

Appendix

Table A.1: Paris, 1751 and 1761: The Ten Most Frequent Types of Notarial Deeds.

	1751		1761	
Annuity (primarily <i>constitution de rente, constitution</i> ; also [>100] <i>transport de rente, quittance de rachat, quittance aux consignations, quittance au Roi rente: titre nouvel, rente viagère, rente sur le Roi</i> , etc.)	12,647	21%	10,707	14%
Power of attorney (mostly [>100] <i>procuracion, dépôt de procuracion</i> ; also <i>pouvoir, substitution</i> , etc.)	6,297	11%	9,573	13%
Lease (mostly [>100] <i>bail, bail à ferme, bail à loyer, sous-bail, bail à rente, transport de bail</i>)	5,342	9%	4,734	6%
Discharge (mostly generic <i>quittance</i> ; also [>100] <i>décharge, remboursement</i>)	4,088	7%	2,751	4%
Marriage/dowry (almost only <i>mariage</i> ; less than a dozen dowry-only deeds)	3,494	6%	3,090	4%
Succession (mostly <i>renonciation à succession</i> ; also [>100] <i>partage, transport de droits, délivrance de legs, succession: transaction, succession: mainlevée</i>)	3,065	6%	3,468	5%
Sale (nearly all <i>vente</i>)	2,241	4%	1,983	3%
Inventory (<i>inventaire</i> , implicitly <i>après décès</i>)	2,210	4%	2,251	3%
Obligation (nearly all <i>obligation</i> , sometimes <i>dépôt d'obligation</i>)	1,882	3%	1,870	3%
Apprenticeship contract (<i>apprentissage</i>)	1,698	3%	1,506	2%
Tontine (<i>constitution de tontine</i>)	3	0%	18,547	25%
Others (includes ([>300] generic <i>dépôt de pièces, cautionnement, compte, generic consentement, convention, déclaration/déclaration de cens, mainlevée, consentement, liquidation, donation/don mutuel/donation entre vifs, testaments/dépôts de</i>)	15,380	26%	14,023	19%

<i>testaments/codicilles, traité d'office, transactions, generic transports)</i>				
Total	59,726	100%	74,503	100%

Source: ARNO databases for 1751 and 1761, assembling all minutes preserved in Archives Nationales, Paris, *Minutier central des notaires*, series MC/ET.

Note: the original labels come from 1751, but were similar in 1761. *Tontines* are grouped with annuities in the principal component analysis (**Figures 8-10**). For 1761, the ARNO database uses numeric codes rather than words for the original labels (with a combination of codes indicating for example “transfer of annuity”). Gilles Postel-Vinay kindly shared the key to the codes with us; some records also include textual labels. We were therefore able to use the same categories for 1751 and 1761. For 1761, the archivists included details on the objects of powers of attorney (e.g. related to a sale or a transaction on an annuity). For the sake of consistency with 1751 (when no such detail was available) and with cities other than Paris, we grouped all powers of attorney from 1761 in the “powers of attorney” category.

Table A.2: Toulouse, 1751: The Ten Most Frequent Types of Notarial Deeds.

Discharge (primarily <i>quittance</i> , a few <i>décharges</i>)	1,498	21%
Power of attorney (<i>procuration</i>)	1,012	14%
Sale (<i>vente</i>)	862	12%
Lease (includes <i>bail</i> , <i>ferme</i> , <i>locaterie</i> , <i>loyer</i>)	544	4%
Marriage/dowry (primarily <i>mariage</i> ; some <i>consentements au mariage</i> , <i>augmentation de dot</i>)	510	5%
Obligation (<i>obligation</i>)	457	3%
Annuity (<i>constitution de rente</i> , <i>rente constituée</i>)	324	4%
Last will (<i>testament</i> , <i>codicille</i>)	318	4%
Transfer (<i>cession</i>)	220	3%
Apprenticeship contract (<i>apprentissage</i>)	150	3%
Others (includes [>10] <i>accords</i> , <i>compromis</i> , <i>délibérations</i> , <i>reconnaisances de droits féodaux</i>)	1,405	19%
Total	7,299	100%

Source: Random sample of 240 pages out of 1,388 (for a total of 1,262 deeds) in Archives départementales de Haute-Garonne, Toulouse, 2C/2726-2632 (*contrôle des actes*).

