Medieval Sourcebook:

Franciscan Inquisitors in Tuscany, early 14th Century: The Index of Codex Casanatensis, ms. 1730

© Introduction, translation and notes by Geoffrey W. Clement

Introduction

Codex Casanatensis 1730 was a compendious work written and compiled in the early fourteenth century for use by Franciscan inquisitors in Tuscany. The manuscript contains a wide typology of legal texts in its folios that all pertain to the medieval inquisition of heresy. In my dissertation completed in 2013 at Fordham University, I argued that Casanatensis 1730 is unique since three-quarters of the manuscript was penned by one hand and assembled in a particular order. Furthermore, the manuscript incorporated many novelties of the time including rubricated headlines, Arabic numerals, cross-references and an extensive alphabetically-arranged topical index. Some materials in other hands were later added to produce the codex in its present form, but the majority of the codex was conceived and produced in one place, at one time, by one person who was likely an inquisitor himself or a functionary in the service of the inquisition.

Casanatensis 1730 has 297 folios in twenty-seven gatherings. All of the folios that were written by the original author have two columns with twenty-seven lines for text. There are two foliation systems in Casanatensis 1730—a medieval and a modern one. Both use Arabic numerals and are continuous from their respective points of origin. The modern system appears in the upper right corner of the recto side of each folio and was placed there by the Biblioteca Casanatense with a rubber stamp most likely in the

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twentieth century. Excepting four initial guard leaves, it is continuous throughout the entire codex running sequentially to the last parchment folio, no. 298. The medieval foliation was hand-written in the center top margin of the recto of each folio beginning on modern fol. 41r, the first folio of the collection proper after the index. It is contemporary with the composition of the majority of the manuscript both because it is the system used for references in the index which is unerringly accurate, and the hand of the enumeration in the original index entries and the medieval foliation is the same. The first forty folios comprising gatherings 1-4, thirty-seven of which are the index, are not numbered in the medieval system. The medieval foliation continues in a different hand in the later gatherings of the manuscript (nos. 25-27), which were not part of the original composition. All references to folios in these three later gatherings have been appended by a later hand in numerous spots in the index.

The first thirty-seven folios after the guard-leaves form a comprehensive, medieval index. Using Latin topical headings, it refers the user to a given folio number and column identified by letter. The text of the index appears to have been written by the same original hand as the majority of the manuscript, and the numerical references in Arabic numerals correspond to the medieval foliation system which begins with fol. 1 at the modern fol. 41. The text in the index was written in highly abbreviated early fourteenth-century Latin. This document is an edition in full-length Latin in the left-hand columns with an English translation facing it in the right-hand columns. The integrity of folio numbers, line numbers and the interruption and continuation of a word on the next line as it occurs in the original manuscript has been strictly observed. As a result, the
interruptions of words on one line and their continuation on the next does not conform to modern conventions.

Some noteworthy aspects of the index include capitalization, ubiquitous use of Arabic numerals, occasional cross-referencing, and index entries that distill or de-contextualize the full-length text of laws and procedures contained in the main body of the codex. All of these features together made Codex Casanatensis 1730 especially useful in its day. The combination of index and texts resulted in a manual that was portable, quickly and easily consulted, authoritative in its contents, and allowed for subsequent addenda that updated the codex and were wholly integrated into its index reference system by later hands without changing the wording or order of the index entries themselves. Thus, alpha-numerical folio references were added to pre-existing index entries by later hands. Indeed, the index was comprehensive and yet flexible enough to accommodate references to later additional texts without necessitating any alteration to its structure because the entries were topical in nature (e.g., abjuration, absolution, accusation, apostasy, etc.), and the topical headings were arranged alphabetically.

In the case of Casanatensis 1730, every entry in the index that contains an alpha-numeric reference directing the user to a given folio and column, which is the preponderant majority, uses Arabic numerals. The written style of these numerals in the index is the same as that which appears at the head of the recto side of each bi-folio throughout the original codex. There are texts referenced in the index that post-date the original manuscript, but the references to these later additions were incorporated into the index as it originally appeared without changing the Latin subject key-words or adding new entries. Though they observed the index headings of the original writer, the
references to later additions in the body of the collection are all in a different hand and appended onto the end of the original alpha-numeric references for any given index entry. Furthermore, many of these later additions to index entries not only refer the reader to materials in those gatherings (nos. 25-27, fols. 262r-297v), but are as unerringly accurate as those of the original writer. Updating the index in this way, with additional numbers but no new headings, indicates how closely the later users and authors followed the original purpose and organization of the manuscript; in other words, the additions supplement topics already found in the original collection. The only exception to every index entry having been written by the original hand, are four entries appended by a later hand onto the last column of the index (fol. 37rb, lines 5-18). They all concerned the disposition of the registered goods (*Annotata Bona*) of those absenting themselves, or not, for a year or more.2

Finally, one must consider two additional characteristics in the index’s numbering—both rare but present nonetheless. There are index entries lacking any alpha-numerical reference, but most of these are simply cross-references directing the reader elsewhere for more information. Besides those entries which are cross-references, there are also extremely rare instances of entries lacking any numerical reference by the original writer at all. In these cases, the entries in question are simply summary statements needing no additional elaboration.

Beyond the characteristics of the index noted above, a more precise location system was used in *Casanatensis* 1730 for subdivisions of folios. The index locates references with folio numbers plus the letters a, b, c, or d. On the folios themselves there

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2 Casanatense ms 1730, fol. 37rb, lines 5-18.
are no letters, but it is evident that the index references correspond to the four columns of each folio counting from left to right, recto to verso (a = ra, b = rb, c = va, d = vb). The original medieval foliation and alphabetical references to particular columns are maintained in the left-hand Latin text, and modern foliation and columnar references (ra-vb) appear in the English translation.

Another phenomenon which occurs repeatedly in the index is a rudimentary form of cross-referencing. Though entries are phrases generally arranged alphabetically by an initial topical keyword, the index is not always strictly alphabetized within its subdivisions, and the alphabetical order is sometimes interrupted by a change of tense, declension, or number of a Latin word within a category. The index is alphabetical up to the concept level since within a range for a given initial letter, there is a sequence of topical categories. For instance, under headings beginning with “S,” the index has topics, some with multiple subdivisions, that are ordered alphabetically; i.e., Sacerdos, Sacramentum, Sacros, Satisfactio, Sententia, Sepultura, etc., fol. 33va-34rb. Within any given topic, such as sacerdos, full alphabetical order throughout the word’s variants and subtopics is not strictly observed.³

Cross-references, of which there are twenty-one, always start with alia. They appear occasionally in the middle of a string of entries relating to a topic, but are more often placed at the end of the sequence of related entries. Depending on where the reference appears, it directs the reader either supra or infra—above or below—for more information. In some instances, the cross-reference directs the reader to more than one

³ The four entries for sacerdos in Casanatense ms 1730, fol. 37va begin: Sacerdotes….; Sacerdotes….; Sacerdos….; Sacerdotis….
spot for further consultation. Of course, the range of issues addressed for some topics in the index, such as that concerning goods, is more comprehensive than for others. In those instances where there is less thorough treatment of a topic, cross-references are usually included at the end of a topic’s sequence of index entries to direct the reader elsewhere for more information. Clearly, the author of the index approached his work in a highly systematic and methodical manner and included what he must have considered particularly important points under different headings. In the event a user could not find what he was looking for in one spot where it may occur to him to search, he will find it in another that makes equal sense or he will find a cross-reference directing him elsewhere for more information.

In the pages that follow, the index for *Codex Casanatensis* ms.1730 is presented in full-length Latin and its English equivalent immediately facing it to the right. The texts contained within the manuscript have been edited and printed in collections of papal bulls, Gratian’s Decretum, imperial laws, and modern scholarly works, but that is not the case at all for the index—a primary source that has been neither edited nor translated to date. It is hoped that this edition will furnish medievalists and researchers of the medieval inquisition with an acceptably useful publication of this primary resource from *Codex Casanatensis* ms. 1730.

This extensive set of tables represents an edition and translation of the first thirty-seven folios of Casanatense ms. 1730; fols. 1-37rb.

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4 Casanatense ms 1730, fol. 9rb; for example, in the section of the index dealing with believers of heretics, an entry directs the reader both above and below for more information. The entry itself is at the end of the sequence on believers, or *credentes*, and reads: “Alia de credentibus supra in bonis, infra in hereticis.”
a) The line numbers for each column and folio appear in the left margin of the left-hand Latin column. These line numbers do not appear in the original manuscript.
b) The left-hand Latin column strictly adheres by line number and to the spacing and splitting of words, often in irregular or unexpected ways, in accordance with the script as encountered in the manuscript.
c) There are occasional items added by later hands in the top and bottom margins usually with accompanying insertion marks to indicate where the entry was intended for insertion by this later annotator or user. These have been preserved and reproduced as faithfully as possible.
d) The red capital letter “C” at the start of each entry reproduces a large red symbol that resembles a C, that is as a rubrication, and appears before nearly every entry in the index.
e) Any italicized script indicates that it was added or inserted by a later hand.

fol. 1ra.

| 1. Numerus Algorismi tabulae huius respondet | The number of this Arabic table corresponds to the number of the pages of this book, and the letter a to the first column of any page, b to the second, c to the third, d to the fourth. |
| 2. numero cartarum istius libri. Et. a. littera | |
| 3. primae columnae cuiuslibet carte | |
| b. secundae. c. tertiae. et d. quartae | |
| 4. C. Abjuratio haeresis fieri debet in terra | C. The renunciation of heresy ought to be made communally by everybody. 169.rb. |
| 5. communiter ab omnibus 129.b. | |
| 6. C. Abjuratio haeresis ulteris fieri inquisi- | C. The recantation of further heresy is to be done by the inquisitor or by another having his commission not only by men of advanced age but also by the young men. 169.rb. |
| 7. tori vel alteri habenti suam commissi- | |
| 8. onem non solum ab hominibus profecte | |
| 9. etatis sed etiam iuvenibus 129.b. | |
| 11. 129.b. 141.d. | |
| 12. C. Abjuratio haeresis debet fieri publice | C. The renunciation of heresy ought to be made publicly by the heretics. 161.ra. |
| 13. ab hereticis 121.a. | |
| 14. C. Abjuratio haeresis fieri debet a mascu- | C. Renunciation of heresy ought to be made by males from age fourteen and by females from the twelfth year and above. 169.rb. |
| 15. lis a quartodecimo anno et a fe- | |
| 16. minis anno 120 et super. 129.b. | |
| 17. C. Abjuratio haeresis qualiter debet per publicum | C. How the renunciation of heresy has to be affirmed through a public instrument. 172.rb. |
| 18. instrumentum firmari 132.b. | |
| 19. C. Abjuratio haeresis qualiter debet fieri a pur- | C. How the renunciation of heresy has to be done by one clearing oneself. 190.va.vb. |
| 20. gante se. 151.c.d. | |
| 21. C. Abjuratio haeresis qualiter fieri debet ab eo | C. How the renunciation of heresy has to be done by he who comes after the time of grace yet cited nevertheless. 192.vb. |
| 22. qui venit post tempus gratie tamen cita- | |
| 23. tus. 153.d. | |
| 24. C. Abjuratio haeresis qualiter debet fieri ab | C. How the renunciation of heresy has to be done by that one who comes within time of grace. 193.rb. |
| 25. illo qui venit infra tempus gratie | |
| 26. 154.b. | |
| 27. C. Abjuratio haeresis qualiter debet fieri ab eo | C. How the renunciation of heresy has to be done by he |

| Fol. 1rb. | |
| 1. qui venit sponte extra tempus gratie. | who comes voluntarily beyond the time of grace. |
| 2. C. Abiuramentum nomina quomodo debent scribi | C. How the names of those recanting have to be written both in the book of the inquisitor as in [those of ] their parishes. 169.rb. |
| 3. tam in libro inquisitoris quam in par- | |
| 4. rochiis eorum. 129.b | |
| 5. C. Abjuratio haeresis quomodo fieri debet et serva- | C. How the renunciation of heresy must be done and preserved by the perpetual lords of the lands. 169.rb. |
| 6. ri a dominis perpetuis terrarum. 129.b | |
| 7. C. Abjurantes haeresim et non servantes | C. Those recanting heresy and not observing, and in fact falling into error and not observing or doing the penances enjoined upon them, are punished with the penalty of the relapsed. 169.va. |
| 8. et demum labentes et non servantes | |
| 9. vel non facientes inuntas sibi | |
| 10. penitentias. pena relapsorum puni- | |
| 11. antur. 129.c. | |
| 12. C. Abjurare debent heresim qui debent ab- | C. (Those) who ought to be absolved by the inquisitor have to recant heresy. 58.va. |
| 13. solvi ab inquisitore. 18.c. | |
| 14. C. Abjurari debet per rectorem cuiuscum- | C. Every established statute or those to be established that are repugnant to the laws and constitutions of the inquisition have to be renounced or corrected by the rector of whatever community. 108.va.109.va.82.va. |
| 15. que comunitatis vel corrigi omne | |
| 16. statutum conditum et condendum quod | |
| 17. repugnaret legibus et constitution- | |
| 18. nibus inquisitionis. 68.c.69.c.42.c. | |
| 19. C. Absentes culpabiles vel su- | C. The absent guilty ones or the suspect [who are] missing, both the proper form and if they were not to appear within the time limit, can be treated just like [those] present. 163.ra-b. |
| 20. specti requisiti et debita forma | |
| 21. et termino si non comparerent possunt | |
| sicut | |
| 22. presentes tractari. 123.ab. | |
| 23. C. Absentantes se non efficient | C. If the absent ones do not complete the processes of the inquisitors, they can capture them anywhere and others also have to assist them. 59.vb.124.ra.132.ra.155.vb.163.ra.rb. |
| 24. processus inquisitorum sed ubique possunt | |
| 25. eos capere et eis alii assistere debent | |
| 26. .19.d.84.a.92.a.115.d.123. | |
| 27. a.b | |
### Fol. 1 va

| 1. | C. Absentantes se contumaciter | C. How those absenting themselves contumaciously have to be treated by the inquisitors. 167.ra-b. |
| 2. | ri. 127.ab. | |
| 3. | C. Absolvere ab haeresi. quomodo possit fieri | C. To absolve from heresy: how it can be done by the inquisitors. 131.ra. 58.va. |
| 4. | 5. per inquisitores. 91.a.18.c. | |
| 5. | C. The inquisitors can hand over to the brothers of their order [the task] to absolve from excommunication incurred because of heresy. 103. ra-b. |
| 6. | C. Absolvere ab excommunicatione contracta propter heresim possunt inquisitores | |
| 7. | committere fratibus sui ordinis. 63. 9. ab. | |
| 8. | C. The inquisitors can absolve from major excommunication, suspension, and interdict, those who take up the cross against heretics. 102. rb. |
| 9. | 10. | C. Inquisitors can mutually absolve each other from major excommunication and from irregularity. 95.rb. |
| 10. | C. Absolvere possunt inquisitores a majori excommunica- | |
| 11. | tione et ab irregularitate. 55.b. | |
| 12. | C. The doctrine of Amalric is not so much heretical as it is insane. 44.va. |
| 13. | Almarici doctrina non tam hereti- | |
| 14. | 18. ca quam insana est. 4.c. | |
| 15. | C. Under what form an absolution has to be done. 160.vb. |
| 16. | C. Absolvere possunt se mutuo inquisitores ab mai- | |
| 17. | 12. interdicto illos qui assumunt crucem contra hereticos. 62.b. | |
| 18. | C. The inquisitors have to absolve under a condition. 160.vb. |
| 19. | 20. debeat.120.d. | |
| 20. | C. They are absolved from all servitude all who were bound by those lapsing manifestly into heresy. 50.ra-b. |
| 21. | C. Absolvere debent inquisitores sub con- | |
| 22. | dicione. 120.d. | |
| 23. | 24. omnes qui tenebantur lapsis mani- | |
| 24. | 25. feste in heresim. 10.ab. | |
| 25. | C. The accusation of a heretic has to be made public and if not, the names of the witnesses. 144.va. |
| 26. | C. Accusatio heretici debet public- | |
| 27. | 27. ari et si non nomina testium. 104.c. | |
| 28. | C. Heretics must accuse their accomplices and be forced [to do] this. 119.rb. |

### Fol. 1vb

<p>| 1. | C. Accusare debent hereticus com- | |
| 2. | 2. plices et ad hoc cogi. 79.b. | |
| 3. | C. How [one] accused of heresy has to cleanse oneself. 190.vb. |
| 4. | gare. 151.d. | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Original Text</th>
<th>Translation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. C.</td>
<td>Accusati de heresi. quando debent revela-ri accusantes et quando non.</td>
<td>C. When the accusers have to be revealed to [those] accused of heresy and when not.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>71.c.123.c.126.d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. C.</td>
<td>Admonitio fieri debet potestatibus per inquisitores ut faciant conscribi constitutiones pape in suis statutis.</td>
<td>C. An admonition has to be made for the podestas by the inquisitors so that they ensure [that] the pope’s constitutions are written into their statutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>95.a.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>C.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>62. va.131.va.163.va.166.vb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. C.</td>
<td>Advocati defendentes errores hereticorum debent plecti eadem pena cum hereticis.</td>
<td>C. Attorney’s defending the errors of the heretics have to be punished with the same penalty as the heretics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>83.d</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. C.</td>
<td>Admonitio fieri</td>
<td>C. An admonition has to be made for the podestas by the inquisitors so that they ensure [that] the pope’s constitutions are written into their statutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>135. ra.94. ra.49.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16. C.</td>
<td>Advocati si suum officium impende hereticis sunt subiecti perpetue in fama et perpetuo suo officio et sicut heretici puniendi.</td>
<td>C. If the attorney’s official duty is expended upon the heretics, they are subjected to perpetual infamy, [stripped of] their office, and punished just like the heretics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>45. vb.94. va.127.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>120. vb.127.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19. C.</td>
<td>Almarici impiissimi dogma condempnatur et reprobatur.</td>
<td>C. The dogma of the most impious Almaric is condemned and reproved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>44. va.44.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21. C.</td>
<td>Almarici doctrina non tam heretica quam insana est.</td>
<td>C. The doctrine of Almaric is not so much heretical as it is insane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>44. va.44.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. C.</td>
<td>Annotatio bonorum se abseniantium retroquire in fine huius ta-</td>
<td>C. The registration of the goods of [those] absenting themselves, look to the rear at the end of this table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>39.b.87.c.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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Fol. 2ra.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Original Text</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. C.</td>
<td>Anziani infra in capitaneo potestate. consule et rectore.</td>
<td>C. The elders within in [the sections on.] captain, podestà, consul and rector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>91.c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. C.</td>
<td>Appellare non potest hereticus credens favens nec aliquis talibus parti-cipans.</td>
<td>C. A believing favoring heretic cannot appeal, nor to anybody such [as that] participating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>21.cd.54.c.84.b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. C.</td>
<td>Appendices domus domui in qua hereticus reperitur debet destrui-ri.</td>
<td>C. Extensions to the household in which a heretic is discovered, the domicile has to be destroyed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>79.c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. C.</td>
<td>Appostatantes a fide catholica privantur omnibus bonis temporae-libus.</td>
<td>C. Those apostasizing from the catholic faith are deprived of all worldly goods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>79.rb.127.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. C.</td>
<td>Appostatantes a fide catholica execrantur.</td>
<td>C. Those apostasizing from the catholic faith are cursed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>87.c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. C. Appostatantes a fide catholica privantur successione.87.c.</td>
<td>C. Those apostasizing from the catholic faith are deprived of succession. 127.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. C. Appostatantes a fide catholica patiuntur ultionem persecutionis. 87.c.</td>
<td>C. Those apostasizing from the catholic faith suffer the vengeance of persecution. 127.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. C. Appostatantes a fide catholicae ca legibus coartantur. 87.c.</td>
<td>C. Those apostasizing from the catholic faith are confined by the laws. 127.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. C. Appostatantium a fide Christiana facultates domino fisci debent vendicari. 39.b.</td>
<td>C. The material resources of those apostasizing from the Christian faith have to be sold by the lord of the treasury. 79.rb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. C. Appostatantium a fide Christiana testamenta per quinquennium</td>
<td>C. The wills of those apostasizing from the Christian faith can be challenged for Fol. 2rb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
25. C. Appostatantes a fide Christiana
26. omni tempore et omnes possunt accusare.
27. 39.d.

C. Everybody can accuse those apostasizing from the Christian faith at all times.
79.vb.
Fol. 2 va.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. C. Appostatantes a fide Christiana non possunt testari nec aliquid de suis bonis alteri donare nec sub specie venditoris fraudes legi facere. 5. 39.d.40.a.</th>
<th>C. Those apostasizing from the Christian faith cannot testify or give anything from their goods to another, nor under the guise of a seller, violate the law. 79.vb.80.ra.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. C. Appostatantium a fide Christiana bona potissimum deferantur ab intestato propinquis Christianitates sectantibus. 39.d.40.a.</td>
<td>C. The goods of those apostasizing from the Christian faith are especially carried away from the intestate one to nearby Christian sects. 79.vb.80.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. C. Appostatantium a fide Christiana peccatum sic est puniendum ut etiam post mortem ipsorum universi ab in-testato succedentes contra bona ipsorum audiantur. 39.d.</td>
<td>C. The sin of the apostates from the Christian faith is punished thus so that after the death of all of the same succeeding from the intestate one, against the goods of themselves are named. 79.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. C. Appostatantium a fide Christiana peccatum sic punitur ut subcedentes ab intestato audiantur contra bona illorum dato etiam quod in vita nihil fuerit dicatum. 39.d.</td>
<td>C. The sin of the apostates from the Christian faith is punished thus in order that the successors of the intestate one are heard against the goods of those ones given, that nothing had been said in life. 79.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. C. Appostatantes a fide Christiana dicuntur qui nomine christianitatis indu-ti. Sacrificia vel fecerunt vel fa-cienda mandarunt. 40.a.</td>
<td>C. Those apostasizing from the Christian faith are said to be those who, cloaked by the name of Christianity, either did sacrifices or ordered them to be done. 80.ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. C. Appostatare a fide Christiana aliquem servum vel ingenium faci-entes debent decapitari. cum dispen-dio fortunarum. 40.a</td>
<td>C. Those making any servant or freeman apostasize from the Christian faith have to be decapitated with the loss of his fortunes. 80.ra.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 2vb.

