

same *Gregorius de statutis & Consuetudinibus sacra-*
menta pubesum C. si dicitur. Vnde ita taken out of the Constituti-
on of Gregorius first de pace triondas. The Statute. Fabita
de filius proprios, taken out of another Constitution
of the same Gregorius first de Privilegiis. Bonar. l. 1. c. 1. & some
Others. And this was the sole Charge given by Gregorius to
the professors of Bologna. But Goffredo added, that after
Ugo lincius one of these professors, out of a whim of his own,
to the Body of Justinian's Novellae already divided into the
*even Collections, whence it was called *novae Collectio*, added*
*the feodal Books, and having collected all these Consti-
tutions of the Emperours concerning fees, inserted them in*
that Book according to the order they are now in, and which
*our forefathers therefore called *Sacra Collectio*; and Goffredo*
likewise declared, that in his time, few had disposed these
Constitutions in the Manner Ugo lincius had done.

sect. 2.

Those that first began to first began to il-
lustrate these feodal Books were, Bulgarus, Placitius, Ugo-
linus, Conradus, Dionysius, Goffredo, and others. *Pancius* *l. 1. c. 1.*
Var. l. 1. c. 1. cap. 90. But afterward Giovanni Colombino
put together them all, in so much that *Jafon* *in* *l. 1. c. 1.*
goffredo says, that none after him had the Boldness to com-
ment upon these books. Some have taken the trouble to
make Abridgements and particular Treatises concerning
fees. But among all those who have illustrated these feodal
books with ample Commentaries, our Lawyers have ex-
celled, *St. Andrea* *d'Ypernia* who about the End of the
Reign of Charles 2. who died in the Year 1309 *Matteo*
Bayli Afflitti &c.

But among the former, the Incomparable *Cija-*
cius deserves all praise. He was the first that encoura-
ged this part of Learning, when others despised it
as Barbarous; and whereas formerly it was deformed
and unpolished, he with the help of the most valu-
able Books and Writers of these times, gave it more
Noble and Elegant Dress; in so much that other Learn-
ed men who before slighted it as Barbarous, became
now fond of employing their parts upon it, after his
Example, such as *Duerand*, *Rottmannus*, *Kultorius*,
and others of Noble Genius; whence we now see it
Explained and Illustrated, as well by the Professors
of the Civil Law as of the Feodal Law.

sect. 3.

The first who published Laws concerning the successi-
on to Fees was Conrad the Salique, Henry, and Lothaire. I made
some; But of all the Emperours none enacted so many as *Gre-*
gorius Barbarossus; and *Cyacuus* *End* his Book with the Empe-
rour's Constitutions; so that tho' in the Vulgar Editions we also
find some of *Gregorius* second yet they have no thing to do there;
for we have no Constitutions of *Gregorius* second as Emperour,
concerning Fees, tho' there be very many of his acting officially;
but these not being Imperial, are not to our purpose. Tho' the
Constitutions of *Gregorius* second which we read at the end
of the second book of fees, according to the Ancient Collection,
Under the title *de statutis & Consuetudinibus* *in* *lib. 2. c. 1.*
tem Ecclesie *l. 1. c. 1.* have nothing to do with the fees; so
that they are wrongly placed there, and for that reason *Cyacu-*
us (*lib. 5. de feud.*) says he did not put them with the other
feodal Constitutions, as not being to the purpose; for these
same as for those two of Henry, placed under the title of
Extravagantes ought not to be placed there. Of all these Em-
perours, none made so many feodal Constitutions as *Gre-*
gorius first of which we have Eight.