1918, are not known.
Building: Place of storage of the records not known.

*SAINT-QUENTIN, Département de l'Aisne
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: 2 Rue Racine (in the Palais Fervaques?).
Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire M. Vatin.
Holdings: Dispersed during World War I and in 1938 still in the process of reorganization. In spite of losses suffered during the bombardment of the city by the Spaniards in 1557, many important series reach back to the 13th century. Records pertaining to the jurisdiction of the city, its domesne, crafts and arts, appointment of city officers; fragments of church records; correspondence with the Kings of France and others, 14th century and later; interesting papers of the revolutionary period. See the Summary Inventory of records, 1789-1828, compiled by V. Dessein (Saint-Quentin, 1904) and H. Stein, "Les archives anciennes de Saint-Quentin," Bibliographie moderne, 18: 189-202 (1914/1915).
Building: The Palais Fervaques is a modern office building.

SAINT-QUENTIN, Département de l'Aisne
ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: 68 Rue Émile-Zola.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Include a significant accumulation of documents on parchment.

Building: Character not known.

SAINT-SERVAN, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine
ARCHIVES DE LA MARINE (Navy Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de la Marine, E of Port de Solider.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records of importance for naval history from 1678, including part of the records of the Admiralty of St.-Servan the rest of which is preserved in the Dépôt annexe of the Archives départementales at the Municipal Archives at St.-Malo. See Le Beau, Archives de Saint-Servan (Paris, 1886).

Building: Character not known.

SAINTES, Département de la Charente-Inférieure
BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Rue Alsace-Lorraine.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire Ch. Langibeaud.

Holdings: Destroyed by fire on Nov. 11, 1871. The present holdings include part of the records of the Chapter of Saintes, notarial records, and collections of documents.

Building: Character not known.

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SAURUR, Département de Maine-et-Loire
BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES (Public Library and Archives)

Address: In the Mairie, Place de la République, S of Pont Cassard across the Loire River.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire H. Boudant.

Holdings: Important records from the 16th century; archives of the Abbey of Saint-Florent-les-Sauvages.

Building: Mainly of the 16th century.

SAVIGNY, Département du Bas-Rhin
ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE ET MUSÉE HISTORIQUE (City Archives and Historical Museum)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1936): Conservateur Prof. L. Bachmayer.

Holdings: The Archives contain privileges from 1393, accounts from 1521, records relating to the municipal administration and to guilds from 1216, a chartulary with entries from 1160 to 1538, and papers relating to the Thirty Years War.

Building: Character not known.

SELAN, Département des Ardennes

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Place Turenne.Official head: Not known.Holdings: Records dating back to the 16th century.Building: Character not known.

*SÉLÉSTAT, Département du Bas-Rhin

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the building of the Municipal Library and Museum.Official head (1938): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste l'Abbé J. Walter.Holdings: Records dating back to the beginning of the 13th century.Collection of documents on parchment and c. 320 bundles and registers. See the Summary Inventory of part of the records prior to 1790 compiled by Kleitz (Strasbourg, 1869).Building: The former Corn Market.

SEUR-EN-AUXOIS, Département de la Côte-d'Or

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.Official head: Not known.Holdings: Particularly significant. Includes a collection of lettres closes and lettres patentes of the Kings of France and the Dukes of Burgundy.Building: Character not known.

SENLIS, Département de l'Oise

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Rue Saint-Pierre, 50 m S of former Church St.-Pierre.Official head: Not known.Holdings: Valuable chartulary with entries from 1273; great numbers of charters; municipal deliberations from 1383 (gap 1621-1665).Building: Building of the 13th and 14th centuries.

SENS, Département de l'Yonne

BIBLIOTHÈQUE PUBLIQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Public Library and Municipal Archives)

Address: In the old Hôtel de Ville, 5 Rue Rigault, where the Museum is also housed, 300 m SW of the Cathedral St.-Étienne.Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire-Archiviste A. Rognon.Holdings: No detailed information readily available. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1870 compiled by M. Quantin (Sens, 1870).Building: Old building.

