

The Customary Atlas of Ancien Régime France

Online Appendix

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A Appendix Figures	1
B Appendix Tables	4
C Details on the Customs Codification Process	24
D The Content of Customs	27

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A. Appendix Figures



Figure A.1. Customary Boundaries based on Klimrath (1843)

Notes. This figure reproduces Klimrath's (1843) original map of customary boundaries. It is available from Fourniel and Vendrand-Voyer (2017).

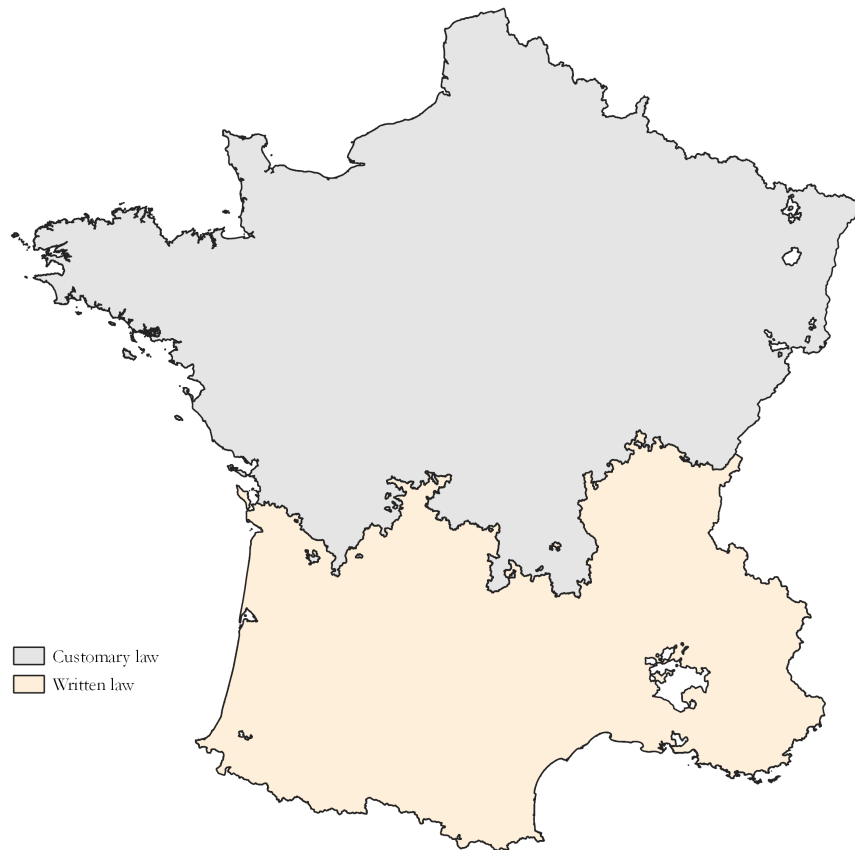


Figure A.2. Written-Law and Customary-Law Country per Klimrath (1843)

Notes. This figure displays Klimrath's (1843) division of France into written-law (brown) and customary-law country (gray). The shapefile of the boundaries of France in 1789 is from Gay, Gobbi and Goñi (2023a).

