

THE POLITICS OF WINE IN EARLY MODERN FRANCE

In the late fifteenth century, Burgundy was incorporated into the kingdom of France. This, coupled with the advent of Protestantism in the early sixteenth century, opened up new avenues for participation in public life by ordinary Burgundians and led to considerably greater interaction between the elites and the ordinary people. Mack P. Holt examines the relationship between the ruling and popular classes from Burgundy's reincorporation into France in 1477 until the Lanturelu riot in Dijon in 1630, focusing on the local wine industry. Indeed, the vineyard workers were crucial in turning back the tide of Protestantism in the province until 1630 when, following royal attempts to reduce the level of popular participation in public affairs, Louis XIII tried to remove them from the city altogether. More than just a local study, this book shows how the popular classes often worked together with local elites to shape policies that affected them.

MACK P. HOLT is Professor of History at George Mason University, Virginia. From 1998 to 1999 he served as Co-President of the Society for French Historical Studies, and from 2009 to 2011 as the President of the Society for Reformation Research. In 2005 and 2014, he was Visiting Professor of History at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris, and in 2018 Visiting Fellow Commoner at Trinity College, University of Cambridge.

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THE POLITICS OF WINE IN
EARLY MODERN FRANCE

Religion and Popular Culture in Burgundy, 1477–1630

MACK P. HOLT

George Mason University



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For Giséle Baridon
And in memory of Michel Baridon

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Abbreviations and Translations

| | |
|------|---|
| ADCO | Archives départementales de la Côte d'Or, Dijon |
| AMD | Archives municipales, Dijon |
| BMD | Bibliothèque municipale, Dijon |
| BNF | Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris |

All quotations from the Bible are from the New Revised Standard Version unless otherwise noted.

All other translations given in English are the author's own translations unless otherwise noted.

Units of Currency and Measurement in Dijon

Currency

- 1 *livre tournois* = 20 *sous* = 240 *deniers*
- 1 *sou* = 12 *deniers*
- 1 *franc* = 1 *livre* = 20 *sous*
- 1 *gros* (one-twelfth of a *livre*) = 1 *sou* and 8 *deniers* = 20 *deniers*
- 1 *blanc* (one-fourth of a *gros*) = 5 *deniers*

Capacities for Wine (Generally in Wooden Barrels)

- 1 *queue* = large barrel of approximately 456 liters
- 1 *muid* = medium barrel of approximately 228 liters
(a *muid* is also sometimes referred to as a *poinçon*, *tonneau*, or *pièce*)
- 1 *feuillette* = smaller barrel of approximately 114 liters

Capacities for Cereal Grains and Other Dry Goods

- 1 *muid* = approximately 29.2 hectoliters = 2,920 liters
- 1 *quarteranche* (one-hundredth of a *muid*) = 1 *boisseau* = approximately 29.2 liters
- 1 *picotin* (one-eighth of a *boisseau*) = 3.65 liters
- 1 *quintal* = one hundred weight = 100 pounds = 48.95 kg
- 1 *bouteau* (one-eighth of a *quintal*) = 12.5 pounds = 6.12 kg

Area of Vineyards and Arable Land

- 1 *perche* = 9.5 square meters
- 1 *are* = 107 square meters
- 1 *ouvrée* = 4 *ares* = 428 square meters
- 1 *journal* = 8 *ouvrées* = 3,424 square meters