***Sources and methods***

***Sources :***the two principal sources we used were: the *Contrôle des actes civils et des actes sous seing privé*(1740-1780) this is usually series 2C of the departmental archives.and*Enregistrement des actes civils publics (1807-1840-1865-1899),*this is the series Q (often 3Q) of the departmental archives*.*When these were lacking (e.g Nîmes 1740, Avignon 1740, 1780) we supplemented them by going to the notarial minutes of relevant notaries.

We collected data in three samples.

Core sample: 99 bureaus where all years were collected, by department

*Aisne:*Château-Thierry; Hirson; Vervins ; *Allier:*Dompierre-sur-Besbre; Montluçon; Moulins; Varennes-sur-Allier ; *Ardèche:*Privas; Rochemaure ; *Aube:*Arcis-sur-Aube; Bar-sur-Seine; Troyes; Vendeuvre-sur-Barse ; *Calvados:*Argences ; *Cantal:*Aurillac; Mauriac; Salers ; *Charentes:*Angoulême; Montignac-Charente ; *Cher:*Bourges; Dun-sur-Auron; Saint-Amand-Montrond ; *Cote-d'Armor:*Belle-Isle-en-Terre; Saint-Brieuc ; *Cote-d'Or:*Dijon; Montbard; Nuits-Saint-Georges ; *Creuse:*Chenerailles; Guéret ; *Dordogne:*Excideuil; Périgueux ; *Doubs:*Baume-les-dames; Besançon; Pontarlier ; *Drôme:*Chabeuil; Montélimar; Nyons; Valence ; *Eure:*Evreux; Louviers; Rugles ; *Gard:*Genolhac; Nîmes; Saint-Gilles; Sauve ; *Gers:*Auch; Lectoure; Mirande; *Haute-Garonne:*Toulouse; Villefranche-de-Lauragais; Villemur-sur-Tarn ; *Haute-Vienne:*Bellac; Limoges ; *Haut-Rhin:*Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines ; *Hérault:*Lunel; Montpellier ; *Indre:*Buzançais; Chateauroux; La Châtre; Saint-Gaultier ; *Isère:*Grenoble; Tullins; Vienne ; *Loir-et-Cher:*Blois; Bracieux; Mondoubleau; Montoire ; *Loir-et-Cher:*Bracieux; Mondoubleau; Montoire; Romorantin; *Mayenne:*Château-Gontier; Laval; Mayenne ; *Morbihan:*Auray; Pontivy; Vannes ; *Rhone:*Lyon ; *Saone-et-Loire:*Autun; Couches; Macon; Montcenis ; *Sarthe:*La-Flèche; Le-Mans ; *Seine:*Paris ; *Seine-Maritime:*Elbeuf; Rouen ; *Somme;:*Ailly-sur-Noye; Amiens; Corbie; Rosières ; *Tarn-et-Garonne:*Moissac; Montauban ; *Vaucluse:*Avignon; L'Isle-sur-la-Sorgue; Orange ; *Vaucluse;:*Apt; Avignon; L'Isle-sur-la-Sorgue; Orange ; *Vosges:*Epinal; Mirecourt; Remiremont.

Additional bureaus, 12 bureaus where information is missing for some years (in parentheses)

*Aisne:*Villers-Cotterêts (1865-1899) ; *Bouches-du-Rhône:*Salon-de-Provence (1780) ; *Calvados:*Caen (1840, 1865, 1899) ; Falaise (1865) ; *Charentes:*Jarnac (1899) ; *Cote-d'Armor:*Tréguier (1899) ; *Gard:*Portes; (1807-1899) ; Saint-Jean-du-Gard (1780, 1840, 1865, 1899) , Saint-Ambroix (1780) ; *Nord:*Bavay (1740, 1780), Maubeuge (1740, 1780) ; *Somme:*Moreuil(1840, 1865, 1899) .