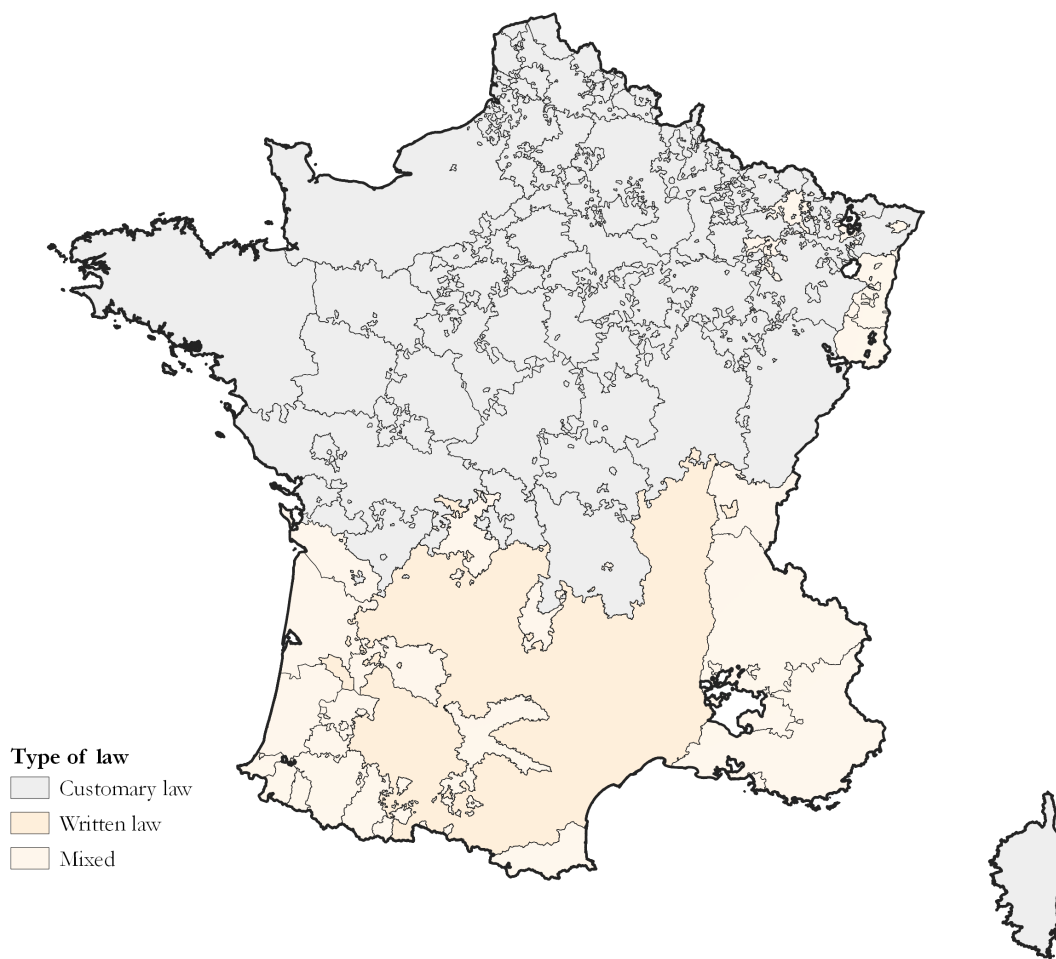


Figure A.3. General Customary Regions in Ancien Régime France

Notes. This figure displays the spatial distribution of general customary regions in Ancien Régime France. Brown areas correspond to written-law country. The corresponding shapefile is available from Gay, Gobbi and Goñi (2023b).

B. Appendix Tables

Table B.1. Customary Laws in Occidental Europe

Region	Custom	Publication date
Venice	<i>Slendor consuetudinum civitatis Venetorum</i>	c. 1200s
Pisa	<i>Constitutum usus</i>	1230
Milan	<i>Liber consuetudinum</i>	1216
Naples	<i>Consuetudines Neapolitanae</i>	1306
Aragon	<i>Codigo de Huesca</i>	1247
Catalonia	<i>Consuetudines Ilerdenses of Lerida</i>	1228
England	<i>Tractatus de legibus et consuetudinibus regni Angliae</i>	1187–9
Scotland	<i>Leges quator burgorum</i>	Late 1200s
Denmark	<i>Jydske Lov</i>	1241
Sweden, Norway	<i>Landslag</i>	c. 1347
Poland	<i>Najstarszy Zwód Prawa Polskiego</i>	1300s
Bohemia	<i>Kniha rozmberska</i>	early 1300s
Bavaria	<i>Landrechtreformation</i>	1518
Saxony	<i>Sachsenspiegel</i>	1220–35