SÈTE, Département de l'Hérault

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Bibliothèque de la Ville.Official head: Bibliothécaire F. Richard.

SETE, Département de l'Hérault (cont.)

Holdings: No information readily available.Building: Old college building.

SEVRES, Département de Seine-et-Oise

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES DE LA MANUFACTURE NATIONALE (Library and Archives of the Manufacture Nationale [National Porcelain Factory])

Address: Presumably in the buildings of the Factory, near the Pont de Sevres across the Seine River.Official head (1937): Archiviste M. Gastineau.Holdings: 100,000 documents.Building: Old building (19th century?).

SOISSONS, Département de l'Aisne.

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES ET HOSPITALIERES (Municipal and Hospital Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, near the NE extremity of the city.Official head: Not known.Holdings: The greater part of the old municipal records was destroyed during the siege of Soissons in 1514. The hospital records prior to 1790 (1,274 items) are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by A. Matton (Laon, 1874).Building: 18th century building.

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**STRASBOURG, Département du Bas-Rhin

ARCHIVES REGIONALES D'ALSACE ET DEPARTEMENTALES DU BAS-RHIN (Regional Archives of Alsace and of the Département of Bas-Rhin)

Address: 5-9 Rue Fischart, in the new part of the city E of the Ill River, 150 m NE of the University.Official head (1938): Conservateur Lucien Metzger.Holdings: Very important accumulation (oldest document 817). Records of feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations (Bishop and Chapter of Strasbourg, Abbeys of Remondou and Andlau); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 1800-1870; records of the German Administration, 1871-1918; notarial records. 40,000 units for the period to 1800. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (series) and A. Eckel, comp., Etat général par fonds des Archives départementales, Département du Bas-Rhin (Strasbourg, 1925).Building: 19th century building.

STRASBOURG, Département du Bas-Rhin

ARCHIVES REGIONALES D'ARCHITECTURE (Regional Archives of Architecture)

Address: Palais du Rhin (the former Kaiserpalast), Place de la République.Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire P. Lechten.

STRASBOURG, Département du Bas-Rhin (cont.)
Holdings: No detailed information available.
Building: Erected 1883-1889.

*STRASBOURG, Département du Bas-Rhin
 ARCHIVES ET BIBLIOTHÈQUE DE LA VILLE (City Archives and Library)
Address: 8 Place de l'Hôpital, in the S of the city.
Official head: Directeur J. Brauner.
Holdings: Administrative, judicial, and political records of the City of Strasbourg (Free City until 1681) of great significance; deliberations of the City Council from the 16th century; archives of churches and hospitals; vital statistics from the middle of the 16th century. The archives suffered no losses during the bombardment in 1870. See the Summary Inventory of part of the records prior to 1790 comp. by J. Brucker (4 vols., Strasbourg, 1878-1886) and L. Spach, "Das Stadtarchiv zu Strassburg," Archivalische Zeitschrift, 4: 224-236 (1879).
Building: Building of the former Faculty of Medicine.

STRASBOURG, Département du Bas-Rhin
 ARCHIVES DE L'ÉVÊCHE (Archives of the Bishopric)
Address: 16 Rue Brulée, S of Place Broglie and Theater.
Official head (1936): Archiviste Dr. G. Fritz.
Holdings: Presumably records of the 19th and 20th centuries.
Building: Presumably an old building.

TARASCON, Département des Bouches-du-Rhône
 ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)
Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, 300 m ESE of the Castle, or in the Municipal Library, Rue du Collège.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Important and interesting accumulation. The records prior to 1790 are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by P. Meyer (n. p., n. d.).
Building: Erected in 1648.

TARBES, Département des Hautes-Pyrénées
 ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)
Address: In the Préfecture (Minerva); Rue des Uraulines (Index généralis).
Official head (1938): Archiviste Gaston Balencie.
Holdings: A depository of minor importance, partly because of a fire in 1808. Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries) and M. Lanore,

TARBES, Département des Hautes-Pyrénées (cont.)
Holdings (cont.): "Les Archives des Hautes-Pyrénées," Annuaire
départemental, 1901, pp. 94-104.
Building: Character not known.