Added above the column in another hand:

§Argumento levi detetti deviare a iudicio catholice religionis hereticorum vocabulo continentur. 33.B. For the proof, easily uncovered to deviate from the judgement of the catholic religion, they are contained in the word of the heretics. 73.rb.

| 1. C. Appostatantes in heresim appoli-2. naris et euticetis debent puniri 3. omnibus penis quibus puniuntur alii 4. heretici et expelli de imperio sicut § manicei. 40.ab. | C. Those apostasizing into the heresy of Appolinaris and Eutychis must be punished by all the penalties with which other heretics are punished and expelled from the § empire just like manichees. 80.ra-b. |
6. C. Assessor unus potestatis vel capita- 
7. nei debet assignari inquisitori 
8. ut ei assistat et cooperetur in officio 
9. inquisitionis. 81.b.c. 
10. C. Assessor potestatis vel capita- 
11. nei et cuiuslibet praesidentis debet mitti ad in- 
12. quirendum contra hereticos ad petitionem 
13. inquisitionis. 80.d. 
14. C. Assessores potestatis et capita- 
15. tanei et cuiuslibet praesidentes debent 
16. sindicari cum suis dominis de ob- 
17. servantia omissa circa constitutiones 
18. papales et imperiales.82.b. 
19. C. Attestatio contra hereticos debet pu- 
20. bicari et si non nomina testium. 104.c. 
21. C. Auctoris dampnati. dicta non 
22. possunt recipi. 5.b. 
23. C. Auxilium nullus debet impendere hereticis. 
24. C. Auxilium omnes debent impendere tam inqui- 
25. sitoribus quam suis officialibus et 
26. nuntiis. 
27. C. Auxilium brachii secularis possunt

<p>| C. One assessor of the podestà or the captain has to be assigned to the inquisitor so that he may assist him and work alongside in the office of the inquisition. 121.rb.va. |
| C. The assessor of the podestà or the captain and of whoever has to be sent for inquiring against heretics at the request of the inquisitor. 120.vb. |
| C. Assessors of the podestà and the captain and of whoever may be presiding have to be syndicated with their lords on the abandoned observance of papal and imperial constitutions. 122.rb. |
| C. Attestation against heretics has to be made public and not the names of the witnesses. 144.va. |
| C. The sayings of the author of the damned cannot be received. 45.rb. |
| C. Nobody ought to lend help to the heretics. |
| C. Everybody has to lend help both to the inquisitors and to his officials and nuntios. |
| C. The inquisitors can require the help of the secular arm for the business of the faith. 59.rb.61.rb.123.ra. |
| C. Bailiffs have to swear that they will faithfully help the church against heretics and their accomplices. 169.va. |
| C. Bailiffs have to swear that they will strive in good faith to exterminate all heretics from the lands subject to them. 169.va. |
| C. Bailiff-below in captain, podestà, and rector or president. |
| C. All heretics are banned by the constitution of Frederick. 126.vb. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13. C. Banniri debent omnes heretici per praesidentes in principio</td>
<td>C. All heretics have to be banned by those presiding at the start of their administration. 116.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. tes in principio sui regiminis.76.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. C. Bannum hereticorum factum per precedentes de novo praesid-</td>
<td>C. The presiders have to confirm anew the bann of the heretics made by those preceding [them]. 116.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. tes debent de novo praesidentes con-17. firmare. 76.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. C. Baptismi sacramentum omnibus proficit ad salutem. 3.b.</td>
<td>C. The sacrament of Baptism advances salvation for all. 43.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. C. Baptismi sacramentum consecatur in invocatione trinitatis et</td>
<td>C. The sacrament of baptism is consecrated in the invocation of the trinity and in water. 43.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. in aqua. 3.b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. C. Baptismi non prodest ad salutem nisi tene at ecclesiae catho-</td>
<td>C. Baptism does not lead to salvation unless one keeps the unity of the Catholic church. 45.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. licae unitatem. 5.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. C. Baptismi sacramentalis iteratio condemnat tamquam errorea et</td>
<td>C. Repetition of sacramental baptism is condemned as an error and against the precepts of the apostles. 79.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. contra praecepta apostolorum. 39.d.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fol. 3 rb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. C. Baptismi sacramentum iterantes antistites</td>
<td>C. Priests repeating the sacrament of Baptism are judged unworthy of the priesthood. 78.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. iudicantur indigni sacerdotio.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 38.d.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. C. Baptismi sacramentum iterantes active</td>
<td>C. Those repeating the sacrament of Baptism actively and passively perceived, have to be killed. 79.ra.</td>
</tr>
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<td>5. et passive sensati debent occidi.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 39.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. C. Baptizatos baptismo ecclesiae servos vel ingenuos nulli hereto-</td>
<td>C. To no heretic is permission to be given to re-baptize with his baptism, the serfs or freemen baptized by the baptism of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. co est danda licentia rebaptizare</td>
<td>the church. 79.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. C. Baptizari baptismo ecclesie et sequi religionem ecclesiae non</td>
<td>C. The servants of the heretics not yet married according to their superstition, are not to be prohibited from being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. sunt prohibendi</td>
<td>baptized by the church’s baptism and to follow the church’s religion. 79.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. servi hereticorum non dum superstitioni</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. C. Baptismi sacramentum iterantes antistites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. C. Baptizari huiusmodi personas baptismum</td>
<td>C. Whenever those prohibited and [who] prohibit the baptism of the church to persons of this kind to be baptized and follow [the church’s] religion, how as to punishing by the judge and how they are punished by the law and from what liberty they are deprived. 79.ra.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. ecclesie et sequi religionem eius prohi-bent. quanto qualiter sicut punitiendi per iudicem et qualis punitur per legis et qua libertate privantur. 39.a.b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. C. Baptismi sacramentum heretica superstitione</td>
<td>C. How those polluting the sacrament of baptism with heretical superstition have to be punished. 79.rb.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. polluentes qualiter puniri de-bent. 39.b.c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. C. Baptismum qui aliter sentit vel do-cet quam ecclesia romana excommunica-tus est. 5.c.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25. C. Baptism. He who believes or teaches other than the Roman church is excommunicated. 45.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 27. C. Barones debent iurare quod fideliter | C. Barons have to swear that they will faith-

Fol. 3 va.

| 1. adiuva-bunt ecclesiam contra hereti-cores. 6.a.129.c. | fully help the church against heretics and their accomplices. 46ra.169.va. |
| 2. cos et eorum complices. 6.a.129.c. |
| 3. C. Barones debent iurare quod de-4. terris sibi subjectis bona fide studebunt exterminare omnes here-ticos. 129.c. | C. Barons have to swear that they will strive in good faith to exterminate all heretics from the lands subject to them. 169.va. |
| 5. studebunt exterminare omnes here-ticos. 129.c. |
| 7. C. Blasphemia imperatoris qualiter | C. How blasphemy of the emperor has to be judged and punished. 82.vb. |
| 8. debet iudicari et puniri. 42.b. |
| 9. C. Bona hereticorum credentium fau-torum receptatorum defensorum eorumdem secundum veteres decretales et secundum quondam constitutionem Frederici et secundum de-cretalem et secundum antiquorum consilia | C. The goods of heretics and of their believers, favorers, receivers, and defenders have to be confiscated according to the old decreals and according to a certain constitution of Frederick and according to the decretal and according to the counsels of the ancients so that they are not used, by the law itself to be confiscated according to the aforesaid.46.va-b.48. rb.114. vb.159.vb.160.ra-b.200.ra.vb.126.vb. |
| 10. eorumdem secundum veteres decretales et secundum quondam constitutionem Frederici et secundum de-cretalem et secundum antiquorum consilia |
| 11. C. The goods of the heretics by the law itself are confiscated according to the new decretal of Boniface and according to certain constitution of Frederick. 62.rb.127.va.200.ra-b. |
| 12. constitutionem Frederici et secundum de-cretalem et secundum antiquorum consilia |
| 13. cretalem et secundum antiquorum consilia |
| 14. debent confiscari ita quod non utuntur |
| 15. esse confiscata ipso iure secundum praedictos. 6.cd.8.b.74.d.119. |
| 16. prae-dictos. 6.cd.8.b.74.d.119. |
| 17. d.120.ab.161.a.d.86.d. |
| 18. C. Bona hereticorum ipso iure sunt |
| 19. confiscata secundum novellam decre-talem bonifatii et secundum quasdam constitutiones Frederici.22.b. |
| 20. talem bonifatii et secundum quasdam constitutiones Frederici.22.b. |
| 21. constitutiones Frederici.22.b. |
| 22. 87.c.161.ab. |
| 23. C. Bonorum hereticorum quamvis sint confis- | C. Although the goods of the heretics may be confiscated by the law itself. Still the apprehension ought not to be done to the same degree as the sentence that will have been promulgated over the crime. 62.rb. |
| 24. confiscata ipso iure. tamen apprae- | |
| 25. hensio non debet fieri quosque fuerit | |
| 26. super crimen sententia promul- | |
| 27. gata.22.b. | |

Fol. 3 vb.

| 1. C. Bona defunctorum sed confessorum | C. The goods of the deceased but confessed in court their crimes, and of those obligating their goods for carrying out penance, but died before enjoined, are not obligated for that penance, and so the heirs may have to be burdened. 57.va. |
| 2. in iudicio sua crimina et obli- | |
| 3. gantium sua bona ad portan- | |
| 4. dum penitentiam sed decedentium ante | |
| 5. iniuntam non sunt obligata | |
| 6. ad illam penitentiam itaque here- | |
| 7. des debeat gravari. 17.c. | |
| 8. C. Bona defunctorum quibus fuit in eis | C. The goods of the deceased upon which had been imposed some burden of penance, and had not paid, remain obligated. 92.ra.57.va. |
| 9. impositum aliquod onus penitentiae et non | |
| 10. fuit solutum remanent obli- | |
| 11. gata. 52.a.17.c. | |
| 12. C. Bona hereticorum defunctorum non | C. The goods of deceased heretics not sentenced in life can be confiscated after death. 57.va. |
| 13. sententiatiorum in vita possunt confisci- | |
| 14. post mortem. 17.c. | |
| 15. C. Bona hereticorum vendita post | C. Goods of heretics sold after the contracted crime are not the buyer’s, but they are justly taken away from these ones by the office of the inquisition. 202.vb. |
| 16. contractum crimen non sunt emptoris sed | |
| 17. iuste auferuntur illis per officium | |
| 18. inquisitionis. 163.d. | |
| 19. C. Bona confis- | C. The Podestà has to seize and sell the goods confiscated on account of the crime of heresy, after the sentence is handed down over the crime. 121va.b. |
| 20. heresis debet potestas post latam | |
| 21. sententiam super crimen appraehendere | |
| 22. et vendere. 81.c.d. | |
| 23. C. Bonorum suum dominium an perdunt | C. Heretics immediately lose ownership of their goods in such a deed. 200.rb. |
| 24. heretici statim in ita factione. | |
| 25. 161.b. | |
| 26. C. Bona clericorum dampnatorum et re- | |
| 27. lictorum iudicio seculari. | C. The goods of clerics damned and released to secular judgement, have to be |
1. debent applicari ecclesiis illis 
2. a quibus stipendia receperunt. 8.b. 
3. C. Bona hereticorum ad fidem 
4. conversorum 
5. ante mortem et ante confiscationem 
6. postea condemnationem an possint 
7. d. 120.a. 
8. C. Bona dampnatorum pro hereticis 
9. vel ad mutum debent confiscari. 
10. 129.c.d. 
11. C. Bonis alicuius heretic vel creden-
12. tis publicatis per inquisitorem 
13. si veniat in quaestionem de aliqua 
14. re an sit illius talis quaestio habent ter-
15. minari per solum inquisitorem 
16. 130.d. 
17. C. Bona per hereticos alienata 
18. in florentiae non possunt advocari nisi 
19. alienator tempore alienationis 
20. fuerit diffamatus publice 
21. vel suspectus. 61.c.d. 
22. C. Bona confiscata propter crimen 
23. heresis si potestas noluerit 
24. post latam sententiam super crimen 
25. approehendere et vendere potest 
26. inquisitor 
27. consilio. 81.d. 

Fol. 4 rb.

1. C. Bonorum venditorum per 
2. inquisitorem 
3. dominium vere transfertur 
3. in emptores.82.a. 
4. C. Bona propter crimen heresis con-
5. scata et vendenda non debent 
6. revendi illis quorum fieri 
7. nec eorum filiis. 39.ab.86.d. 

C. The goods of heretics converted to the 
faith before death and before confiscation 
and before condemnation can be 
confiscated afterwards. 200rb.159. 
vb.160.ra. 
C. The goods of those damned for heretics 
or for mute have to be confiscated. 
169.va.b. 
C. From the goods of some heretic or 
believer taken by the inquisitor, if it comes 
into question about some thing or it may be 
such a question of that, [they] have to be 
ended only by the inquisitor. 
170.vb. 
C. Goods alienated by heretics in Florence 
are not able to be called for unless the 
alienator at the time of the alienation had 
been diffamed publicly or suspected. 
101.va.b. 
C. If the podestà will not have wanted to 
seize and sell goods confiscated due to 
heresy after the sentence had been handed 
down over the crime, the inquisitor can 
freely sell tho them with the counsel of some 
others. 
121.vb. 
C. Ownership of goods sold by the 
inquisitor truly is transferred to the buyers. 
122.ra.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8.</th>
<th>C. Bona huiusmodi secundum decretalem utitur</th>
<th>C. Goods of this kind according to the decretal is used in so far as they may be able to return to the penitents but not the pertinacious. 46.va.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>quod possint redire ad penitentes sed non ad pertinaces. 6.c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>C. Goods of this kind according to the decretal is used in so far as they may be able to return to the penitents but not the pertinacious. 46.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>C. Bona huiusmodi venditorum habitum</td>
<td>C. The proceeds from the price of their goods of this kind sold has to be divided into three parts and one part has to be for the commune, and another for the officials X who performed the business and the third to the office. 121.va.b [Insertion mark X and its text appears in the immediate right margin]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>eorum per curam officialium praetiorum</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>um debet dividi in tres partes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>et una parte debet esse communis et altera</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>officialium X qui negotia ipsa peregerint et tertia officii.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>81.c.d</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>C. Bona reperta in domo in qua heretici capiuntur vel capi prohibentur sunt illorum qui hereticos capiant nisi sicut officiales et in aliquo casu. 78.c.d.79.c.</td>
<td>C. Goods discovered in a household in which heretics are captured or to be captured are prohibited to those ones who capture the heretics unless as officials and in some case. 118.va.119.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>hereticus capiuntur vel capi prohibentur sunt illorum qui hereticos capiant nisi sicut officiales et in aliquo casu. 78.c.d.79.c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>C. Goods discovered in a household in which heretics are captured or to be captured are prohibited to those ones who capture the heretics unless as officials and in some case. 118.va.119.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>C. Goods discovered in a household in which an inquisitor finds a heretic have to be confiscated. 169.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>inquisitor inventit hereticum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>debent confiscari. 129.c.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>C. Goods discovered in a household in which an inquisitor finds a heretic have to be confiscated. 169.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>C. Inquisitors can call in the secular arm for the business of the faith. 59.rb.61.rb.123.ra.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>C. Brachium seculare possunt inquiri</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>C. Inquisitors can call in the secular arm for the business of the faith. 59.rb.61.rb.123.ra.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 4va.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>C. Burgus in cuius aliqua domo fuerit in-venitus hereticum debet solvere aliquam pecunie quantitatem in casu. 78.c.d.4.88.a.131.b.</th>
<th>C. A town in which a heretic will have been found in some house has to pay some quantity of money in the case. 118.va.b.128.ra.171.rb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>C. A town in which a heretic will have been found in some house has to pay some quantity of money in the case. 118.va.b.128.ra.171.rb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>pecunie quantitatem in casu. 78.c.d.4.88.a.131.b.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>88.a.131.b.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>C. Burgus in quo fuerit inventus aliquis hereticus debet cogi ad purgationem dato quod non fuerit inventus in aliqua domo.131.b.</td>
<td>C. The town in which will have been found some heretic has to be forced to purgation given that [the heretic] will not have been found in some household. 171.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>hereticus debet cogi ad purgationem dato quod non fuerit inventus in aliqua domo.131.b.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>C. The town in which will have been found some heretic has to be forced to purgation given that [the heretic] will not have been found in some household. 171.rb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>dato quod non fuerit inventus in aliqua domo.131.b.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>C. Camerulae separate et occulte debent esse in carcere inquisitionis ita quod hereticus et ab aliis malefactoribus et a se invicem sequestrati ma- neant. 128.b.</td>
<td>C. Separate and hidden rooms have to be in the prison of the inquisition so that the heretics may remain sequestered from other malefactors and from each other. 168.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>C. Camerulae separate et occulte debent esse in carcere inquisitionis ita quod hereticus et ab aliis malefactoribus et a se invicem sequestrati man-</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>neant. 128.b.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Capere hereticos tenetur in sua terra</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>omnis Qui habet iurisdictionem maxime si</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>fuerit requisitus ex parte officii vel</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>etiam a zelatore fidei. 83.d. 84.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>d. 122.c.d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Capi hereticum prohibentes sunt graviter puniendi. 78.abc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>graviter puniendi.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Capere potest quilibet hereticos.76.b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Captum hereticum diripientes sunt graviter puniendi. 78.ab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>sunt graviter puniendi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Capientes hereticum in aliqua domo vel in aliquo loco debent habere bona</td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>eorum apud eos vel ibi reperta nisi</td>
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<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>sint officiales. 76.b.79.c.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 4vb.

<p>| 1. | C. | Alia de captore hereticorum ubi infra in officialibus inquisitoris | C. Other matters on the captor of heretics, within in the inquisitor’s officials. |
| 2. | infra in officialibus inquisitoris | |
| 3. | C. | Capitaneus. potestas. an- | C. The captain, podestà, elders, consuls, community of counsel, rector and whoever may preside over the regime of some land or of a community is bound to make written, in the land’s statute books for which he presides, all papal and imperial constitutions and statutes issued against the heretics. 115.rb.123.rb. |
| 4. | ziani. consules communitas consilium | |
| 5. | rector et quicumque praesidet regi- | |
| 6. | mini alicuius terre vel communitatis | |
| 7. | tenetur facere scribi. in libris | |
| 8. | statutorum terre cui praesidet omnes | |
| 9. | constitutiones et statuta papales | |
| 10. | imperiales editas contra hereticos | |
| 11. | 75.b.83.b. | |
| 12. | C. | Capitaneus et omnes predicti. Quando | C. The captain and all the aforesaid, when he swears his office, he is bound to swear himself to be about to serve, and to make to be served by his subordinates, all papal constitutions of this kind. 115.va. |
| 13. | iurat suum officium tenetur iura- | |
| 14. | re se servaturum et facturum | |
| 15. | servari a suis subditis omnes | |
| 16. | huiusmodi constitutiones papales. 75.c. | |
| 17. | C. | Capitaneus et omnes huiusmodi tenentur | C. The captain and all of this kind are bound to receive a like oath from their successors. 115.vb. |
| 18. | recipere simile iuramentum a suc- | |
| 19. | cessoribus suis.75.d. | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. C. Capitaneus et omnes predicti qui noluerit iurare se servaturum huiusmodi constitutiones papales non debet haberi pro domino et illa que ex tunc agere non sunt alicuius firmitatis nec aliis tenetur talibus obedient. 75.d.</th>
<th>C. The captain and all the aforesaid who do not wish to swear themselves to be about to serve the papal constitutions of this kind, ought not be had as lord and those [things] which from then on they do, are of no firmness nor are others bound to obey such. 115.vb.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21. C. Capitaneus et omnes huiusmodi tenentur servare omnes huiusmodi constitutiones et</td>
<td>C. The captain and all those of this kind are bound to preserve all constitutions of this kind and</td>
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<td>26. C. Capitaneus et omnes huiusmodi non svantes huiusmodi constitutiones debent graviter puniri. 75.d.</td>
<td>C. The captain and all others of this kind not serving these kinds of constitutions have to be punished seriously. 115.vb.</td>
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<td>Fol. 5 ra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. facere observari a suis subditis. 75.d.</td>
<td>to ensure observance by their subordinates. 115.vb.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
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<td>3. C. Capitaneus et omnes huiusmodi non servantes huiusmodi constitutiones</td>
<td>Other things to require from the captain within in podestà</td>
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<td>6. C. Capitaneus et omnes huiusmodi possunt et debent cogi per censuram ecclesiasticam ab inquisitoribus ut faciant huiusmodi constitutiones in suis capitularibus et ut observent eas. 88.b.</td>
<td>C. The captain and all others of this kind can and have to be forced by ecclesiastical censure by the inquisitors in order that they ensure that these kinds of constitutions are written into their capitularies, and so that they observe them. 128.rb.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>12. Alia de capitaneo require infra in potestate</td>
<td>C. Capitulary books have to contain the constitutions and laws issued against the heretics. 115.rb.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. C. Capitularii libri debent continere constitutiones et leges contra hereticos editas. 75.b.</td>
<td>C. The prison for detaining heretics has to be made or had in any city suspected of heresy. 168.rb.</td>
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<td>16.</td>
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<td>17. C. Carcer pro hereticis detinendis debet fieri sive haberi in qualibet civitate specta de heresi. 128.b.</td>
<td>C. Prisons for holding heretics have to be separate from the prisons of other malefactors, and to have in itself different rooms. 118.vb. 168.rb.</td>
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<td>18.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. C. Carceres pro hereticis detinendis</td>
<td>C. Prisons for detaining heretics, and if they may have to be secure, just the same they have to be made severe so that they destroy them. 168.rb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. et si debeat esse tuto non tamen debent</td>
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<td>3. esse fit rigidi ut extinguant</td>
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<td>4. eos. 128.b</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. C. Carceris custodia debet fieri expensis</td>
<td>C. The keeping of the prison has to be done at the expense of the commune or the perpetual lord. 118.vb.</td>
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<td>6. sis communis vel domini perpetui.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. C. Carcer perpetuus debetur heretis</td>
<td>C. Perpetual prison is due to converted heretics. 113.vb.167.vb.</td>
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<td>8. cis conversis. 83.d.127.d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. C. Carcer perpetuus debetur sub certa forma damnanis hereticis</td>
<td>C. Perpetual prison has to be given under a certain form to the heretics damned for relapse, contumacy, fugitives wishing to return, similarly even for those arrested who evidently, after the time of grace, not unless cited by name, took care to come or suppressed the truth knowingly and against their own oath. 167.vb.168.ra-b.</td>
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<td>10. ticis relapsis contumacibus</td>
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<td>11. fugitivis redire volentibus</td>
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<td>12. similiter etiam depræhenisis qui videlicet</td>
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<td>13. post tempus gratie non nisi citati no-minatim venire curarem aut</td>
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<td>14. veritatem suppresserunt scierent et contra</td>
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<td>15. proprium iuramentum. 127.d.128.ab.</td>
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<td>18. C. Carcer debitus potest differri quo</td>
<td>C. The obligation of prison can be deferred till when the pope is consulted because of the multitude. 161.va.vb.</td>
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<td>19. usque papa consulatur propter multitudinem.</td>
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<td>20. dinem. 121.c.d.</td>
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<td>21. C. Carcer firmus et perpetuus sine</td>
<td>C. Firm and perpetual prison without any delay at all has to be reckoned for the heretics and their accomplices with a penalty worthy when they are robbers from God, so that rightly it is feared about themselves in penance or flight or corruption or disturbance of others. 161.vb.</td>
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<td>22. ulla prorsus dilatatione debet de-</td>
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<td>23. putari hereticis et eorum complis</td>
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<td>24. cibus tali pena dignis quando a</td>
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<td>25. deo sunt facinorosi ut de ipsorum</td>
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<td>26. in penitentia vel fuga vel corruptione</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. tione vel turbatione aliorum meri-</td>
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</table>