Table B.2. Link to Original Texts of Ancien Régime Customs

Identifiant	Custom	Source	Url
0100	Agen	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 903–4.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0200	Amiens	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 167–242.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0201	Beauvaisis	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 154–5.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0202	Montreuil	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 138–47.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0300	Angoumois	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 840–52.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0400	Anjou	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 529–598.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
0501	Aire	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 317–23.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
0502	Arras	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 277–80.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0503	Bapaumes	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 328–32.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0504	Béthune	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 315–7.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0505	Hesdin	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 333–48.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0506	Lens	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 323–6.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0507	Saint-Omer	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 280–9.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
0600	Auvergne	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 1160–228.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
0700	Auxerre	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 599–632.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
0800	Bailleul	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, seconde partie, p. 955–90.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551868f
0900	Bar	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 1019–44.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
1000	Bassigny	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 1040–162.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
1100	Bayonne	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 943–966.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
1200	Bazas	<i>Coutumes de Bazas in Recueil de coutumes, en langue provençale et en latin</i> (Paris: Bibliothèque nationale de France, 1481).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b9060659n
1300	Béarn	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 1071–100.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
1400	Berry	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 935–1046.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
1500	Blois	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 1047–1122.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
1501	Romorantin	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 1076–8.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
1600	Bordeaux	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 892–902.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
1700	Boulenois	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 43–80.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
1800	Bourbonnais	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 1231–1304.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
1900	Bourgogne (Comté)	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 1193–204.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
2000	Bourgogne (Duché)	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 1169–92.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
2100	Bresse	<i>L'usage des pays de Bresse, Bugey, Valromey et Ger, leurs statuts, stils et édits</i> (Bourg-en-Bresse: Ravoux, 1729).	https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=3ZD2uXcGJF5C
2200	Bretagne	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 360–464.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
2201	Fougères	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 416.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
2202	Léon	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 411.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
2203	Nantes	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 405–7.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
2204	Ploërmel	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 417.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
2205	Rennes	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 404–5.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
2300	Calais	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 1–24.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
2400	Cambray	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 281–302.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
2500	Chartres	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 703–17.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
2600	Chateaufort-en-Thimerais	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 679–702.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
2700	Chaumont-en-Bassigny	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 351–80.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
2800	Chauny	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 677–708.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j

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2900	Clermont-en-Argonne	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 869–90.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
3000	Clermont-en-Beauvaisis	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 761–95.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
3100	Colmar	<i>Ancien statutaire d'Alsace</i> (Colmar: Decker, 1825).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k57061479
3200	Corse	<i>Statuti civili e criminali dell'isola di Corsica</i> (Genova: Bellone, 1751).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6558912k
3300	Dauphiné	<i>Statuta Delphinalia novissime facta</i> (Grenoble: Bal-sarin, 1531).	
3400	Dax	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 913–26.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
3500	Douay	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 983–94.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
3600	Dourdan	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 123–40.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
3700	Dreux	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 718–34.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
3800	Épinal	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 1027–39.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
3900	Étampes	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 93–122.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
4000	Ferrette	<i>Coutumes de la Haute-Alsace dites de Ferrette</i> (Colmar: Barth et Held-Baltzinger, 1870).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k3046161k
4100	Forcalquier	<i>Délibérations de la ville, comté et viguerie de Forcalquier</i> (Aix: Mouret, 1788).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k47539w
4200	Grand Perche	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 617–78.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
4300	Guines	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 236–8.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
4400	Hainaut	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 41–166.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m

Table B.2—continued on next page

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
4500	La Rochelle	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 853–62.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
4600	Labourt	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 967–78.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
4700	Lavedan	<i>Explication des coutumes de la vallée de Barège, des six vallées du Lavedan, de la ville de Lourdes, Pays de Rivière-Ousse, baronnies des Angles et du marquisat de Benac, dépendants du pays et comté de Bigorre</i> (Toulouse: Noguès, 1789).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k57813571
4800	Lille	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 935–50.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
4900	Limoges	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 1149–59.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
5000	Lorraine	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 1099–126.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
5001	Blamont	“Coutumes du comté de Blamont” in <i>Coutumes générales du marquisat de Hatonchatel</i> (Nancy: Haener, 1788)	https://pulsar.univ-lorraine.fr/s/pulsar/item/3043

