NOTE ON TRANSCRIPTIONS

The manuscript texts are edited in the normal way for French manuscripts of this period, that is, with original spelling but modern punctuation and apostrophe, and accentuation only to elucidate meaning (for example to differentiate *a* from *à*, *ou* from *où*, etc); capitalization is standardized. Otherwise, *u* and *v* are differentiated.[1] Accents are seldom used in manuscript French (as opposed to printed books) in the period, though more frequently in the later part of the sixteenth century. Where, as in the ms fr. 17870, some accents have been used along modern lines, as in *ée* (though not consistently), they are retained in the transcription.

Where documents are longer than a single folio, the page divisions are indicated by an oblique in the text (/). A few of the texts have interpolations that are 'hors teneur', that is, they are transcribed in the copied text but not present in the original version, being comments made by the copyist; these are indicated by square brackets in this edition. Each document is preceded by a brief editorial summary in English, providing the gist of the contents.

[1] B. Barbiche, *L'Edition des textes anciens, XVIe–XVIIIe siècle* (Paris, 1990).

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