25. C. Carcer perpetuus vel ad tempus
26. potest deputari non solum ad custodiam reorum sed etiam ad penitentiam perpetum.
28. gendum.23.d.
Written in the upper margin across the page in a different hand:

1. **carceris custodes duo. debent esse homines Episcopi vel inquisitoris**—224

2. **The two custodians of the prison have to be men of the bishop or the inquisitor**—263.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. to timetur. 121.d.</th>
<th>C. The pushing down or reclusion of prison is not so much for the penalty of the crime, as for a precaution for indeed namely, they may freely do harm to themselves and others, and so that they may appear better than what they may be.50.ra.159.rb.173.vb</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>2. C. Carceris detrusio sive reclusio non est tantum ad penam criminis quantum ad cautelam ne.scilicet. sibi et aliis libere noceant et ut melius quid sint appareant. 10.a.119.b.133.d.</td>
<td>C. The pushing down or reclusion of prison is not so much for the penalty of the crime, as for a precaution for indeed namely, they may freely do harm to themselves and others, and so that they may appear better than what they may be.50.ra.159.rb.173.vb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. C. Carcer perpetuus sub qua forma debet tradi hereticis perfectis.143.9. ab.</td>
<td>C. Under what form perpetual prison has to be handed down to heretic perfects. 182.ra-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Carcer perpetuus debitus alicui non debet ab initio sine speciali causam relaxari vel commutari.128.ab.</td>
<td>C. The debt of perpetual prison should not be relaxed or commuted from the outset without a special reason. 168.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. C. Carcer perpetuus iniuntus hereticis potest in processu temporis com- mutari et mitigari sub certa forma. 128.a.20.a.</td>
<td>C. Perpetual prison enjoined upon heretics can be commuted and mitigated under a certain form in the process of time. 168.ra.60.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Carceris huiusmodi evasor per fracti- onem vel per alium modum. fugiens quali pena debet plecti 119 abc</td>
<td>C. The escapee of this kind of prison, by smashing or another way. The penalty by which the fleeing one has to be punished. 159ra-va</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. C. Carceris pena non debet alicui pro altero imponi vel commutari. 21. I pro altero imponi vel commutari.</td>
<td>C. The penalty of prison should not be imposed or commuted to someone for another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. C. Carceratis pro heresi debent sub- veniri pro suis necessitatisibus per illos qui habuerunt bona illorum 25. 128.b.78.d.133.d.</td>
<td>C. Those incarcerated for heresy have to be assisted for their necessities by those who had their goods. 168.rb.118.vb.173.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Carceratum pro heresi nullus debet liberare sine mandato inquisito-</td>
<td>C. Nobody ought to liberate one incarcerated for heresy without the order of the inquisitor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fol. 5 vb

| 1. ris vel episcopi per quem fuit incar- | or the bishop by whom he had been incarcerated. 61.vb. |
| ceratus. 21.d. | |
| 3. C. Carceris pena an debeat ali- | C. The penalty of prison, or whether it may have to be remitted to someone on account of another joined to him or because of debilitation or senility. 163.ra.168.rb. |
| 4. cui remitti propter alterum sibi con- | |
| 5. iunctum vel propter debilitatem vel se- | |
| 6. nium.123.a.128.b. | |
| 7. C. Carceris perpetui pena non debet | C. The penalty of perpetual prison ought not to be imposed without the advice and authority of the bishop. 131.ra. |
| 8. alicui imponi sine consilio et | |
| 9. auctoritate episcopi. 91.a. | |
| 10. C. Alia de carcere. | C. Other matters about prison. |
| 11. C. Castrum in cuius aliqua domo | C. The castle in which a heretic will have been discovered in some house has in any case to pay some quantity of money. 121.ra.171.rb. |
| 12. hereticus fuerit inventus debet in aliquot | |
| 13. causu solvere aliquam pecunie quanti- | |
| 14. tatem. 81.a.131.b. | |
| 15. C. Cathari infra in ordine. in conso- | C. Cathars below in: order, in consolation, in penance, in sacrament. |
| 16. lamento. in penitentia. in sacramento. | |
| 17. C. Cautio fideiussoria est requi- | C. The caution of oath-helpers is required from that one of whom it is feared he may flee. 167.rb. |
| 18. rendo ab illo de quo timetur | |
| 19. ne fugiat. 127.b. | |
| 20. C. Cautio fideiussoria est recipi- | C. The caution of oath-helpers is for receiving from him who, after condemnation from contumacy, to return beyond to the mandates, or about whom it is rightly feared they can flee or are detained. 167.rb. |
| 21. endo ab eo qui post condempnationem | |
| 22. ex contumacia. Ultra redire ad | |
| 23. mandata vel de quibus merito | |
| 24. timeri possunt ne fugiant vel sunt | |
| 25. detinendi. 127.b. | |
| 26. C. Cautio fideiussoria est reci- | C. The caution of oath-helpers is for receiving generally from all who had previously |
| 27. pienda generaliter ab omnibus qui prius | |

Fol. 6 ra

| 1. contumaces fuerunt. 127.b. | been contumacious. 167.rb. |
| 2. C. Celicolarum nomen in auditum | C. The name of concealers in a hearing in a certain way lays legal claim to a new crime of superstition. 81.rb. |
| 3. quodam modo novum crimen super- | |
| 4. stitionis vindicavit. 41.b. | |
| 5. C. Celicole si non convertantur ad fidem | C. If concealers are not converted to the faith and the cult of God, they have to be punished just like those commonly called heretics. 81.rb. |
| 6. et cultum dei debent puniri sicut | |
| 7. heretici communiter dicti.41.b. | |
| 8. C. Celicolarum bona si non convertantur | C. The goods of concealers, if they are not converted to the cult of God, have to be sold by the church. 81.rb. |
| 9. ad cultum dei debent ecclesie ven- | |
| 10. dicari.41.b. | |
| 11. | C. Censura ecclesiastica potest et debet in- |
| 12. | quisitor uti ad cogendum omnes |
| 13. | praesidentes ad faciendum scribi |
| 14. | in statutis terrarum et ad obser- |
| 15. | vandum omnes constitutiones papa- |
| 16. | les et imperiales editas contra here- |
| 17. | ticos et ad exequendum sententias |
| 18. | suas contra eosdem. 57.cd.88.b. |
| 19. | C. Citatio generalis qualiter fieri debeat |
| 20. | 95.c.125.d. |
| 21. | C. Citatio specialis qualiter fieri debeat |
| 22. | usque ad diffinitinam sententiam |
| 23. | 148.149. |
| 24. | C. Citandi sunt nominatim illi qui non |
| 25. | comparent infra tempus misericordie vel su- |
| 26. | pprimunt veritatem.126.c. |
| 27. | C. Citati nolentes dicere verita- |

C. The inquisitor can and has to use ecclesiastical censure to force all presiders to have written in the statutes of the lands and to observe all papal and imperial constitutions issued against the heretics and to execute their sentences against them. 97.va-b.128.rb.

| 19. | C. How a general citation has to be done. |
| 20. | 135.va.165.vb. |
| 21. | C. How a general citation has to be done |
| 22. | all the way to the definitive sentence |
| 23. | 187.188. |
| 24. | C. They are cited by name those who do not appear within the time of mercy or [who] suppress the truth. 166.va. |
| 27. | C. How those cited should be treated who do |

Fol. 6 rb

| 1. | tem qualiter debeant tractari. |
| 2. | 126.c.d. |
| 3. | C. Formatio inscriptis.96.b. |
| 4. | C. Forma citandi eos qui personaliter |
| 5. | sunt citandi. 96.c. |
| 6. | C. Citandi qualiter sunt illi qui con- |
| 7. | tucter se absentant.127. |
| 8. | ab.148.149. |
| 9. | C. Citationes possunt inquisitores com- |
| 10. | mittere alis.19.d.91.d. |
| 11. | C. Civitas que duxerit resisten- |
| 12. | dum institutis de iuramento |
| 13. | praestando pro fide defendendo |
| 14. | vel neglexerit punire resi- |
| 15. | stentes careat comertino ali- |
| 16. | arum et episcopali dignitate. 6.ab. |

C. Inquisitors can commit citations to others. 59.vb.131.vb.  
C. The city that will have led resistance to instituting the fulfilling of an oath for defending the faith, or will have neglected to punish the resisters, may be deprived of the commerce of others and the episcopal dignity. 46.ra-b.
| 17. C. Clerici officium inquisitionis impedi- | C. Clerics impeding the office of the in-quisition by instructing the cited believers of the heretics in hiding the truth or in speaking falsehood or in liberating them unpunished have to be gravely punished by the inquisitor. 92.vb.57.vb. |
| 18. entes instruendo citatos cre- | |
| 19. dentes hereticorum de celanda | |
| 20. veritate vel de dicenda fal- | |
| 21. sitate vel eos indebite li- | |
| 22. berando debent graviter puniri | |
| 23. per inquisitorem. 52.d.17.d. | |
| 24. C. Clerici non debent aliquid conferre | C. Clerics ought not confer anything to these ones who are not catholics. 45.rb. |
| 25. hiis qui non sunt catholici. 5.b. | |
| 26. C. Clerici ex hibentes ecclesiastica | C. Clerics exhibiting the ecclesiastical sacrament to heretics, and receiving them |
| 27. sacramenta hereticis et eos ad ecclesiasticam | |

Fol. 6 va

| 1. sepulturam recipientes et eorum | for ecclesiastical burial, and accepting their alms and oblations, are excommunicated and have to be deprived of their offices, to which they are never restored without a special indult from the apostolic see. 49.ra-b.55.ra-b.94.va. |
| 2. elemosinas et oblationes susci- | |
| 3. pientes sunt excommunicati et debent pri- | |
| 4. vari suis officiis ad que numquam | |
| 5. restituuntur absque induto sedis | |
| 6. apostolice speciali. 9.ab.15.ab.54.c. | |
| 7. C. Clerici credentes recipientes de- | C. Clerics receiving believers, defenders, and favorers of the heretics have to be deprived from every office and benefice. 49.ra.94.rb. |
| 8. fendentes et faventes hereticis debent | |
| 9. privari omni officio et beneficio.9.a. | |
| 10. 54.b. | |
| 11. C. Clerici depraehensi in heresi. ecclesiastici | C. Clerics discovered in heresy: are stripped of the prerogative of the ecclesiastical order and thus despoiled of every ecclesial office and benefice: he is released to the judgement of the secular podestà to be punished with the debt of the adverse soul, unless he may wish to return to the faith. 45.vb. |
| 12. ordinis prerogativa nudentur | |
| 13. et sic omni officio et beneficiop spoliatus | |
| 14. ecclesiastico: relinquatur arbitrio pote- | |
| 15. statis secularis animadversione | |
| 16. debita puniendus nisi velit | |
| 17. redire ad fidem. 5.d. | |
| 18. C. Clerici per ecclesiæ damnum legatum | C. Clerics damned by the church by reason of the crime of heresy, before they are handed over to secular judgement or perpetual prison, are to be degraded and stripped from their orders. 45.vb.48.rb.50.ra. 92.va.vb.94.ra. |
| 19. criminis heresis ante quam tradantur | |
| 20. iudicio seculari vel perpetuo car- | |
| 21. ceri sunt a suis ordinibus degra- | |
| 22. dandi et nudandi.5.d.8.b.10.a. | |
| 23. 52.c.d.54.a. | |
24. C. Clerici impedientes officium inquisitionis eo quod citatos ad tacendum veritatem vel ad ducendum falsitatem sunt graviter puniendi. 17.d.52.d.
25. C. Clerici condempnandi propter peccatum here- sis qualiter debent degradari .15.a 4. 23.b.c.
26. C. Clerici non relapi dampnati et re- dire volentes debent mancipari perpetuo carceri ad penitentiam agendam. 54.a.
27. C. Cogi debet hereticus per dominos tempora- les citra membri diminutionem et mortis periculum publice confessare alios hereticos et revelare bona illorum et credentes et defensores eorum. 79.b.
28. C. Comites requisiti per episcopum debent iura re que bona fide iuvabunt ecclesiam contra hereticos et eorum complices et il-los de terris suis exterminabunt et praestare nolente priventur suo honore. 6.a.129.c.
29. C. Committere possunt inquisitores alii citationes testium examinationes et sententiarium promulgationes et ab- iurationis receptionem. 19.d.91. d.129.b.
30. C. Committere possunt inquisitores inquisitores 134rb Clerics 131vb
31. Clerici 94.b Clerici 91.d
32. Clerics 19.d. Clerics 134rb
33. Clerics 131vb
34. Clerics 165.d
35. Clerics 204vb
36. Clerics 19.d. 345vb
37. Clerics 131vb
38. Clerics 165.d
39. Clerics 204vb
40. 1. puniendi. 17.d.52.d.
41. C. How clerics condemned due to the sin of heresy have to be defrocked. 55.ra 63.rb.va.
42. C. Clerics who were damned not relapsed, and wishing to return, have to be handed over to perpetual prison for performing penance. 94.ra.
43. C. The heretic has to be forced by the temporal lords within diminution of the members [torture] and danger of death to publicly confess his errors, accuse other heretics, reveal their goods, and their believers, receivers, and defenders. 119.rb.
44. C. Counts asked by the bishop have to swear in good faith that they will help the church against heretics and their accomplices, and they will exterminate them from their lands, and those not wishing to fulfill the oath are deprived of their honor. 46.ra.169.va.
45. C. Inquisitors can commit to others the citations of witnesses, examinations, promulgation of sentences, and the reception of abjuration. 59.vb.131. vb.169.rb.
46. C. Inquisitors can commit to others the
<table>
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<th>English</th>
<th>Latin</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>the business of individual persons. 155.rb.</td>
<td><em>C. Committere possunt inquisitores et propter heresim</em>.<em>63.a.b.</em></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>C. Inquisitors can commit to suitable brothers of their order, the absolution of excommunication incurred because of heresy. 93.ra.rb.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>C. Inquisitors can and ought to compel all presiders and communities to ensure that all papal and imperial constitutions issued against the heretics, are written in their statutes and observed. 128.rb.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>C. Inquisitors can compel religious to exercise the office of scribe for the office of the inquisition. 58.vb.131.vb.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>C. The inquisitors can compel the experts in law to give counsel to them for the office. 59.vb.131.vb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>C. The inquisitors can compel pardoning preachers into refraining from preaching when their office was being impeded on account of their preaching. 59.ra.120.va.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>C. The accomplices of the heretics have to be exacted from them by tortures. 119.rb.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>C. The obstinate heretic is to be burned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 7 rb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Latin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>following the judgement of the imperial law. 126.rb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>C. Condemnation of somebody is not done without clear and open proofs or a confession itself of delinquency. 163.vb.167.ra.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C. Condemnation non fiat de aliquo sine lucidis et apertis probationibus vel confessione propria delinquentibus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


| 6. C. Condemnatio defunctorum debet³ | C. The condemnation of the deceased has to be made for the cited heirs. 167.va. |
| 7. fieri citatis heredibus. 127.c. |
| 8. C. Condemnationes facte propter peccatum heresis. nequaquam relaxentur per consilia vel per contionem vel ad vocem alicuius communitatis. 81.c. |
| 9. C. The condemnations made on account of the sin of heresy: by no means are they relaxed through councils or through a public meeting or the advocacy of any community. 121.va. |
| 10. C. Condemnationes facte propter peccatum heresis. nequaquam relaxentur per consilia vel per contionem vel ad vocem alicuius communitatis. 81.c. |
| 12. C. Confiscatio bonorum heretici et complicium supra. in bonis eorumdem |
| 13. C. Confiscation of the goods of a heretic and of an accomplice above in goods of the same. |
| 14. C. Condemnationes facte per inquisitorem | C. Condemnations made by the inquisitor have to be ordered for execution by the secular presiders. 97.va-b.121.rb. |
| 15. debent per praesidentes seculares mandari executioni. 57.cd.81.b. |
| 17. C. Comunitas debet iurare quod bona fide iuvabit ecclesiam contra hereticos et cetera. 6.a. |
| 23. C. Condiotiones personarum sunt diligenter attendende in penitentiis imponendis 25. 121.a. |
| 24. C. The conditions of persons are to be diligently taken into account in imposing penances. 161.ra. |
| 26. C. Confessio criminis est praehabenda vel lucide et aperte probationes |
| C. When he who has to be condemned for heresy, the confession of the crime is to be held out or clear and open proofs. 163.vb.167.ra. |
| 1. quando quis debet condemnari de heresy |
| 2. 123.d.127.a. |
| 3. C. Confiteri qui non vult quod legipec-4. time probatur contra eum quamvis dicat 5. se velle redire debet censeri 6. hereticus. 124.a.126.c.d. |
| C. He who does not wish to confess that it was legitimately proven against him, no matter how he says himself to wish to return, has to be counted as a heretic. 164ra.166.va.vb. |
| 7. C. Coniugati per fidem rectam et opera-8. tionem bonam possunt salvari 9. 3.b. |
| C. Spouses can be saved by upright faith and good works. 43.rb. |

³ Written in the right margin in another hand is the following text which runs for five lines: Omnes ossa eorum pro hic ut habent extra derput.c sacrīs et de privilegio eidem.
| 10. C. Confessionem peccatorum qui aliter docet | C. Who teaches or believes other than the Roman church on the confession of sins is excommunicated. 45.vb. |
| 11. vel sentit quam ecclesia romana | |
| 12. est excommunicatus. 5.d. | |
| 13. C. Confessori esse credendum de ab- | C. It is dubious for the confessor to be believing in the absolution of a dead or living heretic. 164.ra. |
| 14. solutione heretici defuncti vel | |
| 15. vivi dubium est. 124.a. | |
| 16. C. Confiscatio bonorum heretici et com- | C. The confiscation of a heretic’s goods and an accomplice’s above in the goods of the same ones. |
| 17. plicium supra in bonis eorumdem | |
| 18. C. Confiteri infra tempus gratie cui | C. To confess within the time of grace, for whom other graces are not done, in whom it ought to be good.165.vb. |
| 19. alias gratias non est facta in quibus debet | |
| 20. prodesse. 125.d. | |
| 21. C. Confiteri publice suos erro- | C. The heretic has to be forced with tortures by the presiders to publicly confess his errors. 119.rb. |
| 22. res debet cogi hereticus cum torment- | |
| 23. tis per praesidentes. 79.b. | |
| 24. C. Confessio quam faciunt pacares | C. The confession that the patarines or cathars make that they themselves call a sacrament. 150.vb. |
| 25. sive cathari quam dicunt | |
| 26. se sacramentalem. 110.d. | |
| 27. C. Confessionem criminum redeun- | C. The inquisitor does not have to receive |
| 28. | |
| **Added by another hand below column on fol. 7va:** | |
| **C. Communicationem processuum** | C. While as yet nothing remains of being about to be done, the communication of the processes done on the same person by the bishop and the inquisitor has to be at the end. 64.rb. |
| de eadem persona factorum per episcopum et inquisitorem debet esse in fine tamen dum nihil restat agende | |
| 24.b. | |
| **Fol. 7 vb** | |
| 1. ium ad fidem non debet inquisitor reci- | under the seal, the confession of criminals returning to the faith. 138.rb. |
| 2. pere sub sigillo.98.b. | |
| 3. C. Consanguinei recipientes hereti- | C. Blood relations receiving heretical relatives ought to be punished more mildly. 161.rb. |
| 4. cos consanguineos debent mitius | |
| 5. puniri. 121.b. | |
| 6. C. Conservator quicumque non potest ex- | C. Whatever defender cannot excommunicate, suspend, or interdict the inquisitors or their notaries. 96.va. |
| 7. communicare vel suspendere sive inter- | |
| 8. dicere inquisitores vel eorum no- | |
| 9. tarios.56.c. | |
10. C. Consilium dyocesani episcopi requi-
11. rendum est quando aliquis debet 
12. immurari 
13. vel iudicare hereticos vel con-
14. similiter iudicari. 91.a.