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
5002	Petite-Pierre	<i>Ancien statutaire d'Alsace</i> (Colmar: Decker, 1825).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k57061479
5003	Strasbourg	<i>Urkundenbuch der Stadt Straßburg</i> (Strasbourg; Trübner, 1888).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k32159712
5100	Lorris-Montargis	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 829–74.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
5200	Loudunois	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 711–42.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
5300	Maine	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 465–528.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
5400	Mantes	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 183–208.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
5500	Marche	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 1101–48.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
5600	Marsan	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 905–12.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570

Table B.2—continued on next page

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
5700	Marseille	<i>Les status municipales et coutumes anciennes de la ville de Marseille</i> (Marseille: Garcin, 1656).	https://odyssee.univ-amu.fr/items/show/221
5800	Meaux	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 381–412.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
5801	Sézanne	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 403.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
5900	Melun	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 434–82.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
6000	Metz	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 395–425.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
6100	Montfort-l’Amaury	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 141–72.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
6200	Navarre	<i>Les fors et costumaz deu Royaume de Navarre</i> (Pau: Desbaratz, 1681)	https://www.babordnum.fr/items/show/19
6300	Nivernois	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 1123–92.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
6400	Normandie	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 59–165.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6401	Alençon	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 97.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6402	Andely	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 97.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6403	Arques	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 93.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6404	Bayeux	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 95.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6405	Beaumont-le-Roger	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 96.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6406	Caen	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 95.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
6407	Caudebec	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 93.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6408	Caux	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 224.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6409	Conches et Breteuil	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 96.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6410	Évreux et Nonancourt	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 96.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6411	Falaise	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 96.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6412	Gisors	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 96.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6413	Lyons	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 97.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
6414	Montivilliers	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 93.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6415	Neufchâtel	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 94.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6416	Pont-de-l'Arche	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 92.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6417	Rouen	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 92.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6418	Verneuil	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 97.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6419	Vernon	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 97.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6420	Vire	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, première partie, p. 96.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65518671
6500	Oléron	Estienne Cleirac, <i>Des coutumes de la mer contenant les jugements d'Oléron</i> (Bordeaux, 1647).	https://bouvstoufflen.kantl.be/bml/Vonnissen_van_Oleron

Table B.2—continued on next page

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
6600	Orange	<i>Ordonnances, lois et statuts faits pour le règlement de la justice dans la principauté d'Orange</i> (Lyon, 1522).	https://bibliothèques.avignon.fr/ark:/656669/ca0000292411
6700	Orléans	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, seconde partie, p. 775–828.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65523169
6800	Paris	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 29–92.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
6900	Péronne, Montdidier et Roye	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 627–62.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
7000	Perpignan	<i>Libre de privilèges, usos, stils, y ordinacions de consulat de mar de la fidelíssima vila de Perpinya</i> (Perpignan: Decker, 1825).	https://play.google.com/store/books/details?id=KmwcdqGU_IC
7100	Poitou	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 775–839.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
7200	Ponthieu	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 81–112.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
7300	Provence	<i>Les statuts et coutumes de Provence</i> (Aix: David, 1825).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k91072925

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Table B.2—Continued

Identififer	Custom	Source	Uri
7301	Aix	<i>Les statuts et coutumes de Provence</i> (Aix: David, 1825).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k91072925
7400	Quatre-Vallées	Abbé Marsan. 1898. “Les coutumes de la vallée d’Aure.” <i>Bulletin de la Société archéologique du Midi de la France</i> , 17, 48–56.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb32723569b
7500	Saint-Amand	E. M. Meijers and J. J. Salverda de Grave, <i>Des lois et coutumes de Saint-Amand</i> (Haarlem: H. D. Tjeenk Willink en zoon, 1934)	https://brill.com/display/title/3865
7600	Saint-Mihiel	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 1048–72.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
7700	Saint-Paul	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome I, première partie, p. 367–71.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k65520828
7800	Saint-Sever	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 927–42.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
7900	Saintonge	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 870–82.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
8000	Sedan	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 819–44.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j