66 bureaus where we only collected data for 1840 and 1865

*Aube:*Bar sur Aube; Brienne-le-Château; Estissac; Lusigny-sur-Barse; Nogent-sur-Seine; Piney; Romilly-sur-Seine; Soulaines-Dhuys ; *Eure:*Amfreville-la-Campagne; Breteuil; Conches-en-Ouche; Le Neubourg; Verneuil-sur-Avre ; *Gard:*Aigues-Mortes; Alès; Marguerittes; Remoulins; Roquemaure; Saint-Chaptes; Uzès; Vauvert; Villeneuve-lès-Avignon ; *Haute-Garonne:*Auterive; Caraman; Fronton; Grenade; Léguevin; Montastruc-la-Conseillère; Montgiscard; Muret; Revel ; *Hérault:*Aniane; Béziers; Castries; Clermont-l'Hérault; Gignac; Lodève; Pézenas; Sète ; *Morbihan:*Baud; Grand-Champs; Locminé; Rohan, *Sarthe:*Brulon; La Suze-sur-Sarthe; Loué; Malicorne; Sablé ; *Seine-Maritime:*Caudebec-en-Caux; Dieppe; Fécamp; Pavilly; Yvetot ; *Vaucluse:*Bollene; Bonnieux; Cadenet; Carpentras; Cavaillon; Gordes; Malaucène; Mormoiron; Pernes; Pertuis; Sault; Vaison-la-Romaine; Valréas.

As noted in Chapter 1, the Contrôle covered the whole country except in Paris and some recently acquired provinces (our markets of Bavay, Maubeuge, Avignon, and L’isle-sur-la-Sorgues). These gaps elimwere filled after the Revolution but for the 18th century we had to rely on the notarial archives. For Paris where there never was a Contrôle collected data from every fifth box of notarial minutes. We are very grateful to Marie-Françoise Limon-Bonnet chief archivist at the Minutier central des notaires (Archives Nationales).

Call numbers for 1740: I-397; I-402; II-480; II-481; IV-506; V-393; VI-691; VIII-1037; XI-541; XII-460; XIV-307; XV-609; XVI-699; XVII-722; XVIII-551; XIX-697; XXI-339; XXIII-510; XXIV-680; XXVI-406; XXVII-213; XXVIII-266; XXX-277; XXXI-119; XXXIV-525; XXXV-616; XXXVIII-312; XXXIX-362; XLI-472; XLIII-374; XLIV-354; XLVI-287; XLVII-86; XLIX-606; XLIX-648; LI-917; LII-291; LII-296; LIV-808; LVI-256; LVIII-321; LIX-317; LX-268; LXI-407; LXIV-316; LXV-281; LXVI-441; LXVIII-413; LXX-323; LXXII-289; LXXIV-7; LXXVI-282; LXXVII-217; LXXIX-28; LXXXI-287; LXXXII-238; LXXXIII-370; LXXXV-476; LXXXVI-603; LXXXVII-935; LXXXVII-940; XC-352XCII-505; XCIV-222; XCVI-338; XCVII-281; XCVIII-473; XCIX-467; CII-324; CVI-285; CVII-434; CXIX-261; CXI-198; CXII-682; CXV-519; CXV-524; CXVI-310; CXVII-434; CXXII-644.

