
Marguerite de Valois (1553-1615) was a diplomat, a patron of the arts and an artist, an author and a poet, and a prominent salonniere. Alas, she is known less for her achievements and more for her traditional womanly/familial roles as daughter of King Henri II, sister of three kings, and wife of a fourth (Henri IV). Above all, she is known for her marriage-turned-bloodbath on Saint Bartholomew's Night, 1572, her humiliating expulsion from her husband's court, and her alleged sexual promiscuity, rivalled by none. As both the title and the content of Eliane Viennot's scholarly and yet highly readable book demonstrate, Marguerite de Valois encompasses two women in one: the flesh-and-blood woman, one of the more accomplished women of the French Renaissance, and the bloodthirsty and carnal 'reine Margot', whose life lasted from the early seventeenth century to the 1994 release of Patrice Chereau's cinematic version of the queen's life.

While the two women have always been separate entities, Viennot points out the difficulties...
the first novel of The Last Valois series written in 1845 by Alexandre Dumas, père. The series next books are La Dame de Monsoreau and Les Quarante-Cinq. During the reign of Charles IX and the French Wars of Religion, the throne of France had several suitors and every one try their hardest to keep it. Marguerite de Valois, better known as Margot, marries Henry de Navarre to bring peace to this chaotic country. Margot, who does not love Henri, begins a passionate affair with La Môle, a noble Huguenot, who was Marguerite de Valois [1] [2] (May 14, 1553 – May 27, 1615), "Queen Margot" (La reine Margot) was Queen of France and Navarre. Early life. Born Marguerite de Valois at the Royal Château de Saint-Germain-en-Laye and nicknamed Margot by her brothers, she was the daughter of Henry II and Catherine de’ Medici. Three of her brothers became kings of France: Francis II, Charles IX and Henry III. Her sister, Elisabeth of Valois, became the third wife of King Philip II of Spain.