

That Barbin was named Camille is obviously fictional as we know that ze was christened Adelaïde Herculine. Ze must have chosen the pseudonym precisely because it is unisex in French (it is a stroke of genius for Barbin to be called this in the text as it means ze doesn't have to change hir name). This leads Foucault to surmise that Barbin must have written the memoir with eventual readers in mind (2014:143).

chelle (Charente-Inférieure), expose à qui de droit ce qui suit: Un enfant né des époux B..., le 8 novembre 1838, fut déclaré à l'état civil comme une fille, et, quoiqu'inscrite sous les noms d'Adélaïde-Herminie, ses parents prirent l'habitude de l'appeler Alexina, nom qu'elle a continué à porter jusqu'à ce moment. Placée dans les écoles de jeunes filles, et plus tard à

A child born of the B... spouses, the 8th November 1838, was declared to be the civil status of a girl and, while registered with the names Adélaïde-Herminie, her parents were in the habit of calling her Alexina, a name she continues to use to this day.

Tardieu p.146: <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k76971v/f152.item.zoom>

Why Tardieu thinks that Barbin was christened Adélaïde -Herminie is a mystery, her birth certificate, which is published in Foucault's edition of the work (2014: 170-171) clearly states that ze was christened Adélaïde Herculine.