*THIERS, Département du Puy-de-Dôme
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville,
 in the center of the city.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Records of considerable value reaching back to 1272. Municipal
 deliberations from 1594; accounts from 1626. The records prior
 to 1790 are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by P.-F.
 Fournier, which in 1937 was in the process of publication in the
Bulletin de la Société des études locales de Thiers.
Building: Character not known.

THIONVILLE, Département de la Moselle
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.
Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire P. F. Christ.
Holdings: Valuable accumulation.
Building: Character not known.

4874

*TONNERRE, Département de l'Yonne
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: 22 Rue Rougemont.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Rich accumulation containing documents on parchment from
 1174. Deliberations of the Assembly of Citizens, 1510-1717; vital
 statistics from 1588; archives of the leprosy from 1187; inter-
 esting records of the revolutionary period.
Building: Character not known.

TONNERRE, Département de l'Yonne
 ARCHIVES HOSPITALIERES (Hospital Archives)
Address: In the Hospital, which possesses also a Library and a Museum.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Detailed information not readily available.
Building: Dating from the end of the 13th century.

TOUL, Département de Meurthe-et-Moselle
 BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)
Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, in which the Museum is also housed,
 N of the Cathedral.
Official head: Not known.
Holdings: Important depository containing valuable administrative and
 fiscal records of the city from the 15th century.
Building: Former episcopal palace (18th century).

*TOULON-SUR-MER, Département du Var

ARCHIVES DE LA 3^e REGION MARITIME (Archives of the Third Naval Region)

Address: In the Arsenal.

Official head (1938): Conservatrice Mlle M. Forget.

Holdings: Accumulation of considerable importance. Instructions and reports; personnel records; records on constructions, artillery, veterans, equipment, from the 17th century; archives of the Préfecture maritime of la Spezia and of the Ports of Genoa and Leghorn of the time of Napoleon I; documents relating to the Near East and to San Domingo.

Building: Two buildings in the Arsenal.

TOULON-SUR-MER, Département du Var

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: 4 Place Léna.

Official head (1938): Conservatrice Suzanne Flèche.

Holdings: No detailed information readily available. See the Summary Inventory of records prior to 1790 compiled by O. Teissier (Toulon, 1867) and the Numerical Inventory of records, 1789-1815, compiled by A.-J. Parès (Toulon, 1914).

Building: Character not known.

**TOULOUSE, Département de la Haute-Garonne

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Archives prior to 1790 in the Préfecture, Place Saint-Étienne, 50 m S of the Cathedral Saint-Étienne, archives after 1790 in the Palais de Justice, Place du Palais de Justice, in the S of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste en chef B. Faucher.

Holdings: Important depository. Records of feudal and royal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Parliament of Toulouse, Tribunal of Commerce); records of religious institutions and corporations (A. bishopric of Toulouse, Abbey of Saint-Sernin); valuable records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; voluminous notarial records. 44,000 bundles and 28,200 registers. See the printed inventories and repertories of various classes of records (séries) and F. Pasquier, "Archives départementales de la Haute-Garonne" (Toulouse, 1910) (abstract from Documents sur Toulouse et sa région, 1910).

Building: Character not known.

**TOULOUSE, Département de la Haute-Garonne

ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (City Archives)

Address: Rue Roachach, Square du Capitole (possibly in the Capitole), in the center of the city.

Official head (1938): Archiviste S. Dobelmann.

*TOULOUSE, Département de la Haute-Garonne (cont.)

Holdings: One of the outstanding municipal depositories of Southern France. Deliberations, correspondence, and other documents of the administration of the Capitouls (Magistrates), 1438-1698; accounts, 1466-1787; police ordinances, 1524-1789; chartularies with entries from 1411. 6,200 units. See the Summary Inventory of part of the records prior to 1790 compiled by E. Roschach (Toulouse, 1891) and E. Roschach, Les Archives de Toulouse, histoire du dépôt et de l'édifice (Toulouse, 1891).