Table A.3: Mende, 1751: The Ten Most Frequent Types of Notarial Deeds.

Discharge (mostly <i>quittance</i> , a few <i>décharges</i>)	557	28%
Sale (<i>vente</i>)	265	13%
Lease (includes <i>bail</i> , <i>arrangement</i> , <i>engagement</i> , <i>ferme</i>)	223	11%
Obligation (<i>obligation</i>)	203	10%
Marriage/dowry (marriage contracts and their cancellation)	130	6%
Power of attorney (<i>procuration</i>)	113	6%
Last will (<i>testament</i> , <i>codicille</i>)	77	4%
Annuity (<i>constitution de rente</i> , <i>rente constituée</i>)	67	3%
Transaction (<i>transaction</i> , <i>accord</i> , <i>transaction et accord</i>)	32	2%
Transfer (<i>cession</i>)	31	2%
Others (includes [>10] <i>reconnaisances féodales</i> , <i>déclarations</i> , <i>émancipations</i> , <i>relations</i> , <i>notifications de grades</i> , <i>délégations</i> , <i>délibérations</i>)	316	16%
Total	2,014	100%

Source: Archives départementales de la Lozère, Mende, C/2596-7 (*contrôle des acte*).

Table A.4: Turin, 1751: The Ten Most Frequent Types of Notarial Deeds.

Sale or purchase (<i>vendita, retrovendita, compra, acquisto</i>)	1,301	23%
Discharge (<i>quietanza</i>)	1.001	17%
Last will (<i>testamento, codicillo, presentazione di testamento</i>)	636	11%
Power of attorney (<i>procura, procura generale, revocazione di procura</i>)	583	10%
Dowry (<i>dote, ricognizione di dote, aggiunta di dote</i>)	474	8%
Transfer (<i>cessione, retrocessione</i>)	294	5%
Transaction (<i>transazione</i>)	232	4%
Agreement (<i>convenzione</i>)	150	3%
Obligation (<i>obbligo</i>)	119	2%
Lease (<i>affittamento, affittanza</i>)	86	1.5%
Inventory (<i>inventario</i>)	86	1.5%
Others	778	14%
Total	5,740	

Source: Archivio di Stato, Turin, Sezioni Riunite, *Uffici di Insinuazione, Tappa di Torino, Compendi*, 5758.

Table A.5: Florence, 1751: The Ten Most Frequent Types of Notarial Deeds.

Sale or purchase (<i>venditio, emptio, retrovenditio</i>)	212	21%
Power of attorney, its revocation, renewal, substitution, extension (<i>mandatum, revocatio mandati, ampliatio mandati, procura, procuratoris substitutio, ecc.</i>)	176	17%
License (<i>licentia</i>)	94	9%
Ownership transfer (<i>possessio</i>)	67	7%
Protest of bill of exchange (<i>protestatio litterae cambii</i>)	58	6%
Succession, its acceptance, additions, repudiations (<i>aditio hereditatis, acceptio hereditatis, repudio hereditatis</i>)	40	4%
Discharge (<i>finis, quietatio, solutio</i>)	30	3%
Gift (<i>donatio inter vivos</i>)	29	3%
Annuity, its creation, transfer, and end (<i>census, census creatio, census extintio, census cessio, luogo di monte</i>)	23	2%
Transfer (<i>cessio, cessio iurium</i>)*	21	2%
Others	265	26%
Total	1,015	

Sources: Archivio di Stato, Florence, *Notarile Moderno: Protocolli*, 27247, 25242, 24280, 25048, 25650-51, 25133-34, 24933, 24635-36, 26596, 26650, 25164, 25029, 27263, 26216, 27647, 24942, 26002, 27526, 26233, 24639, 25796, 27183, 26943, 27447, 24874, 27393, 25180, 23937, 26205, 27124, 25611, 26514, 24699, 27798, 25208, 26984, 24393, 27356, 27729, 26144, 26614, 24170, 26839, 24775, 22671, 26266, 25679, 25130, 24062, 25621, 27582, 27766, 27261, 27468, 24692, 26528, 25822, 27068, 26007, 26366, 27778, 24582, 27541, 26665, 26506, 25492, 24661, 26120, 26535, 26543, 25470, 25607, 24757, 25850, 26511, 26115, 26594, 27707, 27608, 26336, 24370, 26164, 27585, 24764, 27032, 27700, 26837, 27619, 25423, 26754, 27256, 27119, 27311-12, 25877, 24365, 26461, 25696-97, 23257, 23872, 26384, 27301, 27548, 24990.