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Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
8100	Senlis	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 709–60.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
8200	Sens	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 505–68.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
8201	Langres	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 528–9.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
8300	Soule	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 379–1004.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
8400	Thionville	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 355–71.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
8500	Toul	<i>Usages locaux de la ville de Toul et du pays Tulois</i> (Metz: François Antoine, 1747).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k9633366t
8600	Toulouse	<i>Coutume de la ville, gardiage et viguerie de Toulouse</i> (Toulouse: Duplex, 1770).	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
8700	Touraine	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 643–710.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570

Table B.2—continued on next page

Table B.2—Continued

Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
8701	Château-Regnault	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 707.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
8702	Montrichard	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome IV, seconde partie, p. 702.	https://hdl.handle.net/2027/nyp.33433019332570
8800	Troyes	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 237–309.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
8900	Valenciennes	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 241–62.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
9000	Valois	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, seconde partie, p. 796–818.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551942j
9100	Verdun	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 426–34.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
9200	Vermandois	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 455–592.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m

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Table B.2—Continued

Identifiant	Custom	Source	Uri
9201	Châlons	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 475–92.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
9202	Coucy	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 537–8.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
9203	Noyon	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 519–22.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
9204	Reims	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 493–518.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
9205	Saint-Quentin	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome II, première partie, p. 523–9.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551866m
9300	Vitry-le-François	Charles-Antoine Bourdot de Richebourg, <i>Nouveau coutumier général</i> (Paris: Michel Brunet, 1724), tome III, première partie, p. 310–50.	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6551807r
9400	Wissembourg	<i>Ancien statutaire d'Alsace</i> (Colmar: Decker, 1825).	https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k57061479

C. Details on the Customs Codification Process

The royal campaign to record customs was initiated by Charles VII's ordinance of Montils-lès-Tours of April 1454 (Isambert, Jourdan and Decrusy, 1825).¹ In particular, the key section of art. 125 of the ordinance reads as follows (Kim, 2021, p. 66–7):

Thus the parties in judgment, both in our Court of Parlement and before other judges of our kingdom, both ours and others, propose and allege several usages, procedures, styles, and customs, which are various due to the diversity of the pays of our kingdom, and then they prove them, and in consequence lawsuits are often very long and the parties are subject to large fees and expenses; if customs, usages, and styles of the pays of our kingdom were written down, trials would be much shorter, and the parties would be spared the expenses and outlays, and also judges could adjudicate cases better and with greater certainty (because often it happens that the parties claim contrary customs in the same pays, and often customs mutate and vary to their liking, from where great damages and inconveniences occur to our subjects).

We, wishing to abbreviate lawsuits and disputes between our subjects, to relieve them from the outlays and expenses, to bring certainty to judgments as much as possible, and to remove all manners of variations and contradictions, order, decree, declare, and state that customs, usages, and styles of all the pays of our kingdom be drawn up and put into writing, accorded to by the coutumiers, practitioners, and people of each of the so-called pays of our kingdom, and that customs, usages, and styles so accorded to be laid down and written in books, which will then be brought to us, so as to be seen and visited by the members of our Grand Conseil or our Court of Parlement, and for us to decree and confirm them; and these usages,

¹There had been several (failed) attempts to codify customs prior to that of Charles VII. One notorious attempt was that of Charlemagne immediately after his coronation as emperor, and the resulting *capitula legibus addita* (Gilissen, 1962, p. 60–1).

customs, and styles thus decreed and confirmed will be observed and maintained in the pays where they exist and also in our Court of Parlement which has jurisdiction over proceedings from those pays; and judges in our kingdom of our Court of Parlement as well as our bailis, sénéchaux, and other judges will judge in accordance with those usages, customs, and procedures, without allowing any proof other than what will be written in the said book; and we want those customs, styles, and usages thus written, granted, and confirmed, as has been said, to be maintained and observed in judgment and outside the courtroom. But we do not intend any change in the procedures at our Court of Parlement. And we prohibit and forbid all lawyers of our kingdom from alleging or proposing customs, usages, and styles other than those which will be written, accorded to, and decreed as it has been said; and we enjoin the said judges to punish and correct those who do the opposite, and not to hear or receive any person alleging, proposing, or saying otherwise.