Building: The Capitole is a building of the 16th century, which was added to until the 19th century.

TOULOUSE, Département de la Haute-Garonne
ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel-Dieu, Paroisse Saint-Cyprien, on the left side of the Garonne River, between the bridges Pont Neuf and Pont St.-Pierre.

Official head (1936): Bibliothécaire P. Calabert.

Holdings: Impressive accumulation. Inventory of property (terrier) of the 14th century; wills of the 15th century.

Building: Founded in the 12th century, but repeatedly rebuilt.

TOURCOING, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Combined with the Municipal Library in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head (1938): Archiviste J. Malfait.

Holdings: A depository of minor significance containing records from 1662.

Building: Character not known.

4873

*TOURNAI, Département d'Indre-et-Loire

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue de la Préfecture and Rue Haffon, 100 m. SW of the Cathedral St.-Gatien.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Ernest-J. Delmas.

Holdings: Records of feudal and royal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

*TOURS, Département d'Indre-et-Loire

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES HISTORIQUES (Historical Archives of the City)

Address: 1 Place Anatole-France, where the Museum of Natural Sciences is also housed.

Official head (1938): Archiviste G. Collon.

*TOURS, Département d'Indre-et-Loire (cont.)

Holdings: A depository of considerable importance. Accounts, 1358-1792; ecclesiastical documents from 1140; municipal deliberations, 1408-1791; records pertaining to the Estates and to the political assemblies of the Touraine from 1404; records on hospitals and care of the poor from 1280. See Ch. Nobilleau, Les archives communales de Tours (Tours, 1870).

Building: Character not known.

TREVOUX, Département de l'Ain

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: A depository of minor significance. The records prior to 1790 are described in Summary Inventories compiled by J. Brossard (Trevoux, 1873) and by O. Marel (Trevoux, 1931).

Building: Character not known.

*TROYES, Département de l'Aube

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: Quai du Comte-Henri, which stretches along the Bassin du Canal.

Official head (1938): Archiviste J. Waquet.

Holdings: Records of feudal and royal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (archives of Prince Xavier of Saxony, 18th century); records of religious institutions and corporations (Bishop and Chapter of Troyes); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. c. 44,500 units prior to 1800. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records and A. Vallet de Viriville, Les archives historiques du département de l'Aube et de l'ancien diocèse de Troyes (Troyes, 1841).

Building: Character not known.

*TROYES, Département de l'Aube

ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Municipal Library, Rue du Musée, where the Museum is also housed.

Official head (1937): Archiviste M. Fiquard.

Holdings: Very important accumulation of considerable bulk. Valuable chartularies; deliberations from 1429 (gaps); accounts and other fiscal records from 1359; correspondence and administrative papers from the 11th century. c. 300 bundles, boxes, and cartons and c. 2,500 registers prior to 1800. See A. Vallet de Viriville, Les archives historiques du département de l'Aube et de l'ancien diocèse de Troyes (Troyes, 1841).

Building: Old Abbey of St.-Loup.

TULLE, Département de la Corrèze
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES, COMMUNALES ET HOSPITALIÈRES (Archives of the
Département, Communes, and Hospitals)

Address: Rue Souham.

Official head (1938): Archiviste R. Rohmer.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Since 1921 the Archives is housed in a new building separate from that of the Préfecture.

UZÈS, Département du Gard
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville, 50 m NW of le Duché (Ducal Palace).

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available. The records prior to 1790 are completely described in a Summary Inventory compiled by F. Teissier (Nîmes, 1890).

Building: 18th century building.

VALENCE, Département de la Drôme
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

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Address: In the Préfecture, 60 bis Côte des chapeliers. In 1938 the records after 1790 were kept in a temporary depository and were not very accessible.

Official head (1938): Archiviste J. de Font Réaulx.

Holdings: Records of feudal and royal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations (Bishopric of Saint-Dié); records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département. 50,000 bundles and 5,000 volumes or pamphlets. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

VALENCE, Département de la Drôme
ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: Place des Ormeaux, presumably combined with the Municipal Library.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Important accumulation. Registers of municipal deliberations from 1426.