Call numbers for 1780: I-580; II-694; III-1114; III-1115; III-1120; IV-758; V-717; VI-823; VII-447; VIII-1244; X-685; X-690; XII-693; XII-694; XIII-407; XIII-412; XV-931; XV-932; XV-937; XV-938; XVI-836; XVII-1004; XVII-1005; XVIII-808; XVIII-813; XIX-844; XXI-493; XXI-498; XXIII-769; XXIII-774; XXIV-913; XXVI-684; XXVI-689; XXVII-409; XXVII-414; XXVIII-483; XXX-465; XXXI-223; XXXIII-651; XXXIV-720; XXXV-848; XXXVII-123; XXXVII-124; XXXVII-852; XXXVIII-627; XXXVIII-631; XXXVIII-632; XL-58; XL-59; XLII-603; XLIII-499; XLIV-544; XLIV-545; XLIX-848; L-655; L-656; LI-1144; LI-1149; LII-556; LIII-553; LIV-984; LIV-989; XLV-568XLV-571; LV-36; LVI-250; LVI-251; LVI-256; LVI-257; XLVII-310; XLVII-315; LVII-550; XLVIII-261; LVIII-499; LIX-317; LX-432; LXI-582; LXI-583; LXIV-457; LXV-412; LXVI-643; LXVII-747; LXVIII-584; LXVIII-587; LXVIII-588; LXX-531; LXX-532; LXX-535; LXX-536; LXXI-27; LXXII-441; LXXII-442; LXXIII-1008; LXXIII-1009; LXXIII-1014; LXXIX-222; LXXIX-227; LXXV-754; LXXV-755; LXXVI-474; LXXVII-399; LXXVIII-853; LXXVIII-858; LXXXI-481; LXXXII-574; LXXXII-579; LXXXIV-560; LXXXVI-809; LXXXVII-1183; LXXXVII-1188; LXXXIX-743; LXXXIX-744; LXXXIX-747; LXXXIX-748; LXXXIX-753; XCI-1183; XCI-1188; XCI-1189; XCI-1192; XCI-1193; XCII-821; XCII-822; XCII-826; XCII-827; XCIV-446; XCIX-645; XCV-365; XCV-366; XCVII-511; XCVII-512; XCVIII-633; XCIX-650; C-828; C-833; CI-645; CI-646; CII-504; CII-324; CIII-20; CIV-1362; CVI-285; CVI-561; CVII-434; CVIII-688; CIX-752; CIX-753; CIX-756; CIX-757; CX-480; CXI-344; CXI-198; CXII-682; CXII-795B; CXIII-515; CXIII-518; CXIII-519; CXIII-520; CXV-917; CXV-918; CXVI-521; CXVII-892; CXIX-4543

In the last cross section of the acts recorded in the bureau of Ste Marie-aux-Mines (Haut-Rhin), the summaries are in german.

2.2 collateral and litteracy: 18th and early 19 th century

For Paris in the 18th century we relied on our 1/5 sample of the acts of 1740 and 1780 cf. supra (Archives Nationales, Minutier central des notaires).

For the Department of the Aube : Archives départementales de l’Aube, notarized loans in Arcis-sur-Aube, Bar-sur-Seine and Troyes in 1740, 1780, 1800 and 1807. We also used parish registers (on line) to estimate the proportion of illiterates at marriage.

2.3 To more precisely measure the rise and fall of the notarized letter of exchange over the 19th century we relied on the Actes Civils Publics of the following bureaus : Castelnaudary and Lézignan (Aube), Revel (Haute-Garonne), Saint-Gilles, Saint-Jean-du-Gard and Villeneuve-les-Avignon (Gard), and L’Isle-sur-la-Sorgue.

2.4 To assess the evolution of peer to peer credit in the 20th century we used:

Enregistrement des Actes Civils Publics for the bureaus of Arcis-sur-Aube, Bar-sur-Seine and Troyes in 1911, 1927 and 1931 (Archives départementales de l’Aube).

Archives du Ministère des Finances(CAEF) B 39963. Direction Générale des Contributions Directes et de l'Enregistrement, Relevé des obligations hypothécaires enregistrées dans les bureaux dépendant du département xxx pendant le mois de fév 1931, Réponse à la circulaire du 12/3/1931.

2.5 Obligation maturities

La durée des obligations n'est pas toujours renseignée dans les sources du Contrôle des actes au 18e et, en 1807 encore, les données de l'Enregistrement des Actes civils publics sont souvent lacunaires. Nous avons donc procédé à des dépouillements complémentaires dans les minutes notariales de plusieurs Archives départementales pour combler cette lacune