

Name	Role	Type	AC	BIO
Henriette-Marie	Louis XIV's aunt	F	Ashanah	Henrietta Maria was the sister of King Louis XIII, Louis XIV's father, and the wife of King Charles I of England. While married to King Charles I, despite her connection to France, Henrietta remained loyal to the English nation. Despite this loyalty toward England, due to her religion of Roman Catholicism, the majority of English citizens did not trust her. Eventually, the English civil war broke out, and Henrietta supported her husband by selling her jewelry and reaching out to the papacy in hope of gaining money. In May 1643 her title of the queen was taken away and in April 1644 she fled to safety with her youngest child Henrietta Anne Stuart. She then went to France and while there, in order to help send military aid to England, she built relationships with Cardinal Mazarin, foreign monarchs, aristocrats, and the pope. It's useful to note that she was known to be interested in the arts and particularly enjoyed plays and masques.
Henriette-Anne Stuart	Louis XIV's sister-in-law	F	Ashanah	Henrietta Anne Stuart was the youngest child of King Charles I and Henrietta Maria of France, the cousin of King Louis XIV, and the wife of Philippe I, Duke of Orleans. As a baby, she was born in England and cared for by Lady Dalkeith. In June 1646 Henrietta moved to France and added the name Anne in honor of her aunt, Queen Anne of Austria. During her marriage with the Duke of Orleans, she had intimate relationships with the King and with Armand de Gramont, Comte de Guiche. She was also known to be friends with Moliere, Racine, La Fontaine, and Bussy who were all active in the arts.
Andre Charles Boulle	Cabinetmaker	A	Ashanah	Boulle studied monograms, bronze and mosaics, architecture, drawing, painting, and sculpture throughout his life, but became known as a famous cabinetmaker throughout Europe. Not only did his talent earn him the title of master cabinetmaker, but it also earned him the position as the royal cabinetmaker in Versailles where he was allowed to execute private commissions for royals and nonroyals alike. Two of his notable clients include King Philip V of Spain and the Duke of Bourbon.
Jean de la Fontaine	Poet	A	Ashanah	La Fontaine was a famous fabulist who was a close friend of Nicolas Fouquet, the superintendent of finances for Louis XIV. When Fouquet was arrested under the King's orders, La Fontaine remained loyal to Fouquet and continued to write elegies for support. At this time the King punished La Fontaine; however, La Fontaine managed to find favor in the Duchess of Bouillon and Marie Anne Mancini who helped him reduce his punishment. This favor helped Fontaine build friendships among the nobility, leading to Fontaine not only having influence among writers and the general public but also having a level of influence over nobility.
Marin Marais	Composer	A	Ashanah	Marin Marais was a viol player that studied composition with Jean-Baptiste Lully. He was acknowledged as a master of viol and worked as a court musician at the royal court of Versailles and played in the French royal orchestra. Most of his influence at this time was directed towards musicians since he also directed the orchestra of the royal academy of music and published viol music.
Charles Le Brun	Painter	A	Ashanah	Charles Le Brun was a court painter for Louis XIV and was thought to be one of the greatest French artists of his time. At 11 years old Le Brun met Chancellor Seguier and began training in Simon Vouet's, first painter for King Louis XIII, studio. In 1648 he became a founding member of the Royal Academy of Painting and Sculptures and in 1664 Le Brun was promoted to the position of First Painter for King Louis XIV. These promotions and positions improved his reputation in the art across France and Europe as a whole. As an artist with a great reputation, he was able to have influence over artists, the general public, and the nobles.