Building: Character not known.

VALENCIENNES, Département du Nord

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: 6 Rue Ferrand, in the former Jesuit College in which the Lycée, the School of Fine Arts, the Municipal Library, and the Museum of Natural History are also housed.

Official head (1936): Archiviste P. Lefrancq.

Holdings: Interesting records dating back to the 13th century. Municipal accounts from 1247; registres aux bourgeois (rolls of the burghesses) from 1360.

Building: Old building.

VANNES, Département du Morbihan

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue Alain-le-Grand, in the NE of the city.

Official head (1936): Archiviste P. Thomas-Lacroix.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (series).

Building: Character not known.

VANNES, Département du Morbihan

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Place de l'Hôtel de Ville, in the NW of the city.

Official head (1936): Archiviste P. Thomas-Lacroix.

Holdings: No information readily available. The records are described in the general Summary Inventory of the Archives départementales (series E, supplement).

Building: Modern building.

VERDUN, Département de la Meuse

ARCHIVES COMMUNALES (Municipal Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Rue Raymond Poincaré, on the right side of the Meuse River.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations from 1573; vital statistics from 1594; accounts from 1213. See the Summary Inventory compiled by L.-H. Labande and J. Vernier (Verdun, 1891).

Building: Erected in 1623.

VERDUN, Département de la Meuse

ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: In the Hospice Sainte-Catherine, on the right side of the Meuse River.

Official head: Not known.

VERDUN, Département de la Meuse (cont.)

Holdings: Records from the 13th century. See the Summary Inventory of the Hospital Archives by L.-H. Labande (Verdun, 1894).

Building: Old building.

VERNEUIL, Département de l'Eure

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

*VERSAILLES, Département de Seine-et-Oise

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: 12 Rue Neuve, a street stretching " to W, N of Church Notre-Dame.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Henri Lemoine.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790; archives of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1830; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later; notarial records. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

4871

VERSAILLES, Département de Seine-et-Oise

ARCHIVES DE LA VILLE (City Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville, Avenue de Paris.

Official head (1938): Conservateur adjoint de la Bibliothèque Mlle Agnès Joly.

Holdings: Important records of the 18th century. See A. Joly, "Les archives municipales de Versailles," Revue d'histoire de Versailles, 1931, pp. 59-65.

Building: Erected in 1900.

VERVINS, Département de l'Aisne

ARCHIVES HOSPITALIÈRES (Hospital Archives)

Address: Not known.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available. See E. Mennesson, "Analyse des archives de l'hôpital de Vervins," La Thiérache, Bulletin de la Société archéologique de Vervins, 9: 37-55 (1883).

Building: Not known.

VESOUL, Département de la Haute-Saône
ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES, COMMUNALES ET HOSPITALIÈRES (Archives of the
Département, Communes, and Hospitales)

Address: In the Préfecture, Rue de la Préfecture, in the W of the city.

Official head (1937): Archiviste en chef Jacques Drevet.

Holdings: Records of royal and feudal authorities of the ancien régime prior to 1790 (Counts of Montbéliard); records of religious institutions and corporations; records of the revolutionary period, 1790-1800; records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département, 19th century and later. See the printed inventories and repertoires of various classes of records (séries).

Building: Character not known.

VIERNE, Département de l'Isère
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Place de Mirmont (in the building of the Library and the Museum).

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Interesting records, including deliberations of the Consuls from 1395.

Building: Character not known.

VILLEFRANCHE (-DE-ROUERGUE), Département de l'Aveyron
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Small but interesting. Municipal deliberations from 1582; police registers from 1665; real estate books of the 16th century.

Building: Character not known.

VILLEFRANCHE, Département du Rhône
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Rue Grenette.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available. The records prior to 1790 are described in a Summary Inventory compiled by F. Rolle (Paris, 1865).

Building: Character not known.

VILLENEUVE-SUR-LOT, Département de Lot-et-Garonne
BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

VITRE, Département du Calvados

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: In the Hôtel de Ville.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Records of minor interest of the 17th and 18th centuries; property records of the Hospital.

