**Popular-science summary:** The aim of the project is to prepare a new critical edition of the documents of the Union of Poland and Lithuania from 1499-1501, to translate them into Polish, and to conduct a study of the documents. As part of the project, a monograph in Polish will be published, which will continue the cooperation, started in 2010 by Polish and Lithuanian historians, on editing common treaty documents and preparing their scholarly editions.

For the purpose of preparing our monograph on the international treaties of Poland and Lithuania we will use the model designed for preparing 1413 m. Horodlės aktai. Dokumentai ir tyrinėjimai/Akty Horodelskie z 1413 roku. Dokumenty i studia (ed. J. Kiaupienė, L. Korczak, Vilnius-Kraków 2013). The editorial part will include twelve documents and their translations into Polish; the monographic part will consist of six research studies prepared by Polish and Lithuanian historians. Since the acts concerning the Union of Vilnius and the Union of Mielnik were not prepared in one chancery, a separate diplomatic analysis will be conducted of the documents prepared by the Polish side (W. Chorażyczewski) and the Lithuanian side (K. Pietkiewicz). The political and diplomatic background of the struggle to decide the shape of the Union at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> and the beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> century will be presented in a similar manner, i.e. separately. L. Korczak will be in charge of analysing the activities and objectives of the decision-making circles of the Kingdom of Poland, while R. Petrauskas will be responsible for the same for the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. An analysis of the seals attached to the Union acts will be prepared by E. Rimša, while J. Kiaupienė will present the manner in which the contents of the documents was referred to and interpreted in politics, law, and historiographic texts in the Kingdom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania until the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

The main reason why a diplomatic study of the documents of the Unions of Vilnius (1499) and Mielnik (1501) should be conducted is the fact that such a study has not been carried out yet. Additionally, the attempts to find a new formula for the Union of Poland and Lithuania made at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> and the beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> century were not as popular with historians as e.g. the Union of Krewo or the Union of Horodło. A new edition and a detailed study of the documents are an attempt to prepare the grounds for a further scholarly discussion not only on the development of Polish-Lithuanian relations but also on changes in the system of governing, diplomatics and heraldry.