C. The counsel of the diocesan bishop is to 
be required when somebody has to be 
imprisoned or judged as a heretic, or to be 
judged similarly. 131.ra.

14. C. Consilium iurisperitorum est 
15. requir-
16. dum ad ferendam sententiam quando non 
17. debent nomina testium revelari ac-
18. cusatis. 22.c.

C. The counsel of jurists is to be required 
for making sentence when the names of the 
Witnesses ought not to be revealed to the 
accused. 62.va.

18. C. Consilium dare inquisitoribus te-
19. nentur iurisperiti quando requisiti 
20. fuerint et possunt ad hoc cogi 
21. 91.d.91.d.

C. Jurists are bound to give counsel when 
they were asked and they can be forced 
into this. 
131.vb.131.vb.

22. C. Consilium quod tenet et requirit 
23. inquisitor vel episcopus a iurisperitis 
24. debet teneri secretum. quo ad te-
25. stes et ad hoc per excommunicationem 
26. possunt cogi iurisperiti. sed episcopus 
27. et inquisitor tenentur ex praecepto

C. The counsel that the inquisitor or the 
bishop hold and require from the jurists has 
to be kept secret, which for the witnesses, 
the jurists can be forced by excommunication for 
this, but the bishop 
and inquisitor are bound by the precept of

Fol. 8 ra

1. obedientiae domini pape. 22.d.

obedience to the lord pope. 62.vb.

2. C. Consilium dantes hereticis gra-
3. viter puniuntur. 80.b.

C. Those giving counsel to the heretics are 
to be punished severely. 120.rb.

4. C. Consilium dantes ne domini tempora-
5. les obedient inquisitoribus gra-
6. viter puniuntur. 22.a.

C. The temporal lords giving counsel and 
ot obeying the inquisitors are punished 
severely. 62.ra.

7. C. Alia de consilio. ubi constitu-
8. tio et potestas.

C. Other matters about counsel. Where [the 
entries for] constitutio and podestà.

9. C. Consolamentum sive manus impo-
10. sitio. Si detur in aliqua domo 
11. debet destrui illa domus. 87.c.

C. The consolation or imposition of hands. 
If it were given in some household, that 
household has to be destroyed. 127.va.

12. C. Consolamentum defuncti qualiter 
13. potest excusari et qualiter non. 15. cd.

C. How the consolation of the deceased 
can be excused and how it cannot. 55.vab.

14. C. Consolamentum hereticorum qualiter 
15. datur et quid sit secundum eos. 110.ab

C. How the consolation of the heretics is 
given and what it may be according to 
them.150.rab.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16. C. Constitutiones papales et imperiales contra hereticos editas debent per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem fieri conscribi in statutis terrarium et nullo tempore debent inde amovere et secundum eas procedi contra omnem heresim. 75.b.88.a.</th>
<th>C. The papal and imperial constitutions issued against the heretics have to be written in the statutes of the lands by the presiders, council and community, and at no time from that time on, ought they to be moved, and following them, to proceed against every heresy. 115.rb.128.ra.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. C. Constitutiones papales et imperiales contra hereticos editas debent per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem fieri conscribi in statutis terrarium et nullo tempore debent inde amovere et secundum eas procedi contra omnem heresim.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. C. Constitutiones papales contra hereticos condite et condende per sedem apostolicam scribi in quatuor libros et unus ex his quatuor libros debet conservari apud dyoceses sanum et alius apud praedicatorum et alius in statuto comunitatis. 82.d.</td>
<td>C. The papal constitutions established and to be established by the apostolic see, to be written in four books, and one of these four books has to be held by the diocesan, and another by the preachers, and another by the minors, and another in the statute book of the community. 122.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b.</td>
<td>C. Constitutions of this kind have to be observed by the presiders, council and community both in the lands for which they are in charge, as in the lands that are put under the jurisdiction of the same. 115.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per inquisitores et fieri observanda et aliis per omnibus praesidentibus. 88.b.92.a.</td>
<td>C. Constitutions of this kind have to be observed by the inquisitors and made to be observed by all presiders. and by others 128.rb.132.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi possunt in suis obscuritatis interpretari per inquisitores de consilio dyocesis cesani episcopi vel eius vicarii. 61.a.</td>
<td>C. Constitutions of this kind can be interpreted on their obscure points by the inquisitors from the counsel of the diocesan bishop or his vicar. 101.ra.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 8 rb

| 1. sanum et alius apud praedicatorum et alius minors et alius in statuto comunitatis. 82.d. | |
| 2. et alius apud minores et alius in statuto comunitatis. 82.d. | |
| 3. C. Constitutiones papales debent legi in publica contione comunitatis et in aliis locis recitati. ubi debitur inquisitoribus expedire 82.c. | C. The papal constitutions have to be read in a public gathering of the community and recited in other places, where it will seem expedient to the inquisitors. 122.va. |
| 4. C. Constitutiones papales debent legi in publica contione comunitatis et in aliis locis recitati. ubi debitur inquisitoribus expedire 82.c. | |
| 5. in publica contione comunitatis et in aliis locis recitati. ubi debitur inquisitoribus expedire 82.c. | |
| 6. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 7. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 8. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 9. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 10. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 11. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 12. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 13. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 14. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 15. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 16. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 17. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 18. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 19. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 20. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 21. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 22. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 23. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 24. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent servari per praesidentes consilium et comunitatem tam in terris quibus praesunt quam in terris que ipsorum jurisdictioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 25. tioni subduntur. 75.b. | |
| 23. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi qualiter sint | C. How these kinds of constitutions may be observed by those presiding. The inquisitors must [ensure observance] through the solicitous syndication of the same. 122.rb. |
| 24. observare per praesidentes debent in- | |
| 25. quisitores per sollicitam sindic- | |
| 26. cationem ipsorum.82.b. | |
| 27. C. Constitutionum huiusmodi pretermissa | C. Disregarded observance of the constitutions of this kind have to be |

Fol. 8 va

| 1. observantia debet graviter puniri | punished severely among the presiders. 115.vb.122.rb. |
| 2. in praesidentibus. 75.d.82.b. | |
| 3. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi debent iurari | C. Constitutions of this kind have to be sworn by all those presiding. 115.va. |
| 4. ab omnibus praesidentibus. 75.c. | |
| 5. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi si quis praesidens | C. If he who presides will not wish to swear to the constitutions of this kind, he is punished severely. 115.vb. |
| 6. noluerit iurare graviter puni- | |
| 7. itur. 75.d. | |
| 8. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi si quis amove- | C. Whoever will have removed the constitutions of this sort from the statute books of some community has to be punished severely. 122.ra. |
| 9. rit de libris statutorum comunitatis | |
| 10. alicuius debet graviter puniri | |
| 11. 82.a. | |
| 12. C. Constitutiones huiusmodi quod licet statu- | C. From the constitutions of this kind. Insofar as a contrary or contradictory statute is permitted, it has to be removed by those presiding whether to be deleted, or at least modified enough so that they are not repugnant to the aforesaid constitutions. 58.ra. 122.va. |
| 13. tum contrarium vel contradicens debet per praesi- | |
| 14. dentes amoveri sive deleri vel | |
| 15. ad minus sic modificari quod | |
| 16. predictis constitutionibus non repu- | |
| 17. gnent. 18.a.82.c. | |
| 18. C. Constitutiones papales edite contra hereticos quamvis non sint in corpore | C. Papal constitutions published against heretics although they may not be in the body of law, were confirmed unless they may oppose the constitutions of the lord Boniface. 63.ra. |
| 19. iuris sunt confirmate nisi | |
| 20. obvient constitutionibus domini | |
| 21. bonifacii.23.a. | |
| 22. ticos.6.a.129.c. et nolentes | |
| 23. C. Consules debent iurare quod fide- | C. Consuls have to swear that they will assist the church faithfully against heretics 46.ra.169.va. and those not wishing to swear have to be deprived of their honor. |
| 24. liter adiuavunt ecclesiam contra here- | |
| 25. icos.6.a.129.c. et nolentes | |
| 26. iurare debent privari suo honore. | |
| 27. C. Consules debent iurare que bona | C. Consuls have to swear that in good |
1. fide studebunt exterminare here-  
2. ticos de terris sibi subiectis  
3. 129.c.  

faith they will strive to exterminate the heretics from the lands subject to them.  

169.va.

4. C. Alia de consule.  
5. Consulere supra in capitaneo et infra  
6. in potestate et in rectore  

C. Other things on consuls above in captaincy and below in podestà and in rector

7. C. Consulere supra in consilio  

C. To counsel. Above in counsel

8. C. Contradictores officii inquisi-  
9. tionis possunt excommunicari  
10. cuiuscumque condictionis vel status existant  
11. 19.b.93.a.  

C. Contradictors, of whatever condition or status in which they exist, of the office of the inquisition, can be excommunicated.  

59.rb.133.ra.

12. C. Conventicula occulta et a comuni vita fidelium dissidentes debent  
13. revelari episcopo et inquisitori.9.c.  
14. 54.d.81.a.  

C. Secret conventicles and those apart from the life of the faithful have to be revealed to the bishop and to the inquisitor.  

49.va. 94.vb.121.ra.

16. C. Converti volentes ab heresi. Debent  
17. benigne recipi et cum mitiga-  
18. tione penarum. 127.b.  

C. Those wishing to convert from heresy have to be received benignly, and with a mitigation of penalties.  

167.rb.

19. C. Converti nolentes ab heresi. Si  
20. fieri possunt debent expectando praedicari  
21. si quomodo possint induci ad  
22. penitentiam. 127.c.  

C. Those not wishing to convert from heresy: if they can be done, they must by anticipating to be preached to, if or how they may be able to be induced to penance.  

167.va.

23. C. Converti omnino nolentes post debitam  
24. expectationem et praedicationem et su-  
25.orum scelerum publicam manife-  
26. stationem debent cogi ad publice confiten-  
27. dum sua peccata ut magis appareant  
28. detestabiles. 127.c.  

C. All those not wishing to convert after the obligatory suspension and preaching and public manifestation of their wickedness have to be forced to confess their sins publically so that they may appear all the more detestable.  

167.va.

Fol. 9 ra

1. C. Converti omnino nolentes post debitam  
2. expectationem et praedicationem et su-  
3. orum scelerum publicam manife-  
4. stationem debent relinquui iudicio  
5. seculari. 127.c.  

C. All those not wishing to convert after the obligatory suspension and preaching and public manifestation of their wickedness have to be relinquished to secular judgement.  

167.va.

6. C. Convocare possunt inquisitores cle-  
7. rum et populum pro negotio inquisitionis.  
8. 19.d.91.d.  

C. The inquisitors can call together the clergy and the people for the business of the inquisition.  

59.vb.131.vb.
9. C. Corporis et sanguinis Christi sacramentum
10. qui aliter sentit vel docet quam ecclesia romana est excommunicatus. 5.c.
C. He who believes or teaches other than the Roman church about the sacrament of the body and blood of Christ is excommunicated. 45.va.

12. C. Creatura spiritualis et corporalis scilicet an- 
13. gelica et mundane simul ab ini- 
14. tio temporis creata est. 2.c.
C. A spiritual creature and corporeal one, namely angelic and worldly alike was created from the start of time. 42.va.

15. C. Creata sunt omnia visibilia et invi- 
16. sibilia ab uno solo patri nostro deo 
17. vero uno et trino. 2.c.
C. All things visible and invisible were created by our onesole father and god, truly one in three. 42.va.

18. C. Credentium studia prosequentes 
19. sed se que non scie nt fecerint excusa- 
20. tiones non de facili debent approbari 
21. dicere verorum. 124.d.
C. Those pursuing the parties of believers, but because they will unknowingly have made excuses, they have to be proven not easily to tell the truth. 164.vb.

22. C. Credens hereticorum quis debeat 
23. dici .116.cd.117.ab.124.bcd.
C. Who ought to be called a believer of the heretics. 156.vab.157.rb.164.rb-vb.

24. C. Credens erroribus hereticorum here- 
25. ticus iudicatur. 54.a.10.a.
C. A believer in the errors of the heretics is judged as a heretic. 94.ra.50.ra.

26. C. Credentium pena debet esse sicut here- 
27. ticorum. 80.c.
C. The penalty of believers has to be just as that of the heretics. 120.va.

Fol. 9 rb

1. C. Credens hereticorum post mortem potest 
2. condempnari. 127.c.
C. A believer of the heretics can be condemned after death. 167.va.

3. C. Credentes erroribus hereticorum sunt 
4. excommunicati et si contemperisit excommuni- 
5. catione notatus infra annum satis- 
6. facere. Multas privationes incurrit 
7. et gravaminia. 8.d.9.a.34.a. 
8. 87.b
C. Believers in the errors of the heretics are excommunicated and if the noted one will have contempt for the excommunication to make satisfaction within one year, he incurs many deprivations and serious injuries. 48.vb.49.ra.74.ra. 
127.rb.

9. C. Credens hereticorum erroribus non 
10. possunt in casu admitti ad aliquod cum ecclesiasticum 
11. beneficium seu publicum officium 
12. et si fiat non tenet. 20.c.
C. A believer in the errors of the heretics can not be admitted in the case to any ecclesiastical benefice or public office and if it was done, he may not hold (it). 60.va.

13. C. Credens hereticorum est banni- 
14. tus. 87.b.
C. A believer of the heretics is banned. 127.rb.

15. C. Alia de credentibus Supra in bonis 
16. infra in hereticis 
C. Other things about believers above in goods and below in heretics.
17. C. Crimen hereseos inter publica crimina computatur. 85.d.  
C. The crime of heresy is counted among public crimes. 125.vb.

18. C. Crimen hereseos debet puniri sicut crimen lese maiestatis et plus. 6.cd.86.a.120.a.  
C. The crime of heresy has to be punished just like the crime of lèse-majeste and more. 46.vab.126.ra.160.ra.

C. The crime of heresy is presented/offered in gravity to the sin of lèse-majeste. 46.vb.125.vb.

20. C. Crimina quantumcumque enormia praeter inimicitias capitales non excludunt fidem testium de  
C. The crimes of whatever degree of enormity, other than capital enmities, do not exclude the trustworthiness of witnesses.

Fol. 9 va

1. heresi. 121.bc.123.d.127.a.  
of heresy. 161.rb-va.163.vb.167.ra.

2. C. Criminosi omnes praeter inimicos capitales conspiratores ad mittuntur ad testificandum de hoc crimine. 121.c.127.a.  
C. All criminals other than those conspiring capital enemies are admitted to testifying about this crime. 161.va.167.ra.

6. C. Crimen lese maiestatis pro ximum est sacrilegio. 44.a.  
C. The crime of lèse-majesté is very near to sacrilege. 84.ra.

8. C. Criminis lese maiestatis non dicitur iudex esse reus si pronuntiat contra legem imperatoris vel principis. 42.c.  
C. The judge is not said to be guilty of the crime of lèse-majeste if he may pronounce against the law of the emperor or the prince. 82.va.

12. C. Criminis lege (sic) maiestatis non dicitur reus qui iuravit in consulta per celsitudinem principis vel per fidem quam debet principi quod in perpetuum esset iratus servis suis. 42.c.  
C. He who swore in consultation by the highness of the prince, or by the faith which he owes to the prince, is not said (to be) a defendant of the crime of lèse-majesté because he was to be angry with his servants forever, if afterwards he relaxes the anger towards those servants. 82.va.

19. C. Criminis lese maiestatis cum quis accusatur debet fieri dilagens inquisitio.ita quod tam reus quam actor possunt subici quaestionibus et tormentis. 42.c.  
C. When he who is accused of the crime of lèse-majesté, a diligent inquiry has to be made. Thus, insofar as the crime and the perpetrator can be subjected to questions and tortures. 82.va.

24. C. Criminis lese maiestatis accusationis conciliator et instigator possunt quandoque subici tormentis. 42.cd.  
C. The counselor and initiator of the accusation of the crime of lèse-majesté can be subjected to tortments whenever. 82.va-b.
1. C. Criminis lese maiestatis ac-
2. cusati etiam si sint milites et
3. generosi debent cogi et interrogari
4. gravissimis penis quamvis non
5. sic de aliis excessibus. 42.d.

C. Those accused of the crime of lèse-majesté, even if they may be soldiers and nobles, have to be forced and interrogated with the most serious penalties no matter how, (but) not to the same degree as others’ excesses. 82.vb.

6. C. Criminis lese maiestatis te-
7. stes et accusatores possunt esse
8. famosi. quamvis non possunt in
9. aliis casis.44.d.

C. Witnesses and accusers of the crime of lèse-majesté can be renowned, however, they may not in other cases. 84.vb.

10. C. Criminis lese maiestatis te-
11. stes et accusatores possunt esse
12. milites. quamvis non possint de-
13. fendere alias casas. 44.d.

C. Witnesses and accusers of the crime of lèse-majesté can be knights. However, they may not be able to defend other cases. 84.vb.

14. C. Criminis lese maiestatis te-
15. stes et accusatores possunt esse
16. contra dominum suum servum.45.a.

C. Witnesses and accusers of the crime of lèse-majesté can be against their lord and his servant. 85.ra.

17. C. Criminis lese maiestatis
18. testes et accusatores possunt
19. esse liberti contra pactanos.45.a.

C. Witnesses and accusers of the crime of lèse-majesté can be freed against pacts. 85.ra.

20. C. Criminis lese maiestatis te-
21. stes et accusatrices possunt esse
22. mulieres.45.ab.

C. Witnesses and female accusers of the crime of lèse-majesté can be wives. 85.ra-b.

23. C. Crimen lese maiestatis com-
24. mittit quicumque conspiraverit
25. contra principem sive cum militibus
26. sive cum privatis sive cum barba-
27. ris vel promittendo se offendere

C. Whoever will have conspired against the prince whether with knights, or with private people, or with barbarians, or by promising himself to strike the prince, or by taking upon oneself an oath, or by supporting it commits the crime of

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1. principem vel praestando iuramenta
2. vel susciendo. 42.d.
lèse-majesté. 82.vb.

3. C. Crimen lese maiestatis commit-
4. tit qui coniurat contra viros illu-
5. stres qui habent inter esse consiliis
6. principis.42.d.

C. He who conspires against illustrious men, who have among them the counselors of the prince, commits the crime of lèse-majesté. 82.vb.

7. C. Crimen lese maiestatis con-
8. mittit qui conspirat contra senato-
9. res urbis rome vel milites
10. principem sotiantes.42.d.

C. He who conspires against the senators of the city of Rome or the associated knights of the prince, commits the crime of lèse-majesté. 82.vb.
11. C. Crimen lese maiestatis con-
12. mittentes modis predictis deca-
13. pitari et eorum bona confiscari
14. debent. 42.d.  
C. Those committing the crime of lèse-majesté in the aforesaid ways have to be decapitated and their goods confiscated. 82.vb.

15. C. Crimen lese maiestatis commit-
16. tentium filii non puniuntur personaliter
17. sed privantur omni successione
18. patris matris et avi. et proximorum
19. et quorumcumque extraneorum testa-
20. mento.43.a.  
C. The sons of those committing the crime of lèse-majesté are not punished personally but are deprived of all succession from the father, mother, and grandfather, and the next of kin and from whatever stranger by testament. 83.ra.

21. C. Crimen lese maiestatis com-
22. mittentium filii sunt perpetuo
23. infames. Et nullum honorem
24. debent assequi et nulla sacramenta
25. militaria. 43.a.  
C. The sons of those committing the crime of lèse-majesté are disgraced in perpetuity, and no honor nor military rank ought to be attained. 82.ra.