Building: Character not known.

VITRE, Département d'Ille-et-Vilaine

BIBLIOTHEQUE ET ARCHIVES MUNICIPALES (Municipal Library and Archives)

Address: Presumably in the Mairie, which forms part of the Castle.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Municipal deliberations from 1615 (gap 1647-1703); vital statistics from 1551.

Building: Castle erected in the 14th and 15th centuries, Mairie erected in 1913.

4870

ARCHIVAL DEPOSITORIES IN ALGERIA

ALGIERS (ALGER)

ARCHIVES ET BIBLIOTHÈQUE DU GOUVERNEMENT GÉNÉRAL (Archives and Library of the Government General)

Address: Presumably in the building of the Bureau du Gouvernement General. Rue Bruce, 150 m NW of the Place du Gouvernement.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: I. Modern archives; II. Archives of the former French Consulat in Algiers before the conquest; III. Copies of Spanish records relating to Algiers (Tiran Collection). See T. Franc, L'histoire de la colonisation de l'Algérie; les sources d'archives (Alger, 1928).

Building: Buildings of the former Djenina, the seat of the government in Turkish times.

ALGIERS (ALGER)

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In a separate building between Rue d'Orléans and Rue de la Chartre, 250 m NEW of Place du Gouvernement.

Official head (1933): Archiviste A. Pestévaldjoglou.

Holdings: Records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authorities of the Département after the conquest of Algeria, 19th century and later. See T. Franc, L'histoire de la colonisation de l'Algérie; les sources d'archives (Alger, 1928).

Building: Character not known.

ALGIERS (ALGER)

ARCHIVES DE L'AMIRAUTÉ D'ALGER (Archives of the Admiralty of Algiers)

Address: In the Office of the Naval Command (Commandement de la Marine) in Algeria on the Islet of the Admiralty (Ilot de l'Amirauté) at Algiers.

Official head: Not known.

Holdings: Cover the period from 1833 to 1919 and include: registers and letter books (correspondence with the Ministry of the Marine in Paris, with the Governor of Algeria, and with other Algerian authorities); dossiers relating to organization and activities of the Naval Command, to naval forces in Algeria, to preparations for war, to port facilities in Algeria and Tunisia, to commercial navigation, to the War of 1914-1918, and to other matters. See Charles Braibant, comp., "Inventaire des Archives de l'Amirauté d'Alger," reprint from Revue Africaine, No. 310 (1st trimester 1922).

Building: Character not known.

CONGO-KINSHASA

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Boulevard du Nord and Rue Sangaï,
SW of the Kasba.

Official head (1938): Archiviste André Berthier.

Holdings: Arab titles of property prior to the French conquest;
French land records; records of the Office of the Prefect and
of other authorities of the Département.

Building: Character not known.

ORAN

ARCHIVES DÉPARTEMENTALES (Archives of the Département)

Address: In the Préfecture, Boulevard du Dr-Volle.

Official head (1937): Archiviste Paul Lefranc.

Holdings: Records concerning colonization; land grants (18,000);
other records of the Office of the Prefect and of other authori-
ties of the Département.

Building: Character not known.

ORAN

ARCHIVES ET BIBLIOTHÈQUE MUNICIPALES (Municipal Archives and Library)

Address: Palais des Beaux Arts, Rue d'Entrée.

Official head (1937): Bibliothécaire L. Courcoux.

Holdings: No information readily available.

Building: Character not known.

4869

PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO

MONACO, Principauté de Monaco

ARCHIVES DU PALAIS DE MONACO (Archives of the Palace of Monaco)

Address: In the Palais de Monaco.

Official head (1936): Conservateur L. H. Labande.

Holdings: Archives of the governing House of Grimaldi and inherited archives of other families (Matignon, Mazarin, Aumont); records of authorities of the Principality; municipal archives prior to 1814; registers of notaries; archives of religious institutions. See the printed inventories and repertoires of a few classes of records (séries) and L. H. Labande, Le Palais de Monaco (1932).

Building: Renaissance building.