* Of these 21 deeds, 14 are for the transfer of a legal title.

Table A.6: Livorno, 1674-75, 1751, and 1761: The Ten Most Frequent Types of Notarial Deeds (Based on the 1751 Ranked Order).

	1674-75 (24 months)		1751		1761	
Protest of bill of exchange (<i>protestatio litterae cambii</i>)	188	20%	370	53%	631	56%
Power of attorney, its substitution and revocation (<i>mandatum, revocatio mandati, substitutio mandati, substitutio procuratoris</i>)	409	44%	186	27%	247	22%
Sale (<i>venditio</i>)	37	4%	29	4%	61	5%
Dowry, its additions, repudiation, and restitution (<i>confessio dotis, augmentum dotis, repudiatio dotis, restitutio dotis</i>)	32	3%	28	4%	51	4%
Ownership transfer (<i>possessio</i>)	0		11	1.57%	3	0.27%
Discharge (<i>finis, quietatio, solutio</i>)	35	4%	10	1.43%	14	1.23%
Renunciation (<i>renunciatio</i>)	1	0.11%	8	1.14%	3	0.27%
Deposition, declaration (<i>depositio, declaratio</i>)	8	0.85%	7	1.00%	24	2%
Annuity, and its extinction (<i>census, census extintio</i>)	41	4%	7	1.00%	3	0.26%
Transfer (<i>cessio, cessio iurium</i>)	14	1.49%	6	0.86%	7	0.61%
Others	169	19%	38	5%	88	8%
Total	934		700		1,132	

Sources:

1674-75: Archivio di Stato, Florence, *Notarile Moderno: Protocolli*, 18842, 18924-25, 19744, 19942-43, 20037, 20078, 20201, 20249, 20381.

1751: Archivio di Stato, Florence, *Notarile Moderno: Protocolli*, 24299, 25273-74, 25290, 26106, 26277, 26728, 27180, 27191, 27397, 27442, 27567, 23345.

1761: Archivio di Stato, Florence, *Notarile Moderno: Protocolli*, 25279, 25292, 26107, 26281, 26730, 27194-95, 27400, 27569, 28043-44, 28410, 28465.

Table A.7: Comparisons Between Parisian Offices, 1751.

office	Étude 28	Étude 38	Étude 56	Étude 82	Étude 87	Étude 88	Étude 112	Étude 115
annuity	16	10	20	13	37	35	23	20
discharge	4	3	7	5	8	8	10	13
dowry, marriage	16	15	2	4	3	2	5	5
last will	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	3
lease	15	12	18	7	7	5	9	6
obligation	2	2	4	2	3	1	2	2
power of attorney	4	3	7	7	11	13	7	11
sale	8	6	4	3	3	1	4	3
succession	5	5	2	6	4	4	5	5
transfer	3	2	2	1	1	4	1	2

Source: ARNO database.

Note: This table includes the eight offices (*études*) with the largest number of deeds in the database (ranging from 855 for *étude 28* to 1,474 for *étude 82*). In each column, it gives the percentage for each type of deed in this office, e.g. leases counted for 15% of all the deeds produced in *étude 28* in 1751.

Table A.8: Comparisons Between Cities and Across Time in France.

city and date	Saint-Germain-en-Laye 1749	Orléans 1749	Tours 1749	Nantes 1749	Reims 1749	Troyes 1749	Rouen 1749	Dieppe 1749	Honfleur 1749	Chambéry 1749	Pondichéry Jan 1745-July 1746	L'Arbresle 1751	Bonifacio 1771-1780	Paris 1851
<i>pop. 1750</i>	8,000	36,000	16,000	60,000	25,000	18,000	66,000	13,000	8,500	9,000	<i>n/a</i>	<i>ca. 800</i>	2,300	
<i>N sampled notaries</i>	1	5	3	7	1	2	3	1	2	95 (<i>all</i>)	1	<i>all (2 months)</i>	6 (<i>all</i>)	<i>all</i>
acquisition	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
annuity	7	8	5	7	2	5	12	24	6	5	11	3	5	2
discharge	11	16	3	10	4	3	14	15	11	14	4	30	2	15
dowry, marriage	3	4	3	3	2	4	7	8	13	4	7	9	16	7
last will	4	1	0	1	6	1	1	4	1	7	10	1	11	4
lease	20	9	12	23	33	29	4	10	18	6	7	11	5	2
license	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
obligation	2	7	6	5	2	1	1	0	1	14	7	13	1	7
power of attorney	4	10	1	15	16	1	3	1	15	4	5	5	0	22