26. C. Crimen lese maiestatis com-
27. mittentium filie puniuntur
C. The daughters of those committing the crime of lèse-majesté are punished solely

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| 1. in hoc solum mitius quam filiis. quia pos-
2. sunt succedere matris in falci-
3. diam in quartam partem sive
4. per testamentum sive ab intestate
5. quotcumque sint.43.a. |
| in this milder than the sons. Because they can succeed from the mother in inheritance a fourth part, whether through a will or from an intestate (person), whomever they may be. 83.ra. |

| 6. C. Crimen lese maiestatis com-
7. mittentium emancipatio de
8. filiis vel filiabus non tenet
9. 43.d. |
| C. The emancipation of the sons and daughters of those committing the crime of lèse-majesté does not hold. 83.vb. |

| 10. C. Crimen lese maiestatis com-
11. mittentis uxor non amittit
12. dotes suas. 43.d.b. |
| C. The wife of one committing the crime of lèse-majesté does not lose her dowry. 83.vb.rb. |

| 13. C. Crimen lese maiestatis com-
14. mittentis uxor habet usum fruc-
15. tum in bonis sibi donates
16. a suo viro, sed proprietas est
17. fische resignenda. ita quod
18. de usufructu filie habant
19. falcidiam non filii.43.b. |
| C. The wife of one committing the crime of lèse-majesté has usufruct in the goods given to her by her man. But property is given up to the fisc. Thus because of usufruct, daughters have inheritance [by lex Falcidia 1308] not sons. 83.rb. |
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| 20. C. Crimen lese maiestatis super conspiratione facienda interpellatus si noluit facere sed eam manifestavit. ho- nore et venia dignus est. 43.c. | C. Concerning the matter of making a conspiracy, the crime of lèse-majesté is interrupted if he did not wish to do it but revealed it [conspiracy]. He is worthy of honor and pardon. 83.va. |
| 25. C. Criminis lese maiestatis super conspiratione facienda interpellatus si conspiravit | C. In the matter of making a conspiracy, an interruption of the crime of lèse-majesté if he conspired but nevertheless he repented |

<p>| 1. sed tamen penitet et revelat antequam per alios cognoscatur. est dignus venia. licet non honore.43.c. | and revealed before it is known by others, he is worthy of pardon. It is permissible not to allow any public honors. 83.va. |
| 4. C. Crimen lese maiestatis commit- tentium interpellatores apud prin- cipem. sunt infames sine venia. 43.a. | C. The interrupters of those committing the crime of lèse-majesté before the prince are defamed without pardon. 83.ra. |
| 8. C. Criminis lese maiestatis rei dotes donationes manumissiones suorum servorum et creditorum alienationes quarumlibet rerum factem facit vel iure a tempore quo tale crimen commisit vel de ineunda factione aut societate cogit verit cum effectum exteriori. licet non cum effectum subsecute lesionis nullius sunt momenti. 43.b.d. | C. The endowments, donations, and manu- missions of his servants of a defendant of the crime of lèse-majesté, and receivers of creditors and the liberations of the same and of any alienations at all of things done through fraud or by the law at the time which he committed such a crime, or of entering into a faction or association he will have thought about the result for the exterior. It is not permissible with the result of no subsequent blow are momentous. 83.rb.vb. |
| 19. C. Criminis lese maiestatis vo- luntas in aliqua executione operis ponita debet eadem severitate pu- niri sicut effectis lesionis subse- cute,42.d. | C. The desire of the crime of lèse-majesté placed in some stage of the work has to be punished with the same severity as the result of the blow that follows. [death] 82.vb. |
| 24. C. Criminis lese maiestatis pe- na predictam puniri debent milites conscii et ministri et filii eorum 43.c. | C. The penalty of the crime of lèse-majesté, knights, consuls, ministers and their sons have to be punished with the aforesaid [penalty] 83.va. |</p>
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| 1. **C**. Criminis lese maiestatis rei  
2. non solum in vita sed etiam post mortem  
3. possunt accusari et eorum damnari  
4. memoria et bona fisco ap-  
5. plicat licet non in omni.  
6. 43.cd.45.b. | **C**. Those accused of the crime of lèse-majeste can be accused not only in life but moreover after death and their memory damned and goods added to the fisc. It is not permitted for all. 83.va-b.85.rb. |
| 7. **C**. Criminis lese maiestatis ar-  
8. guti bona observantur etiam si de-  
9. cesserit quis sine certa persona success-  
10. sore. 39.d. | **C**. The goods of him charged with the crime of lèse-majeste are observed and also if he will have died without a certain person as successor. 79.vb. |
| 11. **C**. Criminis lese maiestatis foro  
12. in capud domini servus torquerunt  
13. 43.d. | **C**. In the forum of the crime of lèse-majeste, the lords torture the servants. 83.vb. |
| 14. **C**. Crimen lese maiestatis quando com-  
15. mittitur circa ymagesines imperatoris  
16. et quando non. 44.d.45.a. | **C**. When the crime of lèse-majeste is committed concerning the images of the emperor and when not. 84.vb.85.rb. |
| 17. **C**. Criminis lese maiestatis non  
18. est eadem conductio in omnibus suis  
19. modis. 45.b. | **C**. The circumstances of the crime of lèse-majeste are not the same in all its types. 85.rb. |
| 20. **C**. Criminis lese maiestatis non  
21. est equalis punitio. 45.bc | **C**. The punishment of the crime of lèse-majeste is not equal. 85.rb-va. |
| 22. **C**. Criminis lese maiestatis pe-  
23. na non debet quis puniri per  
24. occasionem  
25. vel ex levitate sed in veritate  
26. rei iudicate previa matura  
26. discussione. 45.a. | **C**. The penalty of the crime of lèse-majeste, who ought not to be punished through opportunity or from levity, but in the truth of the thing adjudged with mature discussion beforehand. 85.ra. |
| 27. **C**. Crimen lese maiestatis principaliter | **C**. The crime of lèse-majeste is principally |
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| 1. committitur ut patet in expremissis  
2. siquis machinetur contra corpus prin-  
3. cipis vel proceres vel contra senato-  
4. res. Et tunc non solum persone of-  
5. fendentium perununtur. sed etiam bona  
6. confiscantur ita quod in iura libertorum  
7. succedit fiscus non filii. Sunt et  
8. alia capitula criminis lese ma-  
9. estiatis. ut siquis fecerit se-  
10. ditionem in urbe vel prodiderit ca-  
11. strum vel hostes receperit et cetera  
12. de quibus habetur foliis eodem tituli | committed as is clear in the foregoing: if whoever schemes against the body of the prince, or the leading men, or the senators. And then not only the persons of those offending are burned, but the goods are also confiscated thus because in the law of the liberties, the fisc succeeds not the sons. And other chapters of the crime of lèse-majeste are, so that if whoever will have done sedition in the city, or brought out the castle or will have received the enemies and so on, which are in the folios in the same title books I and II |
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<tr>
<td>13. Et in hoc casu mitius delinquitur</td>
<td>And in this case, he is less delinquent</td>
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<td>14. Unde iniura libertorum succedunt</td>
<td>Whence the wrongs of the freedmen, the sons succeed. This distinction is in the reading of the lord Ottofredus, about the codex in the chapter on the crime of lèse-majesté.</td>
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<td>15. filii. hac distinctio habetur in lectura</td>
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<td>16. domini oddofredi super codicem</td>
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<td>C. The crime of lèse-majesté. The evil way of committing [it]. 84.ra-vb.</td>
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<td>19. Malus modus commitendi. 44.abcd.</td>
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<td>20. C. Crimen lese maiestatis commit-tentes in concitando hostem populi</td>
<td>C. Those committing the crime of lèse-majesté, in stirring up the enemy army of the Roman people against him, or who will have handed over wealth to the enemy host, have to be decapitated according to the law of the twelve tables. 84.rb.</td>
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<td>21. romani adversus eum qui ve</td>
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<td>23. decapitari secundum legem duodecim</td>
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<td>26. C. Crimen lese maiestatis commit-tentes secundum legem iuliam maiesta-</td>
<td>C. Those committing the crime of lèse-majesté, according to the Julian law of</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. tentes in concitando hostem populi</td>
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<td>1. tis debent detineri. 44.b.</td>
<td>majesty, have to be detained. 84.rb.</td>
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<td>2. C. Cruces quomodo sunt imponende pro</td>
<td>C. How crosses are imposed for the sin of heresy. 164.va.vb.168.va-b. 184.rb.</td>
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<td>3. peccato heresis. 124.c.d.128.cd.</td>
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<td>5. C. Cruce signare possunt in adiuto-rium inquisitionis illi fratres quibus</td>
<td>C. Those brothers to whom the minister of Tuscany will have committed to preach the cross against the heretics can sign [themselves] with the cross in assistance of the inquisition</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. rium inquisitionis illi fratres quibus</td>
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<td>7. minister Thuscie commiserit pre-</td>
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<td>8. dicare crucem contra hereticos</td>
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<td>9. C. Cruce signare in adiutorium</td>
<td>C. The inquisitor can sign with the cross in helping the inquisition.</td>
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<td>10. inquisitionis potest inquisitor</td>
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<td>11. C. Cruce signati in adiutorium</td>
<td>C. Those signed with the cross in assisting the inquisition, in which graces they may rejoice. 48.vb.102.ra-va.</td>
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<td>12. inquisitionis quibus gratiis gau-</td>
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<td>13. deant. 8.d.62.abc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. C. Crucis Christi signum nulli licet</td>
<td>C. The sign of the cross of Christ, to none is it permitted to sculpt or to paint alone or in flint or in marble placed in the ground and if it will have been done, it has to be removed and punished severely. 80.rb.</td>
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<td>15. insculpere vel pingere in solo vel in</td>
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<td>16. silice vel in marmoribus humi-</td>
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<td>17. ponitis et si factum fuerit debet</td>
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<td>18. amoveri et facientes graviter</td>
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<td>19. puniri. 40.b.</td>
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<td>20. C. Culpatus de heresi non debet ingredi</td>
<td>C. The one guilty of heresy ought not to enter a religious order, and if he will have entered, he has to be expelled by the inquisitor163.ra.167.ra.</td>
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<td>21. religionem et si ingressus fuerit</td>
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<td>22. debet per inquisitorem expelli. 123.</td>
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24. C. Culpabiles de heresi unus inquisitor debet scribere alteri quando ex-26. pedit.123.c. C. Those guilty of heresy. One inquisitor has to write to the other when it is expedient. 163.va.

27. C. Custodire debent praesidentes C. Those presiding have to hold captured

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<th>I. There have to be two custodians of the prison. 263</th>
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<td>custodes et ministri carceris debent assignare carceracis eorum provisionem .224.</td>
<td>The custodians and ministers of the prison have to assign their precaution to the imprisoned. 263</td>
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1. captos hereticos sub diligenti custodia. 84.d. heretics under diligent custody. 124.vb.

3. C. Custodiri debent heretic capi ex-4. I. pensis comunitatis.78.d. C. Captured heretics have to be held at the I. expense of the community. 118.vb.

5. C. Dampnati per ecclesiam propter peccatum heretics under diligent custody.

6. heresia seculari iudicio punitur.8.b.10.a.53. heresia seculari iudicio punitur.8.b.10.a.53. 8. d.54.a

7. endi relinquuntur.8.b.10.a.53. heretics under diligent custody. 124.vb.

8. d.54.a C. Captured heretics have to be held at the I. expense of the community. 118.vb.

9. C. Dampnatos per eccelsiam et seculari iudicio punitur.8.b.10.a.53. heretics under diligent custody. 124.vb.

10. iudicio relictos tenentur prae-sidentes quibus relinquuntur statim 11. recipere et eos punire. 21.c.79. C. Those damned by the Church for the sin of heresy are released to secular judgement for punishment. 48.rb.50.ra.93. vb.94.ra.

12. a.b. C. The presiders are bound to immediately receive and punish those damned by the Church and released to secular judgement, who are relinquished to them. 61.va.119. ra.rb.

13. a.b. C. The mode and form of damning heretics and of relinquishing the same to the secular judgement. 185.va.vb.

14. C. Dampnandi hereticos et eosdem relinquendi iudicio seculari 16. modus et forma. 146.c.d. C. The mode and form of damning heretics and of relinquishing the same to the secular judgement. 185.va.vb.

15. C. Dampnati per ecclesiam si volu-18. erint redire ad agendam pe-19. nitientiam perpetuo carceri mancipentur 20. 10.a.53.a.127.d. C. If those damned by the Church will have wished to return to do penance, they are handed over to perpetual imprisonment. 50.ra.93.ra.167.vb.

17. C. Dampnati per ecclesiam si volu-18. erint redire ad agendam pe-19. nitientiam perpetuo carceri mancipentur 20. 10.a.53.a.127.d. C. If those damned by the Church will have wished to return to do penance, they are handed over to perpetual imprisonment. 50.ra.93.ra.167.vb.

21. C. Dampnari debet memoria hereti-22. corum defunctorum in heresi. 86. C. The memory of heretics who died in heresy has to be damned. 126. a.127.c. 23. a.127.c.
| 24. C. Dampnari non debet quis in crimine heresios propter vehementem praesumptionem. t. | C. One ought not to be damned in the crime of heresy on account of vehement presumption. 157-ra.159-vb. |
| 25. | 26. fol. 11 vb |
| 27. C. Dampnari potest memoria cre- | C. The memory of believers, favorers, |

| 1. C. D. dentium fautorum receptatorum et defensorum (et) hereticorum si sic consti- 3. terit eos decessisse. 127-c. | receivers and defenders of heretics can be damned if he will have judged them to have died thus. 167-va. |
| 2. | 3. |
| 5. | 6. |
| 6. C. D. Dampnantur omnes credentes receptatores defensorum et favores. 8. 34-a. | C. All believers, receivers, defenders, and helpers are damned. 74-ra. |
| 7. tatores defensorum et favores. | |
| 8. | 9. |
| 9. C. D. D. Debitor hereticorum quando liberatur si solvit eis et quando non. Potest haberi ex similitudine criminis lese majestatis. 163-c. | C. The debtor of the heretics, when he is liberated if he pays them and when not. He can be had from the similarity of the crime of lèse-majesté. 202-va. |
| 10. si solvit eis et quando non. Potest haberi | |
| 11. ex similitudine criminis lese majestatis. 163-c. | |
| 12. | 13. |
| 13. C. D. D. Deduci hereticos captos from defendendi se contra peccatum heresis. | C. Who may have to be called defenders of heretics. 158-vb. |
| 14. cere debent omnes praesidentes per suum di- tis cui praeest. 21c.26d 79-d. | |
| 15. strictum expensis illius comunitatis cui praeest. 119.d. | C. The penalty that may be for defenders of heretics [is] deprivation. 48-vb.49-ra.120-rb-va.52-rb.60-va.74-ra.94-ra-b. 124-ra.127-rb-va. |
| 16. | 17. |
| 17. C. D. D. Defensores hereticorum qui debeant dandi et recipiende. 126-d. | C. Defending oneself against the sin of heresy, imposed upon him are delays and exceptions of giving and receiving. 166-vb. |
| 18. dici. 118-d. | |
| 20. privati. 8-d.9-a.80-bc.12. | |
| 21. b.20-c.34.a.54-ab.84. | |
| 22. a. 87-bc. | |
| 24. imponitum sibi dilationes et excep- 25. tiones sunt dande et recipiende. | |
| 26. 126-d. | |
| 27. C. D. D. Degradari debet constitutus in- | C. The one constituted in holy orders has to |
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| 1. sacris ante quam perpetuo carceri man- | be defrocked before he may be handed |
| -cipetur. 10.a.52.d. | over to perpetual prison. 50.ra.92.vb. |
| 2. C. Degradari debet clericus constitutus | C. The cleric constituted in holy orders has |
| 4. in sacris ante quam seculari iudicio | to be defrocked before he is released to |
| 5. relinquatur. 5.d.54.a. | secular judgement. 45.vb.94.ra. |
| 3. C. Degradari potest clericus per solum | C. A cleric can be defrocked only by his |
| suum episcopum cum praesentia | bishop in the presence of the clergy and |
| clericorum | religious when on account of the sin of |
| 8. et religiosorum quando propter peccatum | heresy he has to be handed over to secular |
| 9. heresis debet tradi iudicio secula- | judgement. 55.ra. |
| 10. ri.15.a. | |
| 11. C. Degradandi clericos in casu prae- | C. The mode and form of defrocking |
| 12. dicto modus et forma. 23.b. | clerics in the aforesaid case. 63.rb. |
| 13. C. Delegatus nullus etiam sedis | C. Likewise no delegate of the Apostolic |
| apostolice | See is able to excommunicate or suspend |
| 14. potest excommunicare vel suspendere | or interdict inquisitors or their notaries. |
| 15. sive interdicere. inquisitor es sive | 96.va. |
| 16. ipsorum notarios.56.c. | |
| 17. C. Delere debet quilibet dominus | C. Any temporal lord has to delete |
| temporalis omne | every statute established, or about to be |
| 18. statutum conditum et condendum | instituted that may be inconsistent with the |
| 19. quod repugnet constitutionibus | constitutions of the inquisitor. 58ra.122.va. |
| 20. inquisitoris.18.a.82.c. | |
| 21. C. Delere statuta et constitutiones | C. Deleting the statutes and constitutions |
| 22. contra hereticos editas prohibetur | issued against the heretics is prohibited |
| 23. sub magna pena. 82.a. | under great penalty. 122.ra. |
| 24. C. Delere memoriam defunctorum | C. How the inquisitor may have to delete |
| 25. in heresi qualiter debeat inquisitor | the memory of those deceased in heresy, |
| 26. supra in damnare | Above in: to damn. |
| 27. C. Depositarii et conservatores | C. There have to be three deposit holders |

Fol. 12 rb

| 1. pecunie officii inquisitoris | and keepers of the money of the office of |
| 2. debent esse tres. 58.b. | the inquisitor. 92.rb. |
| 3. C. Deus verus est unus in essentia et | C. True God is one in essence and triune in |
| 4. trinus in persona .2.c. | persons. 42.va. |
| 5. C. Deus verus et unus est principium | C. The one and true God is the |
| omnium rerum | beginning of all things visible and |
| 6. visibilium et invisibilium.2.c. | invisible. 42.v. |
| 7. C. Diabolus creatus est a deo bonus | C. The devil was created by the good God |
| 8. qui denarra. 2.d. | who recounts in detail. 42.vb. |
| 9. C. Diabolus factus est per se malus.2.d. | C. The devil was made evil by himself. |
| 10. C. Diabolus cum malis hominibus recipi- | 42.vb. |
| 11. piet penam sempiternam .3.a. | C. The devil along with evil men will receive everlasting punishment. 43.ra. |
| 12. C. Diaboli suggestione homo factus est malus.2.d. | C. Man is made evil at the suggestion of the devil. 42.vb. |
| 14. C. Dicta testium qualiter recipi debeant in crimine heresios | C. How the testimony of witnesses may have to be received in the crime of heresy. 58.va.131.ra-b. |
| 15. velari debent et quando et quibus non in officio inquisitionis. 13.cb.91. | C. When and for whom the sayings of witnesses have to be revealed and to whom not in the office of the inquisition. 53.va-rb 131.va.62.va. |
| 21. C. Discere prophana precepta. 22. nemo debet. 33 | C. None ought to become acquainted with profane precepts. 73 |
| 23. C. Diffidati sunt omnes heretici. 46. | C. Renouncers are all heretics. 86. |
| 24. C. Diffinitiva sententia utrum possit dari per inquisitores. 130.a. | C. Whether a definitive sentence can be given by the inquisitors. 170.ra. |
| 26. C. Diffinitiva sententia utrum sit detrusio carceris vel penitentia | C. Whether the definitive sentence may be the seclusion of prison or penance for a |

Fol 12 va

| 1. temporalis. 119.b. | 159.rb. |
| 2. C. Dispensare possunt inquisitores super aliquas irregularitates cum illis qui assummunt crucem in adiu- torium officii inquisitoris. 62.bc. | C. The inquisitors can dispense some irregularities for those who take up the cross in assistance of the office of the inquisitor. 102.rb-va. |
| 6. C. Disputare de fide catholica publice vel private non licet alicui persone layce et qui contra fecerit debet excommunicari. 15.b.54.d. | C. It is not permissible for any layperson to dispute about the catholic faith publicly or privately and whoever will have done this has to be excommunicated. 55.rb.94.vb. |
| 10. C. Dissidentes a comuni conversus fidelium 6debet revelari episcopo et inquisitori 9. | C. Dissidents in life and customs from the community of the converted faithful have to be revealed to the bishop and the inquisitor. 49.va.94.vb.121.ra. |
| 13. C. Divinitores et sortilegii non sunt | C. Diviners and sorcerers are not of the forum of the inquisitor unless they know of heresy manifestly. 57.rb.91.vb. |

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6 In the left side of the margin a symbol denoting an insertion appears along with the text: *vita et moribus*
| 16. | C. Docentes vel sentientes aliter de aliquo sacramento quod predicet vel sentiat romana ecclesia sunt excommunicati. 5.d. | C. Those teaching or believing otherwise about any sacrament that the Roman Church may preach or believe are excommunicated. 45.vb. |
| 20. | C. Docere prophana praexcepta nemo audeat. 33.a. | C. None may dare to teach profane precepts. 73.ra. |
| 22. | C. Domicilium transferentes non effugiunt manus inquisitoris. 115.c. supra in absentante. | C. Those transferring domicile do not escape the hand of the inquisitor. 155.va. other things about those transferring domicile above in absenting [onself] |
| 26. | C. Dominus temporalis non debet permittere aliquem discere vel docere prophana precepta. | C. The temporal lord ought not to permit anyone to become acquainted with, or to teach profane precepts, or heretical |