In practice, however, few customs were written at first (Kim, 2021, p. 68). Moreover, though written and published, they were not officially promulgated: the customs of Burgundy in 1459, Touraine in 1462, Anjou in 1463, Mehun-sur-Yèvre and Troyes in 1481. In 1494, Charles VIII renewed the order to push the campaign to record customs. He also modified the existing recording procedures, making them more participatory for all three estates—Louis XII further improved this procedure in 1505.

In particular, the process of codification of customs involved practitioners and representatives of the three orders—the clergy, the nobility, and the Third Estate (Grinberg, 2006; Grinberg, Geoffroy-Poisson and Laclau, 2012). Gathered on a given day at the seat of the judicial district (*assemblée bailliagère*), these representatives had to approve the content of each article of the written custom by a majority within each order and by unanimity of all three. If unanimity could not be reached on a given article, the parliament had the power to accept or reject the article, and even to alter its content (Chénon, 1929, p. 296).² The final text

²Parliaments were at the apex of Ancien Régime's legal system. While there had been a single

of the custom then had to be approved by two commissions: one composed of eight magistrates and presided over by the president of the Parliament of Paris, and another composed of advisors to the parliament that superseded the judicial district. Once this process was completed, the custom was recorded with the court registry and made public by a letter patent from the king.

Several customs were written under this process: Bourbonnais in 1500; Perche in 1505; Bar, Melun, and Sens in 1506; Auxerre, Touraine, Péronne, and Amiens in 1507; Anjou, Maine, Chartres, and Dreux in 1508; Troyes, Orléans, Artois, Vitry-en-Perthois, Chaumont, and Meaux in 1509; Paris and Auvergne in 1510; Angoumois, Poitou, Dax, Bayonne, and La Rochelle in 1514 (Kim, 2021, p. 75). This campaign continued under Francis I with the customs of Loudunois in 1518, Bordeaux in 1521, Nivernais in 1534, and Senlis, Brittany, and Berry in 1539. By and large, this initial codification process was completed by the end of the sixteenth century.

parliament with jurisdiction over the entire royal domain since the mid-thirteenth century, the number of parliaments increased to 13 by the time of the Revolution.

D. The Content of Customs

In this section, we provide a summary of common themes that emerge from the vast number of customs throughout the territory: the status of individuals and goods, marriage rules, parental authority, illegitimacy, inheritance, economic transactions, and crimes—see Giraud (1852) for an extensive discussion. The following examples are taken directly from the original texts of customs available in Bourdot de Richebourg’s (1724) *Nouveau coutumier général* or from the sources listed in Table B.1.

Status of individuals and goods. The customary rights and obligations of individuals depended on their legal status and that of the goods in question. Thus, customs generally began by describing the classification of individuals and goods.

The legal status of individuals depended on their social and demographic status: whether they were nobles or commoners; freemen or serfs; men or women; married, remarried, or never married; legitimate or illegitimate; emancipated or not. The rights associated with their legal status at birth were further subordinated to those of their spouses upon marriage. For instance, the custom of Vermandois (art. 15–6) stipulated that a commoner woman married to a noble man would benefit from the rights associated with nobility, while a noble woman married to a commoner man would lose her rights as a noble.

The legal status of goods depended on their nature, origin, and quality. For the nature of goods, customs distinguished between movable and non-movable goods—some customs were very specific, while others were more general.³ Some customs also considered an intermediate category – cattels – for goods which, depending on their condition, could alternatively be classified as non-movable or movable, e.g., wheat at the harvest stage. With respect to the origin of goods, customs distinguished between those passed on by inheritance and those acquired

³The custom of Vermandois (art. 99–100) stated that goods that could be moved from one place to another were to be classified as movable, while goods attached to a wall by a nail were to be classified as non-movable. In contrast, the customs of Paris (art. 91) and Calais (art. 4) specified the nature of goods in excruciating detail, e.g., when a fish was to be classified as a movable good.

during an individual's lifetime. This distinction was particularly important for non-movable goods, especially land. Finally, with regard to the quality of (mostly non-movable) goods, customs distinguished whether or not they were associated with a title of nobility, such as fiefs.

