**Marie Antoinette** (play [/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_English)[məˈriː](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_English#Key) [æ](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_English" \l "Key" \o "Wikipedia:IPA for English)[ntwəˈnɛt](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_English#Key)[/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_English) or [/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_English)[æntwɑːˈnɛt](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_English#Key)[/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_English); French pronunciation: [[maʁi ɑ̃twanɛt]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IPA_for_French); baptised **Maria Antonia Josepha Johanna** (or **Maria Antonia Josephina Johanna**[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Antoinette#cite_note-Lever2006p1-0)); 2 November 1755 – 16 October 1793) was an [Archduchess](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archduchess) of [Austria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Habsburg_Empire) from 1755 to 1770, a[Dauphine of France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dauphine_of_France) from 1770 to 1774 and the [Queen of France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen_of_France) and [of Navarre](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Navarrese_royal_consorts) from 1774 to 1792. She was the fifteenth and penultimate child of [Holy Roman Emperor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holy_Roman_Empire) [Francis I](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francis_I,_Holy_Roman_Emperor). and Empress [Maria Theresa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maria_Theresa).

In April 1770, on the day of her marriage to [Louis-Auguste](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_XVI_of_France), [Dauphin of France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dauphin_of_France), she subsequently became Dauphine of France. Marie Antoinette assumed the title of Queen of France and of Navarre when her husband, [Louis XVI of France](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_XVI_of_France), ascended the throne upon the death of [Louis XV](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_XV_of_France) in May 1774. After seven years of marriage, she gave birth to a daughter, [Marie-Thérèse Charlotte](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Th%C3%A9r%C3%A8se_of_France), the first of four children.

Initially charmed by her personality and beauty, the French people generally came to dislike her, accusing "L'Autre-chienne" (a [pun](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pun) in [French](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_language) playing with the words "Autrichienne" meaning *Austrian (woman)* and "Autre-chienne" meaning *Other bitch*) of being [profligate](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spendthrift), promiscuous,[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Antoinette#cite_note-1) and of harboring sympathies for France's enemies, particularly Austria, her country of origin.[[3]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Antoinette#cite_note-2) The [Necklace incident](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Affair_of_the_Diamond_Necklace) further ruined her reputation. Although she was completely innocent in this affair, she became known as*Madame [Déficit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deficit_spending" \o "Deficit spending)*.

The royal family's [flight to Varennes](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flight_to_Varennes) had disastrous effects on French popular opinion, Louis XVI was deposed and the [monarchy abolished](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proclamation_of_the_abolition_of_the_monarchy) on 21 September 1792; the royal family was subsequently imprisoned at the [Temple Prison](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple_Prison). Nine months after [her husband's execution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Execution_of_Louis_XVI), Marie Antoinette was herself tried, convicted of [treason](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treason), and executed by [guillotine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guillotine) on 16 October 1793.

Even after her death, Marie Antoinette is often considered [to be a part of popular culture](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Antoinette_in_popular_culture)and a major historical figure,[[4]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Antoinette" \l "cite_note-3) being the subject of several books, films and other forms of media. Some academics and scholars have deemed her frivolous and superficial, and have attributed the start of the French Revolution to her; however, others have claimed that she was treated unjustly and that views of her ought be more sympathetic.[[5]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Antoinette#cite_note-4)[[6]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Antoinette#cite_note-5)[[7]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marie_Antoinette#cite_note-6)