Fol. 12 vb

<p>| 1. | nec hereticam credulitatem vel mi- | belief, or to create heretical ministers. 73.rb. |
| 2. | nistros hereticos creare. 33.b. | |
| 3. | C. Dominus temporalis debet iurare quod ad- | C. The temporal lord has to swear that he will help the church against heretics when he will have been required. 48.va.169.rb.va. |
| 4. | iuvabit ecclesiam contra hereticos cum fuerit requisitus.8.c.129.b.c. | |
| 6. | C. Dominus temporalis debet iurare quod bona | C. The temporal lord has to swear that in good faith he will strive to exterminate all heretics from the lands subject to him. 48.va.169.rb-và.127.ra. |
| 7. | fide studebit exterminare omnes hereticos de terris sibi subiectis | |
| 8. | 8.c.129.bc.87.a. | |
| 10. | C. Dominus temporalis qui noluerit terram suam purgare ab hereticis debet excomuni- | C. The temporal lord who will not have wished to purge his land from heretics has to be excommunicated and deprived of his lordship. 48.va.vb.74.rb.127.ra. |
| 11. | 12. | |
| 12. | cari et dominio privari. 8.c.d.34. b.87.a. | |
| 14. | C. Dominus temporalis si admonitus per ecclesiam non purgavit terram suam ab hereticis debet privari suo dominio et sua terra tradi alteri. 8.c.87.a. | C. The temporal lord, if admonished by the church, did not purge his land from heretics, has to be deprived of his lordship and his land handed over to another. 48.va.127.ra. |
| 15. | 16. | |
| 16. | ab hereticis debet privari suo dominio et sua terra tradi alteri. 8.c.87.a. | |
| 18. | C. Alia de domino temporali infra in potestate. | C. Other things about the temporal lord within in podestà. |
| 20. | C. Domo retinere hereticos prohi- | C. It is prohibited to the household to retain heretics under anathema.45.vbva. |
| 21. | betur sub anathemate.5.dc. | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<td>22. C. Domus in qua fuerit captus hereticus vel capiendum prohibitus debet destrui cum domibus appendicibus. cibum sine spere rehedificat. onis. 78.b. 79.c. 129.c. 133.b.</td>
<td>C. The household in which a heretic will have been captured, or prohibited to be captured, has to be destroyed with outlying buildings without hope of rebuilding. 118.rb. 119.va. 169.va. 173.rb.</td>
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<td>27. C. Domus in qua heretici docuerint</td>
<td>C. The household in which heretics will have taught has to be destroyed. 127.va.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. debet destrui. 87.c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. C. Domus in qua heretici manum alicui imposerint sive consolamentum tum dederint. debet destrui. 87.c.</td>
<td>C. The household in which heretics imposed the hand upon anyone or gave the consolation, has to be destroyed. 127.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. C. Domorum huiusmodi destructio et penarum impositio et bonorum ablatio possunt et debent omitti quando manifeste constat iudici quod dominus domus est innocens a tali crimine tam in exeundo quam in recipiendo. 79.d. 129.cd.</td>
<td>C. The destruction of households of this type and imposition of penalties and taking away of goods can and should be omitted when it is known to the judge that the land of the household is innocent of such a crime both in going out as in receiving. 119.va. 169.va.-b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. C. Domorum hereticorum credentium receptatorum defensorum et fautorum in qua predictam fiunt et forte si non fierint debet destrui. 87.c.</td>
<td>C. The house of heretics, believers, receivers, defenders, and favorers in which aforesaid [house] they are done and accidentally if they were not done has to be destroyed. 127.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. C. Domorum huiusmodi destructio infra quod tempus debet fieri et per quos. 81.b.</td>
<td>C. The destruction of these kinds of households has to be done within what time and by whom. 121.rb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. C. Domorum huiusmodi condemnationis forma. 143.bc.</td>
<td>C. The form of condemnation of these kinds of households. 182.rb.-va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. C. Domorum huiusmodi appendices domus debet una cum ipsis destrui. 79.c.</td>
<td>C. Ancillary houses of households of this kind have to be destroyed one and the same. 119.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. C. Domorum huiusmodi dominus debet solvere certam pecunie quantitatem. 79.d.</td>
<td>C. The lord of households of these kinds has to pay a certain quantity of money. 119.va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. C. Donationes hereticorum quas fecerunt etiam ante quam essent deprehensi sive convicti. debent et possunt revocari. ri. 163.ab.</td>
<td>C. Donations of heretics which they will have made before being detected or convicted have to and can be revoked. 202.ra.-b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. C. Dotes uxoris hominis heretic i
2. quando amittantur et quando non. 20.b.
3. 33.a.163.bc.

C. When the dowries of a heretic’s wife are lost and when not. 60.rb.
73.ra.202.rb-va.

4. C. Dotis privilegium quando mulier
5. non participans catholicam comunionem
6. perdit. 33.a.

C. When the wife not participating in the catholic communion loses the privilege of dowry. 73.ra.

7. C. Dubius in fide infidelis est. 5.a.

C. Dubious in faith is unfaithful. 45.ra.

8. C. Ecclesie catholice qui non tenet
9. unitatem non potest salvari nec per
10. baptismum. nec per elemosinam nec
11. per mortem. 5.d.3.a.

C. He who does not hold the unity of the catholic church cannot be saved either by baptism, or alms, or death. 45.vb.43.ra.

12. C. Emancipatio filiorum hominis here- 
13. tici factam postquam fuerit hereticus 
14. dato etiam quod post emancipationem 
15. fuerit deprehensus non habet fir- 
16. mitatem. 15.c.55.a.

C. The emancipation of the sons of a heretic done after he had been a heretic, given also that after emancipation he will have been detected, does not have firmness. 55.va.95.ra.

17. C. Episcopi possunt in sua dyocesi inquirere 
18. de heresi. non obstante quae talis 
19. inquisitio sit commissa fratribus prae-
20. dicatoribus vel minoribus. 20.

C. Bishops can inquire in their dioceses about heresy. Not standing in the way that such an inquiry may be commissioned to the friars preacher and minor. 60.
vb.61.ra.130.vb.

22. C. Episcopi quando inquirunt de heresi 
debent 
23. servare modum et formam datam 
24. inquisitoribus sive per comunia sive per 
25. specialia iura .21.a.

C. When bishops inquire about heresy, they have to observe the mode and form given to the inquisitors whether by common laws or special ones. 61.ra.

26. C. Episcopi debent esse solliciti ad extir-
27. pandum hereses de suis dyocesi-

C. Bishops have to be solicitous for extirpating heresy from

Fol. 13 rb

Written in another hand across the top margin:

I. episcopus est suspensus in casu si amittit processum ut procedit indebita 225.

si imponit alicui falsam dictam ut impeditur notam.

I. The bishop is suspended in the case where he lets go of a process so that he proceeds unpunished. 264
If he imposes to anyone a known false saying so that it is impeded.

1. bus .9.cd.

their dioceses. 49.va-b.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. C.</td>
<td>Episcoporum iudicio debent sub esse in hiis quae sunt contra hereticos etiam illi qui 4. comuniter soli apostolice sedi subsunt</td>
<td>They have to be under the judgement of the bishops in these things that are against the heretics and also those who are commonly subject to the Apostolic See alone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. C.</td>
<td>Episcopi non debent nec possunt impedire I. processus inquisitorum.</td>
<td>Bishops must not nor are able I. to impede the process of the inquisitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. C.</td>
<td>Episcopi possunt inquirere de eisdem factis et personis cum inquisitoribus di- visim et coniunctim.</td>
<td>Bishops can inquire about the same facts and persons with the inquisitors separately and together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. C.</td>
<td>Episcopi et inquisitores quando inquirunt divisim de eisdem personis debent sibi communicare quae inveniunt</td>
<td>When bishops and inquisitors inquire separately about the same persons they have to communicate to each other what they find.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. C.</td>
<td>Episcoporum et inquisitorum processus contra eumdem si sibi discordent vel ob- vient debent notificari summo pontific.</td>
<td>Trials of the bishops and the inquisitors against the same [man] if they disagree or oppose each other, they have to notify the highest pontiff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. C.</td>
<td>Episcopi vel eorum vicarii sunt generaliter requirendi quando aliqui heretici sunt privandi quibuscumque officiis et beneficiis nisi in aliquo casu</td>
<td>Bishops or their vicars are generally asked when any heretics are deprived from whatever offices and benefices except in a certain case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. C.</td>
<td>Episcoporum vel ipsis absentibus suorum vicariorum consilium et auctoritas debet intercedere quando inquisitor iudicat aliquem hereticum vel condempnat aliquem ad perpetuum carcerem.</td>
<td>The counsel and authority of the bishops or, in their absence, of their vicars has to intervene when the inquisitor judges some heretic or condemns someone to perpetual prison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fol. 13 vb</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. C.</td>
<td>Episcopus non debet instituere aliquem hereticum vel paganum heredem.</td>
<td>The bishop ought not to appoint any heretic or rustic heir at all.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. C.</td>
<td>Episcopi non debent de heresi conveniri per inquisitores vel infamati vel suspecti debent denuntiari summo pontifici.</td>
<td>The bishops do not have to be convened by the inquisitors about heresy, and both the notorious and the suspected have to be denounced to the highest pontiff.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. C. Episcopus si scienter confert alicui heretic
8. vel eius complici aliquod beneficium non
9. debet vocari ad privationem eius sed
10. potius a suo superiori graviter
11. puniri. 20.b.53.b.

C. If a bishop knowingly confers some benefice upon any heretic or his accomplice, [he] does not have to be called to his deprivation, but rather punished severely by his superior. 60.rb.93.rb.

12. C. Errare se ipsum demonstrat
13. qui alios cum possit ab errore
14. non revocat. 5.a.

C. He shows himself to err who may be able, [but] does not call others back from error. 45.ra.

15. C. Errores sunt ab hereticis nolent-
16. tibus redire et etiam a redeuntibus
17. publice confitendi ad suam con-
18. fusionem et detestationem .121.a.
19. 127.c.

C. Errors are from heretics not wishing to return, and also from those returning [and] publicly confessing to their confusion and detestation. 161.ra. 167.va.

20. C. Errores suos confiteri publice
21. cogi debent heretici. Per dominos
22. temporales per tormenta.79.b.

C. Heretics have to be forced to confess their errors publicly by the temporal lords through tortures. 119.rb.

23. C. Errorum distinctio et
pluritas.109.d.218.

C. Distinction and plurality of errors. 149.vb.257.

24. C. Errores communes catharorum sive

C. Common errors of the Cathars or Patarenes. 149.vb.150.ra.

26. C. Errores albanensium sive ze-
27. nensium.111.b.c.

C. Errors of the Albanenses or Cathars of Desenzano. 151.rb.va.


C. Errors of the Patarenes. 286

29. C. Errores boglimarum et
alemanni.226.

C. Errors of the bogomils and alemanni. 265

Fol. 14 ra

In another hand written across the top margin with the insertion mark I whose coorresponding spot for insertion is fol. 14ra line 16.

I. Excommunicatus est inquisitor in casu si amittit processuum ut procedat indebite. 225

si imponit dictum ut notum impedimentum

Excommunicatus inquisitor si pecuniam illicite extorquat. ut bona eorum confiscat.225

I. The inquisitor is excommunicated if in the event he lets processes slip so that it proceeds unpunished. 264

If he imposes a statement as a known impediment

The inquisitor is excommunicated if he illicitly extorts money, so that he confiscates their goods. 264
Fol. 14 ra cont’d

| 1. C. Errores iohannis de lugio. 111. 2. d.112.ab. | C. Errors of John of Lugio. 151. vb.152.ra-b. |
| 4. C. Errores pauperum de lugdunensis. 112.c | C. Errors of the Poor of Lyons. 152.va |
| 5. C. Errores Graecorum. 112.d.113.114. 6. per totum | C. Errors of the Greeks. 152.vb.153.154 for all |
| 7. C. Examinandi sunt secrete perfecti heretici. 127.b. | C. Heretic perfects are to be examined secretly. 167.b. |
| 10. ante potionem. 86.b.a. | C. Heretics have to be examined by the church. |
| 11. C. Exceptiones contra testes deponens tes in officio inquisitionis. quales vel quae debeant admitti. 121.b. 16. I. 127.a. | C. Objections against deposing witnesses in the office of the inquisition. What sort of or who may have to be admitted. 161.rb. I. 167.ra. |
| 17. C. Excommunicati sunt ipso iure. omnes heretici credentes receptores defensores et fautores eorumdem 20. 5.d.10.a.12.b.53.d.54.a. | C. All heretics, believers, receivers, defenders and their helpers are excommunicated by the law itself. 45.vb.50.ra.93.vb.94.ra. |
| 21. C. Excommunicata est omnes heresis extol lens se adversus sanctam et catholicam fidem. 8.a. | C. Every heresy extolling itself against the holy and catholic faith is excommunicated. 48.ra. |
| 24. C. Excommunicati omnes qui aliter sentiunt vel docent de aliquo sacramento ecclesia quam romana ecclesia. 5.d. | C. All are excommunicated who believe or teach otherwise about any sacrament of the church, than the Roman church [teaches]. 45.vb. |
| 27. C. Excommunicati sunt illi quos roman- | C. Those judged to be heretics are |

Fol. 14 rb

| 1. na ecclesia vel singuli episcopi per suas dyoeceses cum consilio clericorum vel ipsi clerici sede vacante si op- portuerit vicinorum episcoporum heretici iudicaverit.5.d. | excommunicated whom the Roman church, or individual bishops throughout their dioceses with the counsel of the clergy, or the clergy themselves with the see vacant, if it will have been opportune of the nearby bishops. 45.vb. |
6. C. Excommunicati sunt omnes certores et praesidentes in quibuscumque terris si non pareant inquisitoribus in investigatione captione et custodia et deductione hereticorum et si per annum sic steterint velut hereticus condempnari debent. 22.a. C. All contenders and presiders in whatever lands are excommunicated if they were not to comply with the inquisitors in the investigation, capture and holding, and leading away of heretics, and if for a year they will have remained just as a heretic, they have to be condemned. 62.ra.

13. C. Excommunicati sunt omnes praesidentes si obsistunt vel impediunt neglectum inquisitionis. Et si per annum sic steterit debet sicut hereticos condempnari. 22.a. C. All presiders are excommunicated if they oppose or impede the business of inquisition. And if for a year [he who] remains as such, he must be condemned just like the heretics. 62.ra.

18. C. Excommunicati sunt omnes qui dant in preceptis consilium auxilium vel favorem. Et si per annum sic steterit debet sicut hereticos condempnari. 22.a. C. All are excommunicated who give to the aforesaid counsel, help or favor. And if for a year they remain thus, they have to be condemned just like heretics. 62.ra.

22. C. Excommunicati sunt omnes domini temporales si requisiti per ecclesiam nolunt purgare terras suas ab heresi. 8.c.87.a. C. All temporal lords are excommunicated, [who] if they are required by the church, do not wish to purge their lands from heresy. 48.va.127.va.

25. C. Excommunicandi sunt praesidentes in aliqua terra si nolunt iurare vel iura servare omnes constitutiones tam papales quam imperiales editas contra hereticos. 88.b. C. Presiders in any land are to be excommunicated if they do not wish to swear or to have sworn to observe all constitutions, both papal and imperial.

Fol. 14 va

1. papales quam imperiales editas contra hereticos. 88.b. issued against the heretics. 128.rb.

3. C. Excommunicandi sunt omnes domini temporales si nolunt iurare vel iure subiectis exterioribus minabunt omnes hereticos. 8.c. C. All temporal lords are to be excommunicated, if they do not wish to swear that they will drive out all heretics from the lands subject to their jurisdiction. 48.va.

7. C. Excommunicati possunt omnes scientes et non revelantes hereticos vel occulta conventicula celebrantes et mo-10. ribus et vita a fidelibus dissidentes. 54.d. C. All those knowing and not revealing heretics, or celebraters of hidden conventicals, and dissidents from the customs and life from the faithful, can be excommunicated. 94.vb.
| 12. C. Excommunicari possunt omnes contradictentes | C. All those contradicting the office of the inquisition, whatever privileges not withstanding, can be excommunicated. 133.ra. |
| 13. officio inquisitionis non obstantibus | |
| 14. quibuscumque privilegiis.93.a. | |
| 15. C. Excommunicationis sententia percellantur qui | C. They are hit hard by the sentence of excommunication who will have disregarded avoiding receivers, defenders, and helpers of heretics after they may have been denoted [as such] by the church. 94.rb. |
| 16. evitare contemperit receptatores | |
| 17. defensores et fautores hereticorum | |
| 18. postquam fuerint denotati ab ecclesia | |
| 19. 54.b. | |
| 20. C. Excommunicari possunt omnes praedicantes | C. All those preaching without the authority of the greater ones can be excommunicated. 50.rb.49.rb |
| 21. sine auctoritate maiorum. 40.b-9.b | |
| 22. C. Excommunicati possunt perhibere testi- | C. Excommunicates can bear witness against heretics. |
| 23. monium contra hereticos. | |
| 24. C. Excommunicati domini possunt et debent in casu | C. Excommunicated lords can and have to be required for executing the sentences of the inquisition and even if only from the fact he happens to preside over them. 56.rb.96.va-b. |
| 25. requiri ad exequandum sententias inqui- | |
| 26. sitionis et etiam si solum de facto contin- | |
| 27. gat eos praesidere.16.b. 56.cd. | |

**Fol. 14 vb**

| 1. C. Excommunicari suspendi vel interdici | C. The inquisitors or their notaries cannot be excommunicated, suspended or interdicted by any legate or sub-delegated executor or conservator. 96.va. |
| 2. non possunt inquisitores nec eorum | |
| 3. notarii aliquo legato vel sub- | |
| 4. delegato executor vel conserva- | |
| 5. tore. 56.c. | |
| 6. C. Excommunicati occasione heresis si per an- | C. If for a year, excommunicates will have remained [as such] in it, from the occasion of heresy, they can be punished just like heretics. 127.rb.94.vara. |
| 7. num steterint in ea. sicut heretici possunt | |
| 8. puniri. 87.b.54.ea. | |
| 9. C. Excommunicatos praesidentes requiring | C. Inquisitors do not incur the sentence of excommunication by requiring excommunicated presiders for the office of the inquisition. 97.ra. |
| 10. pro officio inquisitionis non incurrunt in- | |
| 11.quisitores sententiam excommunicationis. 57.a | |
| 12. C. Excusatores hereticorum reputan- | C. Excusers of heretics are reputed as their helpers. 164rb |
| 13. tur fautores eorum. 124.b. | |
| 14. C. Executors dati per romanam se- | C. Executors given by the Roman See can neither excommunicate nor interdict norsuspend inquisitors or their notaries. 96.va. |
| 15. dem non possunt excommunicare nec | |
| 16. suspendere inquisitores nec eorum | |
| 17. notarios. 56.c. | |

| 18. C. Exempti. communiter a potestate | C. Those exempt, in common with the power of the bishops, have to be subject to them in these things which are against the heretics. 46.rb. |
| episcoporum. Debent | |
| 19. subesse eis in hiis que sunt contra | |
| hereti- | |
| 20. cos. 6.b. | |

| 21. C. Exempti quantacumque gaudeant | C. However much the exempt may rejoice in liberty, in other things just the same as in these that pertain to the office of the inquisition, are subject to the inquisitors. 58.vb.130.va.131.rb.133.ra.156.ra-b. |
| 22. libertate in aliis tamen in hiis que per- | |
| 23. tinent ad officium inquisitionis sub- | |
| 24. sunt inquisitoribus. 18.d.90.c. | |
| 25. 91.b.93.a.116.ab. | |

| 26. C. Expense et necessitates ad prosecu- | C. Expenses and necessities for the prosecution of the office of the inquisition can be |
| 27. tionem officii inquisitionis possunt | |

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Fol. 15 ra

| 1. fieri de tertia parte condempnationum | made from the third part of the condemnation that is assigned for the office. And regarding the entire pecuniary penalty that is taken away not from the servants, is promised upon their turning back. 98.rb. |
| 2. que assignatur pro officio. | |
| 3. ta pena pecuniaria. que auftertur | |
| 4. non servantibus promissa. in sua | |
| 5. reversione. 58.b. | |

| 6. C. Facinus in punitum relinquere satius | C. It is better to let an evil deed go unpunished than to condemn an innocent person. 163.vb. |
| 7. est quam innocentem condempnare. | |
| 123.d. | |

| 8. C. Fautores hereticorum qui sint. 117. | C. Who may be helpers of heretics. 157. rb-va.vb.158.ra-b.162.rb-vb. |
| 9. bc. d.118.ab.122.bcd. | |

| 10. C. Fautores hereticorum dicuntur illi qui | C. Helpers of heretics are said to be those who, though having jurisdiction, do not persecute the heretics. 157.rb.162.rb.va. |
| 11. habendo iurisdictionem non persequuntur | |
| 12. hereticos. 117.b.122.b.c. | |

| 13. C. Fautores hereticorum dicuntur illi qui | C. Helpers of heretics are said to be those who can seize them and do not, nor help those wanting to seize [them] when they are required 162.va.157.va. |
| 14. possunt eos capere et non capiunt | |
| 15. nec iuvant volentes capere cum | |
| 16. requiruntur.122.c.117.c. | |

| 17. C. Fautores hereticorum dicuntur illi qui | C. Helpers of heretics are said to be those who excuse them. 157.vb. |
| 18. excusant eos. 117.d. | |

| 19. C. Fautores hereticorum dicuntur illi | C. Helpers of heretics are said to be those who send or supply them with support, or liberate them, or look after this kind by others. 158.ra-b. |
| 20. qui mittunt vel ministrant eos eis | |
| 21. alimoniam vel liberant eos vel | |
| 22. procurant huiusmodi ab aliis. 118.ab. | |
| 23. | *Fautores hereticorum dicuntur illi qui iuraverunt eos revelare et non re-velant.* 117.c. | C. Helpers of heretics are said to be those who have sworn to reveal them and do not do so. 157.va. |
| 24. | *Fautores hereticorum dicuntur illi qui celant eos.* | C. Helpers of heretics are said to be those who hide them. |