Marriage rules. The celebration and validity of marriages were regulated by canon law. The legal consequences of marriage for the spouses, however, were regulated by customary law. In particular, customs regulated the community property rights of the spouses, the types of goods subject to these rights, and the time from which these rights applied.⁴ In general, wives were the legal dependents of their husbands and under their authority. In addition, husbands had legal rights to their wives' assets (Giraud, 1852, p. 16). For instance, in most customs, wives could not sell their non-movable assets without the consent of their husbands, as in the custom of Brittany (art. 429).

Customs also differed regarding the rights of married women to sign a contract or write a will. They also had different rules regarding dowries: their composition, the rights of husbands over them, and their return after the dissolution of the marriage. In the case of remarriage, customs regulated the rights of the second wife and the children to be born in relation to the rights of the first wife and children. Customs also regulated the custody of children in the event of the death of a spouse, as in the custom of Poitou (art. 304–9).

In addition, customary law established penalties for adultery. For instance, the custom of Agen (art. 5) prescribed both a physical and a monetary fine; the custom of Bayonne (art. 1, title 25) had first-time adulterers run through the town—a common form of customary punishment. Second offenders were sometimes sentenced to public flogging and perpetual exile.

The rights of surviving spouses had an important place in customary law because of the high mortality rates in Ancien Régime France. Widows were generally entitled to a *douaire*, which was either a property right or a right of usufruct. For instance, the custom of Paris (art. 247–9) stipulated that widows

⁴For example, the custom of Paris (art. 220) specified that community property applied to movable and non-movable goods acquired during the marriage from the time of the wedding blessing. See also the custom of Péronne (art. 112).

would acquire half of their deceased husbands' assets while the other half would go to their descendants. However, widows could not sell these assets, which were to be bequeathed to the couple's heirs upon death. In contrast, in the custom of Normandy (art. 367–74), widows were only entitled to usufruct of a maximum of one-third of their deceased husbands' non-movable goods.

Parental authority. In the areas closest to written-law country, parental authority followed the strict authority of the *patria potestas*. It entitled fathers (*pater familias*) to extensive rights, from that of physically punishing their children to excluding them from inheritance or denying them marriage. Some customs even allowed them to sell their children in cases of extreme poverty (Chénon, 1929, p. 129).

In most customs, however, parental authority was relatively weak.⁵ Parents – including mothers – usually had the duty to raise their children in their best interests. In general, they were also legally responsible for the crimes committed by their minor children and subject to the associated fines, as in the custom of Brittany (art. 656). Weak or strong, parental authority lasted until the child's emancipation, i.e., when the child reached the age of majority – set by customs separately for boys and girls – or at the child's marriage.

Illegitimacy. The rights of illegitimate children varied from custom to custom. In some, illegitimate children had no rights other than subsistence support, as in the custom of Brittany (art. 476). In others, illegitimate children had more extensive rights. For instance, in the custom of Valenciennes (art. 152), they had the right to inherit their mothers' assets. The testamentary rights of illegitimate children also varied and depended on the type of goods involved.

Inheritance. In pre-industrial societies, wealth and status were closely linked to land ownership. Because land markets were generally underdeveloped, inheritance of land was central to the lives of individuals as one of the few ways to acquire or increase land holdings. Inheritance was therefore carefully regu-

⁵Some even explicitly prohibited full parental rights. For instance, the custom of Senlis (art. 221) stipulated that “[t]he right of paternal authority has no place in this bailliage.”

lated by customs, either through marriage rules, donations, wills, or intestate succession. In contrast to Roman law – which gave testators almost complete freedom – customary law restricted testators and determined the heir(s).