protest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
sale	10	11	18	7	12	33	12	17	12	18	2	13	35	5
succession	7	3	2	0	0	1	1	9	2	0	9	1	4	3
transfer	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	4	0	1	0	6

Sources: For all localities, except L'Arbresle, Bonifacio, and Paris, we draw the data from works by Jean-Paul Poisson listed below. In most places, Poisson compiled his numbers not from minutes or *contrôle des actes* registers, but from the notaries' indexes of minutes (*répertoires*), which were compiled for internal use by a notary or a clerk, and sometimes from *brevets*. For Saint-Germain-en-Laye and Pondichéry, Poisson used minutes, and for Chambéry, the *insinuazione*. In one article, Poisson surveyed as many as 43 cities for 1749, but published most of his results only in aggregate form (e.g. credit-related vs. family-related deeds), which does not allow us to use his data for a typological comparison: Jean-Paul Poisson (1977) "Une étude quantitative des actes notariés (La préenquête sur l'année 1749)." *Revue d'histoire économique et sociale* (55): 24–41.

Saint-Germain-en-Laye, 1749: Jean-Paul Poisson (1976) "Introduction à l'étude de l'évolution socio-économique notariale à Saint-Germain-en-Laye sous l'ancien régime." *Journal de la Société française de statistique* (117): 334–40.

Orléans, Tours, Nantes, 1749: Jean-Paul Poisson (1988) "Introduction à l'étude de l'activité notariale dans la vallée de la Loire (Orléans, Tours, Nantes) au XVIIIe siècle." *Le Gnomon* (61): 11–21.

Reims, 1749: Jean-Paul Poisson (1973) "Un exemple de contribution de l'étude statistique des actes notariés à la connaissance de la communication sociale: Reims au XVIIIe siècle." *Journal de la Société française de statistique* (114): 237–39.

Troyes, Rouen, 1749: Jean-Paul Poisson (1973) "Statistiques d'activité notariale en province au XVIIIe siècle: Premières données (Troyes et Rouen en 1749)." *Journal de la Société française de statistique* (114): 69–74.

Dieppe, Honfleur, 1749: Jean-Paul Poisson (1976) "L'activité notariale en Normandie au XVIIIe siècle: Les exemples de Dieppe, Honfleur et Evreux." *Annales de Normandie* (26): 137–48; population of Honfleur from Pierre Dardel (1967) "La population de Rouen et du Havre au XVIIIe siècle." *Annales de démographie historique* (1): 539–541.

Chambéry, 1749: Jean-Paul Poisson and Joannès Chetail (1983) "L'activité notariale à Chambéry au XVIIIe siècle (principalement en 1749)." *Journal de la Société française de statistique* (124): 53–9.

Pondichéry, 1745-46: Jean-Paul Poisson (1975) “Pour une étude de la société pondichérienne sous l’Ancien Régime (dans les actes notariés).” *Études sociales* (102): 14–17.

L’Arbresle, 1751: The first hundred deeds registered after 1 January 1751 (until 18 January) and after 1 September 1751 (until 18 October). Archives départementales du Rhône, Lyon, 10C/153, available online at archives.rhone.fr/ark:/28729/gk70z4jbhtl9/29db79f0-220d-40b4-86c4-b92d5debd6ad

Bonifacio, 1771-1780: Table 2 in Serpentine, Antoine-Laurent (2000) “Sources notariales: Confrontations économiques, stratégies matrimoniales et patrimoines à Bonifacio dans la deuxième moitié du XVIIIe siècle.” *Mélanges de l’École française de Rome: Italie et Méditerranée* 112 (1): : 273.

Paris, 1851: ARNO database. By this year, the types of deeds were quite different. Therefore we only adapted our constructed emic categories to the most frequent labels, those gathering at least 50 deeds: 11,000 deeds remain uncategorized. The percentages in this table are calculated on the 49,036 categorized deeds.