Fol. 15 rb

| 1. | *Fautores hereticorum dicuntur illi qui impediunt extirpationem vel correctionem illorum.* 122.b. | C. Helpers of heretics are said to be those who impede the extirpation or correction of those ones. 162.rb. |
| 2. | *Fautorum heretici pena.* 8.d.80. 5. bc.34.a.54.d.84.b,87.b. | C. The penalty of the helpers of a heretic 48.vb.120.rb-va.74.ra.94.vb.124.rb.127.rb. |
| 3. | *Fautores hereticorum sunt relegansdi et privandi omnibus suis bonis.* 86.c. | C. Helpers of heretics are gathered up and deprived of all their goods. 126.va. |
| 4. | *Fautores hereticorum non possunt appellare.* 54.c.84.b. | C. Helpers of heretics cannot appeal. 45.va.124.rb. |
| 5. | *Fautores hereticorum sunt private ecclesiasticis beneficiis habitis et habendis.* 54.d.86.c.129.d. | C. The sons of helpers of this kind ought not to be admitted either to a public office or privileges. 94.vb.126.va.169.vb. |
| 7. | *Fautores hereticorum sunt privati multis iuribus et libertatibus.* 20.c.54.d.53.ab.92.a. | C. Helpers of heretics are deprived from ecclesiastical benefices had and to be had. 60.va.94.vb.93.ra-b.132.ra. |
| 8. | *Fautores hereticorum detegens aliquem hereticum cuius perfidia manifeste probetur consentitur integrum beneficium restitutioni.* 86.c. | C. A helper of heretics detecting some heretic whose perfidy may be proven openly, the whole privilege of restoration is agreed. 126.va. |
1. C. Fautorum heredibus qualis pena debetur 2. 84.b. | C. What kind of penalty for the heirs of helpers is owed. 124.rb.
---|---
3. C. Fautorum heretici. filii non debent ad aliquod publicum officium vel beneficiunm sive honorem. 6. 20.86.54.129.bd. | C. The sons of helpers of a heretic ought not to be admitted to any public office or privilege or honor. 60.126.94.169.rb-vb.
---|---
7. C. Fautorum filii possunt privari et sunt privati omnibus officiis et beneficiis et honoribus. 20.c.53.ab. 54. 10. d.92.a. | C. The sons of helpers can be deprived and are deprived of all offices, privileges, and honors. 60.va.93.ra-b.94. vb.132.ra.
---|---
11. C. Fredericus imperator supra in constitution et infra in lege | C. The emperor Frederick. Above in constitution and below in the law.
---|---
13. C. Fideiussores sunt accipiendi pro hereticis de quibus dubitatur ne fugiant. 127.b. | C. Oath helpers are received for the heretics of whom it is considered that they may flee. 167.rb.
---|---
16. C. Fideiussores hereticorum absens tantum se vel morientium non effugiant manum inquisitoris. 115.d.122.d. | C. Oath helpers of heretics absenting themselves or of those dying do not escape the hand of the inquisitor. 155.vb.162.vb.
---|---
20. C. Fideiussores hereticorum possunt et debent cogi ad servandum que fidei iussurum pro eis et hoc vel per impositionem et exactionem pene ad quam se obligaverunt aut per censuram ecclesiasticam.59.ab. | C. Oath helpers of heretics can and should be forced to observe what they swore for them and this, either by the imposition and exaction of a penalty for that which they obligated themselves, or else through ecclesiastical censure. 99.ra-b.
---|---
---|---
27. C. Filii hereticorum credentium receptorum fautorum et defensorum eorumdem | C. The sons of heretics, believers,
| 9. debet et possunt per inquisitores privari publicis officiis et ecclesiasticis beneficiis. 20.c.53.a.129.d. | ecclesiastical benefices by the inquisitors. 60.va.93.ra.169.vb. |
| 12. C. Filii hereticorum receptatorum defensorum et fautorum eorumdem qui intelligantur privandi et privati predicti. 20.cd. | C. The sons of heretics and their receivers, defenders, supporters, and advocates are deprived in perpetuity from every privilege acquired and those to be acquired, and from public offices, and temporal and ecclesiastical honors. 94.vb.55.rb.124.va. |
| 19. C. Filii hereticorum credentium receptatorum defensorum et fautorum eorumdem qui intelligantur privandi et privati predicti. 20.cd. | C. The sons of heretics and their believers, receivers, supporters, and defenders are understood to be deprived just as the aforesaid are deprived. 60.va-b. |
| 23. C. Filii hereticorum an diversi modo privantur per lineam masculinam et feminam. 20.c.160.bc. | C. The sons of heretics, or different ways they are deprived through the masculine and feminine lines. 60.va.199.rb-va. |
| 26. C. Filiorum hereticorum emancipatio nullius est momenti. si praerat. 20.c.160.bc. | C. The emancipation of the sons of heretics is of no importance, if he had earlier been a heretic when he made it, given that afterwards he will have been detected to have been such. 55.va.95.ra. |

Fol. 16 ra

<p>| 1. hereticus quando fecit eam dato quod postea | C. Heretic when he made it, given that afterwards he will have been detected to have been such. 55.va.95.ra. |
| 2. fuerit deprehensus et talis fuisse | C. The sons of such persons, if they do not imitate them, and if they reveal the iniquity of their fathers, do not have to bear these kinds of severities. 124.va. |
| 3. se.15.c.55.a. | C. The sons of heretics, believers, receivers, defenders and their supporters, if the fathers were reincorporated to the church, are not used because they may have to be punished in this way. 60.va.93.rb. |
| 8. C. Filii hereticorum credentium receptatorum defensorum et fautorum eorumdem si patres sunt reincorporati et ecclesie non utuntur quod debeant sic puniri. 20.c.53.b. | C. When the sons of a consoled heretic have to be allowed for excusing the consolation and when not. 55.va-b.103.vb. |</p>
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<p>| 1. suspecti. 61.cd. | suspected [of heresy]. 101.va-b. |
| 2. C. Forma recipiendi volentes | C. The form of receiving those wishing to come back. 138. |
| 3. redire. 98. | |
| 4. C. Forma iurandi non esse vera que obici- | C. The form of swearing not to be true what is charged by those denying and abjuring heresy. 194.va. |
| 5. untur neganti et abiuranti he- | |
| 6. resim. 155.c. | |
| 7. C. Forma procedendi contra hereticos in communi | C. The form of proceeding against heretics in common. 134.ra.143.157ra.165.va. |
| 8. 94.a.103. 148.a. 125.c. | |
| 9. C. Forma iuramenti quae debent rede- | |
| 10. untes praestare in sui reconcili- | |
| 11. atione. 102.a.141.d. | C. The form of oath that those returning have to perform in their reconciliation. 142.ra.180.vb. |
| 14. 155.d. | |
| 15. C. Forma receptionis quo ad rede- | C. The form of reception that [is] for those returning. 138.ra. |
| 16. untes.98.a. | |
| 17. C. Forma admonitionis in communi. ut- | C. The form of admonition in the commune, so that the statutes against the heretics are written in the capitularies. 134.vb.135.ra. |
| 18. tuta contra hereticos scribantur in | |
| 19. capitularibus .94.d.95.a. | |
| 21. 96.ab.105.a. | |
| 22. C. Forma committende et faciende | C. The form of committing and of making an individual citation. 136.va. 187.188. |
| 23. citationis in singulari. 96.c. | |
| 24. 148.149. | |
| 25. C. Forma responsionis de executione | C. The form of response for the execution of the citations undertaken. 187. vb.198.va. |
| 26. citationum commissarum.148. | |
| 27. d.159.c. | |</p>
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<td>3. C. Forma iudicandi domos destruendas propter heresim. 143.b.</td>
<td>C. The form of judging houses to be destroyed on account of heresy. 182.rb.</td>
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<td>5. C. Forma iniungendi alicui perpetuum carcerem propter heresim. 143.a.cd. 7. 147.c.150.c.151.abc.</td>
<td>C. The form of enjoining upon someone perpetual prison because of heresy. 182.ra.va-b.186.va.189.va.190.ra-va.</td>
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<td>10. C. Forma sententiandi aliquem vel credentem mortuum ad com-burendum. 146.a.147.d.</td>
<td>C. The form of sentencing some dead heretic or believer to burning. 185.ra.186.vb.</td>
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<td>19. C. Forma absolvendi et imponendi pe-20. nitentias citatis et non citatis 21. hereticis redeuntibus. 100.bc.120. 22. d.130.b.139.140.</td>
<td>C. The form of absolving and of imposing penances upon cited and un-cited returning heretics. 140.rb-va.160. vb.170.rb.178.179.</td>
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<td>25. C. Forma interrogandi accusatos et suspectos de heresi. 108.ab.96.d. 27. 97.</td>
<td>C. The form of interrogating those accused and suspected of heresy. 148.ra-b.136.vb. 137.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. C. Forma examinandi venientes infra tempus gratie.154.bcd.</td>
<td>C. The form of examining those coming within the time of grace. 193.rb-vb.</td>
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<td>5. C. Forma resistrandi interrogationes et responsiones circa examinationes hereticorum. 155.cd.</td>
<td>C. The form of resisting interrogations and answers about the examinations of heretics. 194.va-b.</td>
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</table>
10. C. Forma scribendi dicta citati et omnia negantis. 155.ab.159.d.150.a. C. The form of writing the sayings of the cited one and those denying everything. 194.ra-b.198.vb.189.ra.

12. C. Forma scribendi dicta citati et populo ne- gantis. 155.ab.159.d.150.a. C. The form of writing the sayings of the cited one and the one denying to the people but afterwards of confessing and looking for mercy. 189.rb.

15. C. Forma excommunicandi dominos terrarum non obedientes inquisitoribus quo ad faciendum scribi statuta contra heretics in libros comunitatis. 95.ab. 194.ra-b.198.vb.189.rb. C. The form of excommunicating the lords of the lands not obedient to the inquisitors in order for making the statutes against the heretics written in the books of the community. 135.ra-b. 140.ra-b.

20. C. Forma licterarum testimonialium dandarum absolutis. 100.a.102.b. C. The form of testimonial letters given to the absolved. 140.ra.142.rb.


23. C. Forma procedendi contra fugitivos et se absentantes. 127.ab. C. The form of proceeding against fugitives and those absenting themselves. 167.ra-b.

25. C. Forma procedendi contra pertinaces re- belles et impenitentes.127.ab. C. The form of proceeding against pertinacious and impenitent rebels. 167.ra-b.

27. C. Fradulentia simulae conversorum C. The simulated fraudulence of converts

Fol. 17 ra

1. debet diligenter attendi. 91.a. has to be diligently attended to. 131.ra.

2. C. Fugitivi debent et possunt conveniri et condempnari tam in personis quam in rebus.19.d.115. 84.a.92.a. C. Fugitives ought and can be called together and condemned both in their persons as in things. 59vb.155.124.ra.132ra

5. C. Fugitivi qualiter debent citari et con- demnari.127.ab. C. How fugitives have to be cited and condemned. 167.ra-b.

7. C. Fugitivi et etiam condempnati volen- tes redire qualiter recipi debe- 9. ant. 127.d. C. How fugitives and even the condemned wishing to return may have to be received. 167.vb.

10. C. Fugitivos requirentibus inquisitori- bus per se vel per alium debent tam prae- 12. lati ecclesiastici quam domini temporales fa- 13. vorabiliter assistere.70.ab. C. Ecclesiastical prelates and temporal lords have to favorably assist the inquisitors, by themselves or by another, in searching for fugitives. 110.ra-b.
14. **C. Generalis minister secundum indulta multorum**
15. generalium privilegiorum potest absolvere
16. inquisitores et alios substituere
17. et ut supersedeant compellere quamvis
18. sint instituti per Romanum ponti-
19. ficem. 93.c.

C. The Minister-General according to the indults of many general privileges can absolve inquisitors and substitute others so that they may stop compelling, although they may have been established by the Roman pontiff. 133.va.

20. **C. Generalis minister secundum aliquid speciale pri-
21. vilegium inquisitionis non potest cogere
22. inquisitores ut non exequatur officium
23. suum in aliquibus locis vel contra aliques
24. personas. 58.cd.**

C. The Minister-General according to some special privilege of the inquisition cannot force inquisitors so that his office is not executed in some places or against some persons. 98.va-b.

25. **C. Gratie tempore venientes debent consequi
26. immunitatem mortis immura-
27. tionis exilii et confiscationis bo-**

C. Those coming within the time of grace have to get immunity from death by imprisonment, exile, and confiscation of goods, if they will have told the truth both

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Fol. 17 rb

| 1. norum si veritatem tam de se quam de
| 2. aliis dixerint. et alias non ha-
| 3. buerint similem gratiam. 125.d. | about themselves as about others and the others will not have had similar grace. 165.vb. |

| 4.C. Gratie tempus congrue potest assignari
| 5. debentibus ad officium inquisitionis
| 6. venire. 115.b.103.bc. | C. The time of corresponding grace can be assigned for those having to come to the office of the inquisition. 155.rb.143.rb-va. |

| 7. C. Gratie tempus qualiter et quantum sit con-
| 8. dendum debentibus venire ad
| 9. officium. 103.c. | C. As and how much the period of grace may be conceded to those having to come to the office. 143.va. |

| 10. C. Gratie tempore venientes quomodo debent
| 11. recipi. et quid iurare et ad quid
| 12. obligari. 103.d.104.a.105.a. | C. How those coming within the period of grace have to be received, and what to swear and for what to be obligated. 143.vb.144.ra.145.ra. |

| 13. C. Gratie tempore venientes si non di-
| 14. xerint scintier veritatem vel si re-
| 15. cidivaverint debent subici penis
| 16. taxatis contra hereticos. 104.ab. | C. If those coming within the time of grace will not have knowingly told the truth or will have recidivated, they have to be subjected to the penalties assessed against heretics. 144.ra-b. |

| 17. C. Gremium nulli redeunti ecclesiam
| 18. claudere quomodo debet intelligi
| 19. 53.cd. | C. How it must be understood that to no returnee are the arms of the church closed. 93.va-b. |
| 20. **C.** Heredes hereticorum condempnandorum | **C.** The heirs of heretics condemned post-mortem have to be cited before the condemnation of the unreconciled heretics themselves; before death if they may wish to defend them or their goods. 167.va. |
| 21. post mortem debent citari ante condemp- | |
| 22. nationem ipsorum hereticorum non recon- | |
| 23. ciliatorum ante mortem si velint | |
| 24. eos vel eorum bona defendere. | |
| 25. 127.c. | |

| 26. **C.** Heredibus hereticorum obligatorum per inquisitorem ad aliquod onus penitentie | **C.** For the heirs of heretics obligated by the inquisitor for some burden of penance in |
| 27. | |

Fol. 17 va

Written in another hand above the margin fol. 17va:

*I. hereses bighmore de Alemanni. 226.*  
*I. Beguin heresy of the Alemanni. 265*

| 1. in bonis temporalibus qui tamen non ege- | temporal goods who still had not done it or not completed the penance, and satisfaction by enjoining or the completion of satisfaction. 92.ra. 167.vb.57.rb-va. |
| 2. runt vel non compleverunt penitentiam | |
| 3. et satisfactio in iungenda vel | |
| 4. complementum satisfactionis. 52.a. | |
| 5. 127.d.17.bc. | |

| 6. **C.** Heredibus hereticorum redeuntium | **C.** For the heirs of heretics who returned before death but died before the enjoining of penance, or before the doing or completion of the penance, given because their goods will have been made liable for doing penitence provided that it will not have been enjoined on temporal goods nor something [that] may be about to be enjoined. 57.va. 156.ra.162.vb.167.va-b. |
| 7. ante mortem sed decedentium ante in- | |
| 8. iuntam penitentiam vel ante iniuncte | |
| 9. penitentie factionem vel completionem | |
| 10. dato quod bona sua obligarint | |
| 11. ad faciendam penitentiam dummodo non | |
| 12. fuerit in iuncta in bonis temporalibus | |
| 13. an sit aliquid iniungedum.17.c. | |

| 15. **C.** Heredes heretici consolati quando possunt | **C.** When the heirs of a consoled heretic, after the death of this sort, is able to excuse the consolamentum and when not. 55.va. |
| 16. post mortem huiusmodi consolamentum | |
| 17. excusare et quando non.15.c. | |

| 18. **C.** Heresis unde dicatur. 216.d. | **C.** From whence heresy is said. 255.vb. |
| 19. **C.** Heresum diversitas et multipli- | |
| 20. I. citas. | |
| 217.d.218.219.220. | |

<p>| 21. <strong>C.</strong> Heresis quomodo differt a scismate. | <strong>C.</strong> How heresy differs from schism. |</p>
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<td>22. C. Heresis incurritur ex praesumptione proprii fratribus.</td>
<td>C. Heresy is incurred from the presumption of one’s own brothers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. C. Heresis crimen cuiuslibet secte damp-</td>
<td>C. The crime of heresy of no matter what damned sect is reckoned among public crimes.</td>
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<td>24. nate inter publica crimina</td>
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<td>25. computatur. 85.d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. C. Heresis omnis excommunicatur. 9.a.</td>
<td>C. Every heresy is excommunicated. 49.ra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. C. Hereses omnes prohibite legibus</td>
<td>C. All heresies prohibited by divine laws</td>
<td></td>
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Fol. 17 vb

| 1. divinis et imperialibus constitu- | and imperial constitutions lie dormant. 73.ra. |
| 2. tionibus conquescent. 33.a. | |
| 3. C. Heresis crimen non potest cognosci nec | C. The crime of heresy cannot be recognized or judged by temporal lords but only by ecclesiastical persons. 61.vb. |
| 4. iudicari per dominos temporales sed | |
| 5. solum per personas ecclesiasticas.21.d. | |
| 6. C. Heresis crimen quo ad pensionem | C. The crime of heresy, for which punishment runs along the same track with the crime of lèse-majesté, because both deprive the persons and goods of the damned, and after death the memory of the deceased is damned.126.ra. |
| 7. pari passu currut cum crime | |
| 8. lese maiestatis. quia utrumque | |
| 9. adimit personas dampnatorum | |
| 10. et bona et post obitum dampnatur | |
| 11. memoria defunctorum. 86.a. | |
| 12. C. Heresis crimen quo ad culpam | C. The crime of heresy, the blame for which, is preferred to the sin of lèse-majesté. 125.vb. |
| 13. praefertur peccato lese maiestatis | |
| 14. 85.d. | |
| 15. C. Heresim incurrentibus absoluti | C. For those running into heresy, the absolved are obligated by whatever prior servitude they were bound to the same ones. 50.ra-b. |
| 16. sunt obligati a quacumque servi- | |
| 17. tute prius tenebantur eisdem. 10.ab. | |
| 18. C. Hereses diversorum errorum quare per- | C. Why divine providence permits heresies of different errors to rise up. |
| 19. mittit divina providentia consur- | |
| 20. gere. | |
| 21. C. Hereses diversas quando et quare incurre- | C. When and by what means Christians had run into different heresies. |
| 22. runt christiani. | |
| 24. abiratione. | |
| 25. C. Heresis deprehensi sive clerici sive | C. How those discovered in heresy, whether clerics or laics may have to be judged. 45.vb.46.ra.va.67.rb-va. |
| 26. layci qualiter debeant iudicari | |
| 27. 5.d.6.a.c27.bc. | |
| 27. C. Heretici unde dicantur et eorum multiplex | C. From whence heretics are said [to be] and their many-sided harmful quality. |
Fol. 18 ra

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<tbody>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>iniqua proprietas. 85.ab.</td>
<td>125.ra-b.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>C. Heretici quare non habent specifica nomina et quare vocantur patarini</td>
<td>C. Why heretics do not have specific names and why they are called Patarines 125.rb-va.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>85.bc.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus est qui falsas ac novas opiniones gignit vel sequitur.216.a.</td>
<td>C. A heretic is he who produces or follows false and new opinions. 255.ra.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus est qui aliter scripturam divinam intelligit quam sensus spiritus sancti flavit. 216.a.221.a.</td>
<td>C. A heretic is he who understands divine scripture [in a way] other than the sense demanded by the holy spirit. 255.ra.260.ra.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus est qui praecipus est ab ecclesia unitate.</td>
<td>C. A heretic is he who was cut off from the unity of the church.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus est qui iam in dampnatum here-sim incidit.</td>
<td>C. A heretic is he who already falls in with a damnable heresy.</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus dicatur non qui errat sed qui error contumaciter defendit. 216.b.</td>
<td>C. A heretic is not said to be one who errs, but who defends the error contumaciously. 255.rb.</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus est qui romanam ecclesiam negat esse caput omnium ecclesiarum et qui eius auctoritati derogat.</td>
<td>C. A heretic is one who denies the Roman church to be the head of all the churches, and who derogates its authority.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus et heresiarcha est qui defen-dit hereticos. 216.c.</td>
<td>C. A male and female heretic is who defends heretics. 255.va.</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus iudicatur credens erroribus hereticorum. 10.a. 54.a.</td>
<td>C. A heretic is judged [to be]a believer in the errors of the heretics. 50.ra.94.ra.</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>C. Hereticus iudicatur suspectus de fide si ad mandatum ecclesie non se purgando emandaverit.86.d.</td>
<td>C. A heretic is judged suspect in faith if, according to the mandate of the church, will not have atoned by purging himself. 126.vb.</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>C. Hereticorum vocabulo continentur et latis adversus eos sanctionibus</td>
<td>C. They are included in the name of the heretics and by the sanctions carried against</td>
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Fol. 18 rb

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<td>1.</td>
<td>debeant succumbere qui vel levi argumento a iudicio catholico lice religionis et tramite de-tecti fuerint deviare. 33.b.</td>
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them. They may have to succumb who may have been discovered to deviate from the judgement of a catholic religious from slight evidence raised. 73.rb. |
5. *C.* Hereticus est censendus et ut hereticus condemnatus qui non vult confiteri que legiptime contra eum probatur quamvis dicat se velle redire.124.a. 9. 126.d.

6. C. He is reckoned a heretic and is condemned as a heretic who does not wish to confess what was legitimately proven against him no matter how he says he wants to return. 164.ra.166.vb.

10. *C.* Heretici omnes sunt excommunicati. 5.cd.

11. 8.a.9.a.12.b.53.d. 48.ra.49.ra.52.rb.93.vb.