According to Yver's (1966) classification – itself based on Klimrath's (1843) – customary inheritance rules belonged to one of three systems: systems of strict equality, systems of option, or liberal systems (*coutumes préciputaires*). Under strict equality, heirs had to share equally the inheritance left by the *de cuius*, including any *intra-vivos* transfers. Strict division was applied, for instance, in the customs of Alençon, Brittany, La Rochelle, and Normandy. In contrast, under systems of option, heirs could opt out of the succession and instead keep any *intra-vivos* transfers they had received from the *de cuius*—generally transfers that occurred at marriage. Should heirs choose to participate in the succession, all *intra-vivos* transfers had to be returned and accounted for during the (equal) division of the beholding. The customs of Bassigny, Dourdan, Hesdin, and Paris regulated inheritance under this system of option. Finally, under liberal systems, parents were explicitly allowed to favor one or more children over the rest. This system included rules of primogeniture, ultimogeniture, and unigeniture, in which most of the inheritance went to a single heir: the first-born, the last-born, or an offspring regardless of birth order, respectively. Favoritism was never absolute, however, and customs also defined the legitimate amount to which each child was entitled upon the death of a parent (*réserve coutumière*). Liberal systems existed in the customs of Amiens, Artois, Berry, and Lorraine. In some cases, customs also mentioned the circumstances that allowed parents to exclude a child from inheritance.

More broadly, customs further distinguished gender-specific inheritance rights, and women's rights in particular. For instance, the custom of Normandy (art. 249) stipulated that daughters could not claim a share of the inheritance against their brothers, but could instead demand a marriage settlement. In contrast, the custom of Lavedan supported strict primogeniture, where a first-born daughter would be the sole heir. Figure 3 illustrates the great heterogeneity of inheritance customs across customary regions.

Finally, most customs protected family property from being diluted and sold outside the family. They did so by granting blood heirs the right of ancestral

withdrawal (*retrait lignager*). This right entitled blood heirs to buy back their family's assets at the price paid by non-family buyers—the time window for exercising this right varied from custom to custom.

Economic transactions. Customs regulated many types of economic transactions. The main areas covered by customary law were similar to those covered by modern commercial law. These included taxes, prescriptions (claims), obligations, contracts, and financing (rents, loans, debts, etc.). In detail, customs specified rules over several existing taxes. For example, the custom of Paris (title 2) regulated taxes on property to be paid to the local lord — the *cens* or *censive*. It also established the penalty for failure to pay this tax (art. 85). More generally, taxes on commodities – the *champart* or *torsage* – and taxes on real estate transactions were also regulated by various customs. For instance, the custom of Boulenois (art. 34) specified the amount to be given to the local lord by both the seller and the buyer of cattle. Art. 50 of this custom further specified the taxes related to a real estate transaction. Customs also regulated the acquisition of rights by the owner of the property. For instance, the custom of Melun (art. 169) stipulated that a person could claim to be the owner of a movable good after publicly possessing it for three years. In contrast, most customs stipulated that feudal taxes could not be claimed, as in the custom of Melun (art. 173). With regard to obligations and contracts, Roman law took over customary law in several places (Giraud, 1852, p. 61). Nevertheless, many customs made explicit provision for it. For instance, the custom of Toulouse (art. V of part II) provided that the landlord of a shop or house could evict a tenant for non-payment of rent and keep the movable goods inside.

Customary law further provided a regulatory framework for several sources of financing, e.g., mortgages, as in the custom of Ponthieu, which mentioned that any non-movable good could be mortgaged (art. 121) and provided three different ways to obtain a mortgage (art. 122–4).

Crimes. In addition to civil law, customs also regulated criminal law. They provided for sanctions, the severity of which depended on the nature and gravity of the crime, but also on the legal status of the offender. For instance, the

custom of Agen (art. 6) stipulated that a “false witness must have his tongue pierced, run through the city, and have his property confiscated.” The custom of Bayonne (art. 4, title 25) condemned the procurers of prostitutes to death. The custom of Labourd provided that any man who killed another except in self-defense was sentenced to beheading (art. 2, title 29). The custom of Brittany stipulated that a man who injured another who survived 40 days was exempt from the death penalty (art. 620). In the custom of Corsica (chap. 33), death or disability caused by poisoning was punished by beheading and confiscation of the offender’s property. Finally, suicide was sometimes forbidden, as in the custom of Brittany (art. 631).

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