12. *C.* Heretici debent ex banniri per dominos C. Heretics have to be banned by the temporal lords at the start of their office.

13. temporales in principio sui officii. 76.a. 116.ra.

14. *C.* Hereticos debet cura et fastigium dignitatis imperialis cum gladio usque ad mortem persequi. 83.c.

15. C. The concern, and high point of imperial dignity under the sword, has to persecute the heretics unto death. 123.va.

17. *C.* Hereticos omnibus debent deleri de finibus imperii.84.b.

18. By every means the heretics have to be destroyed from the ends of the empire. 124.vb.

19. *C.* Hereticus manifestus quando quis debeat dici. 10.d.

20. C. When and who may have to be said [to be] a manifest heretic. 50.vb.

21. *C.* Heretici omnes sunt ex banniti. 86.d.

22. *C.* Heretici omnes sunt condempnati C. All heretics are condemned.

23. *C.* Heretici omnes sunt diffidati. 86.d. C. All heretics are despaired of. 126.vb.

24. *C.* Heretici omnes sunt infames in perpetuum.86.d.


26. *C.* Hereticus captus debet infra certum tempus per rectorem terre assignari episcopo vel C. A captured heretic has to be assigned within a certain time by the rector of the land to the bishop or the

**Fol. 18 va.**

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<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>inquisitore. 79.a.</th>
<th>inquisitor. 119.ra.</th>
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<td>2.</td>
<td><em>C.</em> Hereticos examinare et de eorum ex- cessibus ut tales sunt nullo modo debet facere discussionem vel iudicium iudex secularis. 21.d.</td>
<td>C. The secular judge, to examine heretics and their excesses, inasmuch as they are such, in no way ought to make discussion or judgement. 61.vb.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td><em>C.</em> Heretici et si levis suspitionis ar- gumento notati fuerint debent examinari per ecclesiam. 86.a.</td>
<td>C. Heretics, if from slight evidence of suspicion they may have become known, they have to be examined by the church. 126.ra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fol. 18 vb</td>
<td>1. C. Heretici non tradendis iudicio se-</td>
<td>C. Heretics not dragged to secular judgement or to perpetual prison, how they may be punished. 166.va.vb.</td>
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<td>2. culari vel carceri perpetuo qualiter sint</td>
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<td>3. puniendi. 128.c.d.</td>
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<td>4. C. Heretici debent per dominos temporales</td>
<td>C. Heretics have to be forced through torture by the temporal lords to confessing their errors and to reveal their accomplices. 119.rb.</td>
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<td>5. cogi ad confitendum suos errores</td>
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<td>6. et revelare suos complices. per</td>
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<td>7. tormenta. 79.b.</td>
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<td>8. C. Heretici debent induci per inquisitores</td>
<td>C. Heretics have to be led by the inquisitors to the true faith. 167.rb.</td>
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<td>9. ad veram fidem. 127.b.</td>
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<td>10. C. Heretici volentes redire ad veram</td>
<td>C. Heretics wishing to return to the true faith are received benignly. 167.rb.</td>
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<td>11. fidem benigne recipientur. 127.b.</td>
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12. C. Hereticis et eorum complicibus redeuntibus ad mandatum ecclesie debet sub pena pecuniaria inuungi que fidem catholicam firmiter teneant et de incepseret hereticis non faciant et ecclesie mandatis obediant et observent que per inquisitorem fuerint eis mandata et ab eisdem cautio exigatur et tam ab eis quam a suis fideiusseibus. lat. si contra promissa et iniinta ven. 23. rint. 58.ab.

C. It has to be enjoined upon the heretics and their accomplices returning to the mandate of the church, under monetary penalty, that they may firmly hold the catholic faith, and from now on they have nothing to do with the heretics, and obey the commands of the church, and observe what may have been commanded for them by the inquisitor, and caution is demanded from the same. And both from them and from their oath-helpers, the penalty is raised by ecclesiastical censure if they were to go against what was promised and enjoined. 98.ra-b.

24. C. Hereticorum conversorum ad fidem penitentia potest mitigari et differri. 127.bc.

C. The penance of heretics converted to the faith can be mitigated and deferred. 167.rb-va.

26. C. Heretici et si timore mortis convertunt si ad fidem debent perpetuo carceri mansi-

C. If from fear of death heretics are converted, they have to be handed over to perpetual prison.

Fol. 19 ra

1. pari. 10.a.83.d.127.d. 50.ra.123.vb.167.vb.

2. C. Heretici et eorum complices qui redeunt non debent pronuntiari fuisse vel esse hereticos vel credentes in sententiis f Erdogan. 120.c.

C. Heretics and their accomplices who come back do not have to be pronounced to have been or to be heretics or believers in bringing sentences. 160.va.


C. Heretics must not enter any religious order and if they will have entered, they have to be expelled. 163.ra.169.ra.

9. C. Hereticus receptus in quacumque religi onem debent et possunt retinentes reddere inquisitori per dyocesanum. 65.ab.

C. A heretic received in whatever religious order has to be handed over to the inquisitor to be examined and judged, not withstanding whatever privileges of the order. 104.ra-va.

14. C. Hereticum religionem ingressum cogi debent et possunt retinentes reddere inquisitori per dyocesanum. 65.ab.

C. Those retaining a heretic already in a religious order must, and can be forced by the diocesan [bishop], to return [them] to the inquisitor. 105.ra-b.
| 17. | C. Hereticorum captorum loco non heretici | C. In place of the captured heretics not marked out as a heretic by themselves or by others, they are handed over to perpetual imprisonment and just the same the hidden heretics are returned and forced to be marked out, and those doing this sad thing lose all their goods and are sent away in perpetuity. 119.ra. |
| 24. | C. Heretici et occulta conventicula cele- 25. brantes et a communi vita et fidelium 26. dissidentes debent revelari episcopo in- 27. quisitori et ad hoc possunt homines per | C. Heretics and those celebrating hidden gatherings and dissenting from the common life of the faithful have to be revealed to the bishop and inquisitor and for this men can be forced by excommunication. |

Fol. 19 rb

| 1. | excommunicationem cogi. 9.c.54.d. | 49.va.94.vb |
| 2. | C. Hereticos quilibet potest capere. 78.a. | C. Anyone at all can seize heretics. 118.ra. |
| 3. | C. Hereticos captos artius custodire 4. quousque perimantur tenentur omnis homines qui 5. habent iurisdictionem maxime cum requisiti 6. fuerint. 83.d. | C. All men who have jurisdiction, especially when they may have been required, are bound to hold in stricter custody captured heretics until they are destroyed. 123.vb. |
| 7. | C. Hereticus per hereticum per excommunicatum et 8. per complices ac criminis participes 9. potest convinci.16.ab.57.ab.87.c. | C. A heretic can be convicted by a heretic, by excommunication, and by accomplices and participants in the crime. 56.ra-b.97.ra-b.127.va. |
| 10. | C. Heretici capit debent custodiri ex- 11. pensis communis que percipit tertiam partem 12. condemnationum . 78.d. | C. Captured heretics have to be held in custody at the expense of the commune that gets hold of a third of the condemnation. 118.vb. |
| 14. | C. Hereticis accusatis quando sunt revelan- 15. da et quando non sunt revelanda nomina 16. testium deponentium contra eos. 22.d. 17. 91.c.123.c.126.d. | C. When the names of the witnesses deposing against them are revealed to the accused heretics and when they are not revealed. 62.vb. 131.va.163.va.166.vb. |
| 18. | C. Hereticus etiam nondum convictus non potest te- 19. stari etiam in orthodoxos. 162.ab. | C. A heretic, even now not yet convicted, cannot even testify on the orthodox. 201.ra-b. |
| 20. C. Hereticorum donationes quas etiam fecerint ante quam essent delati et con- | C. Donations of the heretics that also will have been made before having been carried away and convicted are revoked. 202.ra.rb. |
| 21. victi. revocantur. 163.a.b. | |
| 23. C. Hereticorum oblationes vel elemo- | C. The oblations or alms of heretics must be received by nobody. 45.va.94.va. |
| 24. sinas nullis debet recipere.5.c.54.c. | |
| 25. C. Hereticorum complicibus nullus tenetur | C. Nobody is bound to the accomplices of the heretics in the case, in whatever business, but by that one to respond to the others. 74.ra.94.ra. 120.rb.127.rb. |
| 26. in causu in quocumque negotio sed illi 27. aliis respondere. 34.a.54.a.80.b.87.b. | |

Fol. 19 va

| 1. C. Heretici an possint per penitentia restitui ad pristinum statum. 39.cd. | C. Heretics, or whether they can be restored by penance to a pristine state.79.va-b. |
| 2. C. Hereticorum bona. supra. in bonis hereticorum | C. The goods of the heretics, above, in goods of heretics. |
| 3. C. Heretici credentes receptatores 4. defensores et fautores eorum ipsorum- | C. Heretics, believers, receivers, defenders and their helpers and the sons and nephews of the same unto the second generation, to no ecclesiastical benefice or public office are they admitted because if the act will have been otherwise, it is determined not valid and empty, and if they were clerics, they are deprived of their habits in perpetuity and they are not able to have other ones. 55.rb.60.va.94.vb.124.rb.va. |
| 5. que filii et nepotes usque ad secundam 6. generationem. ad nullum ecclesiasticum bene- 7. ficium seu officium publicum admit- | |
| 8. antur quod si secus actum fuerit decer- 9. nitur irritum et inane. et si clerici 10. fuerint habitis privantur perpetuo et habere 11. non possunt.≡alia 15.b.20.c.54.d.94.b.c | |
| 12. C. Hereticorum et suorum complicium praecibus 13. collata beneficia catholicis au- 14. feruntur et si fuerunt scinter recepta 15. non possunt admissi ad alia. 15.b. | C. Benefices of the heretics and of their accomplices conferred through intercessions by catholics are withdrawn and if they had been received knowingly they cannot be admitted to others. 55.rb. |
| 16. C. Hereticorum antistites non audeant fidem insinuare quam non habent nec 18. ministros creare. 33.b. | C. The high priests of the heretics may not dare to bring in secretly the faith that they do not have nor to create ministers. 73.rb. |
| 19. C. Hereticis debet interdici omnis locus et 20. locus secularis in quo reperientur debet da- 21. ri ecclesie.33.b. | C. Every place has to interdict heretics and the secular place in which they will be discovered has to be given to the church. 73.rb. |
| 22. C. Hereticis non debet permitti a dominis ut | C. It ought not to be permitted to the heretics by the lords that they convene even for litany and the penalty about the book. 73.va. |
| 23. conveniant etiam ad letaniam et pena 24. circa liber. 33.c. | |
| Fol. 19 vb |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| **1. C.** Hereticorum fideiussores supra in- | **C.** Oath helpers of heretics, above in oath- |
| 2. fideiussores hereticorum | helpers of the heretics. |
| **3. C.** Hereticis auferitur omne ius. 87.c. | **C.** Every customary right is taken away from |
| **4. C.** Hereticos non debet quis tradere ecclesia- | **C.** Who ought not to hand over heretics for |
| 5. stice sepulture nec eis mini- | ecclesiastical burial nor administer church |
| 6. strare sacramenta ecclesia quod si fecerit | sacraments to them because if he will have |
| 7. excommunicationem incurrit.9.ab.15. | done it, he incurs excommunication. |
| 8. a.54.c. | 49. ra- |
| **9. C.** Hereticorum uxor quando perdunt | **C.** When the wives of heretics lose their |
| 10. dotes et quando non. 20.bc.39.a. | dowries and when not. 60.rb-va.79.ra. |
| **11. C.** Hereticos in domo recipere vel eis | **C.** It is prohibited for all people to receive |
| 12. favere aut negotium cum eis exer- | heretics in the house, or support them, or |
| 13. cere prohibitur omnibus sub pena | conduct business with them, under penalty |
| 14. excommunicationis. 5.c. | of excommunication. 45.va. |
| **15. C.** Heretici et scismatici cum dyacono | **C.** Heretics and schismatics, together with |
| 16. et si non penituerit necesse habet su- | the deacon, if he will not have done the |
| 17. bire ignis eterni supplicium. 5.a. | necessary penance, has to undergo the |
| **18. C.** Heretici non possunt testificari contra | **C.** Heretics cannot testify against the faithful |
| 19. fideles nec possunt eos accusare nec | nor can they accuse or judge them. |
| **21. C.** Hereticos accusare possunt etiam persone | **C.** Infamous persons can also accuse |
| (up to 23_. ra-va) | (up to 23_. ra-va) |
| **23. C.** Heretici sunt cogendi et compellendi | **C.** Heretics are to be forced and compelled |
| 24. ad receptionem fidei quam relinque- | to the reception of the faith which they |
| 27. lium spoliationum. 207.208. | 238 (up to 245). |
| **26. C.** Heretici sunt compellendi per rerum tempora- | **C.** Heretics are to be compelled through the |
| 27. lium spoliationum. 207.208. | despoiling of temporal things. 246.247. |
Fol. 20 ra

| 1. C. | Heretici sunt cogendi et domandi per 2. corporalem punitionem. | C. Heretics are forced and subdued by corporal punishment. |
| 3. C. | Hereticorum oblationes et elemo- 4. sine non debent recipi ab hospita- 5. lariis. 54.c. | C. The oblations and alms of the heretics ought not to be received by hospices. 94.va. |
| 6. C. | Hereticis non debent administrari per 7. aliquem ecclesiastica sacramenta .54.c. | C. Ecclesiastical sacraments must not be administered by anybody to heretics. 94.va. |
| 8. C. | Alia de hereticis.scilicet. in aposta- 9. tis. | C. Other things about heretics, namely, in apostates. |
| 10. C. | Ignis eterni incendio tradendus est 11. omnis hereticus et scismaticus cum 12. dyacono nisi peniteat. 5.a. | C. Every heretic and schismatic together with the deacon is to be handed over to the burning of eternal fire unless he were to repent. 45.ra. |
| 13. C. | Alia de igne supra in flamma | C. Other things about fire, above in flame |
| 14. C. | Inmurandis pena qualiter sit 15. infligenda hereticis et credentibus 16. 143. per totum. 145.cd.150.bcd. 17. 151.abcd. | C. How the penalty of immuration may be inflicted upon heretics and believers. 182. for all.184.va-b.189.rb-vb.190.ra-vb. |
| 22. C. | Inmurandus clericus prius debet de- 23. gradari si fuerit in sacris con- 24. stitutus. 52.d. | C. Before a cleric is immured he has to be degraded if he will have been constituted in holy orders. 92.vb. |
| 25. C. | Inmurandus clericus qualiter debet 26. degradari et per quem. supra in- 27. degradari. | C. How a cleric about to be immured has to be defrocked and by whom, above in ‘degradari.’ |

Fol. 20 rb

| 1. C. | Incarceratio hereticorum et similium 2. supra in carcere et in ymuratione. | C. Incarceration of heretics and of similar types, above in ‘Carcere’ and ‘immuratione.’ |
| 3. C. | Incerta bona possunt per inqui- 4. sitores recipi dummodo convertantur 5. in obsequium inquisitionis et eorum de- 6. tentores absolvi. 62.c. | C. Uncertain goods can be received by the inquisitors provided that they are converted in obedience to the inquisition and their holders are absolved. 102.va. |
| 7. C. | Indulgentia ultramarine 8. conceditur inquisitoribus diligen- 9. ter exequentibus officium inquisitio- 10. nis 92.b.70.c. | C. An overseas indulgence is conceded to the inquisitors diligently executing the office of the inquisition. 132.rb.110.va. |
| 11. C | Indulgentia plena omnium peccatorum conceditur omnibus qui decesse in prosecutione negotii inquisitionis. 92.c.70.c. | C | A full indulgence of all sins is conceded to all who will have died in the prosecution of the office of the inquisition. 132.va.110.va. |
| 12. |  |  |  |
| 13. C | Indulgentia omnium peccatorum conceditur omnibus qui decesse in prosecutione negotii inquisitionis. 92.c.70.c. | C | An indulgence of all sins is conceded to those taking up the cross in defense of the faith against heretics. 102.rb-va. |
| 14. C | Indulgentia omnium peccatorum conceditur suscipientibus ab inquisitoribus crucem in defensionem fidei contra hereticos. 62.bc. |
| 15. C | An indulgence of six years is given to all who will have given advice, help or favor from the soul to the inquisitors for attacking heretics, and their supporters, receivers and defenders. 132.rb.110.va. |
| 16. C | An indulgence of six years is conceded to the inquisitors’ notaries and their associated brothers [friars] who work in the prosecution of the inquisition. |

**Fol. 20 va**

| 1. | inquisitionis. 92.b.70.c. | 132.rb.110.va. |
| 2. C | Indulgentia xx vel xl dierum potest dari per inquisitores quando praedicant populo a se convocato. 92.b. | C | An indulgence of twenty or forty days can be given by the inquisitors when they preach to the people called together by them. 132.rb. |
| 3. |  |  |  |
| 4. C | Indulgentia non sola sed cum praemio gratie et glorie datur facientibus illud pro quo promittitur. 70.b. | C | Not only an indulgence but with the reward of grace and glory is given to those doing that for which they promised.110.rb. |
| 5. C | Infames sunt omnes heretici quocumque nomine senseantur. 86.d. | C | All heretics are infamous by whatever name they may be reckoned. 126.vb. |
| 6. Infames sunt omnes credentes autores res defensores et receptatores hereticorum si postquam fuerint per excommunicatio nem notati non se emendaverint infra annum.8.d.30.a.54.a.87.b. | C | Infamous are all believers, supporters, defenders and receivers of heretics if after they may have been known by excommunication, they will not have amended themselves within a year. 48.vb.70.ra.94.ra.127.rb. |
| 7. C | Infames sunt hereticorum autores et consiliatores et auxiliatores. 80.b. | C | Infamous are supporters and counselors and helpers of heretics. 120.rb. |
18. C. Infames possunt testificare in officio inquisitionis. 127.a.  
19. C. Infamous ones can testify in the office of the inquisition. 167.ra.

| 20. C. Infamis efficitur quicumque dederit alicui heretico consilium vel auxilium. 8.d.34.a.54.a.80.b. 87.b.131.bc. |
|---|---|
| 21. C. Whoever will have given counsel or help to any heretic, is effected by infamy. 48.vb.74.ra.94.ra.120.rb. 127.rb.171.rb-va. |

| 22. C. Infames sunt omnes rectores cuiuscumque communitatis si noluerint vel neglexerint servare omnes constitutiones papales et leges Frederici editas, |
|---|---|
| 23. C. Infamous are all rectors of whatever community if they will not have wished or neglected to preserve all papal constitutions and laws of Frederick issued against the heretics. |

| Fol. 20 vb |
|---|---|
| 1. contra hereticos et singula in eis conten- tas. 75.d. |
| 2. and each one contained in them. 115.vb. |
| 3. C. Infames sunt omnes officiales inquisitionis si exsesserint in favorem heresis contra fidem et contra sinceritatem sui officii. 77.d. |
| 4. C. Infamous are all officials of the inquisition if they will have surpassed in favor of heresy against the faith and against the sincerity of their office. 117.vb. |
| 5. C. Infamatus de heresi potest trahi ad iudicium inquisitionis.18.bc. |
| 6. C. The one infamous for heresy can be dragged to the judgement of the inquisition. 58.rb-va. |
| 7. C. Infamatus de heresi ad quid sit co- 10. gendus |
| 8. C. To what may one infamous for heresy be about to be forced. |
| 9. C. Infamatorum de heresi. nomina debent per rectores communitatis haberi scripta in quattuor libris et illi libri.debent et prae quatuor loca diligenti cu- 15. stodia servari. 80.c. |
| 10. C. The names of those infamed for heresy have to be written in four books by the rectors of the community and those books have to be saved in four places with diligent custody. 120.va. |
| 11. C. Infamia. fautorum tollitur si aliquem hereticum revelaverint.86.c. |
| 12. C. The infamy of supporters is taken away if they will have revealed any heretic. 126.va. |
| 13. C. In fidelis est dubius in fide. 5.a. |
| 14. C. An unfaithful one is doubtful in faith. 45.ra. |
| 15. X' C. Innocentem condempnari gravius est 20. quam facinus impunitum relinquere. 123.d. |
| 16. X.C. It is more serious that an innocent be condemned than to release a guilty one unpunished. 163.vb. |

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7 X. Impedientes officium inquisitionis puniri possunt et debent tangere fautores hereticorum. 92.d et 122.b 72.c.

X. Those impeding the office of the inquisition can be punished and should relate to the helpers of the heretics. 132.vb and 162.rb. 112.va
21. C. Inquirere possunt et debent domini temporalis  
22. de peccato heresis etiam si nulla precedat  
23. denuntiatio. 86.a.  
24. C. Inquisitionis officium potest pluribus de  
25. causis habere reos de suo foro  
26. 123.b.  
27. C. Inquisitionis officium quibus privilegiis  

C. Temporal lords can and have to inquire about the sin of heresy even if no denunciation preceded. 126.ra.

C. The office of the inquisition can have defendants for many causes for its forum. 163.rb.

C. The office of the inquisition in the

Fol. 21 ra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Headnote: Inquisitor de ordine minorum non potest procedere contra frates praeatorum nec praedicator contra fratres minores.93c. 230.a.</th>
<th>An inquisitor from the Order of Friars Minor cannot proceed against the Friars Preacher nor a Preacher against the Friars Minor. 33va. 269.ra.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. gaudeat ex quibus patet ad quid possit 2. et debet extendi. qualiter commit-3. titur et quomodo executori debet man-4. dari. 164. et per 9 folia sequentia</td>
<td>privileges of which it may rejoice, from which it is clear how it can and may have to be extended, as it is committed and how it has to be ordered for the executor. 203. and for the following nine folios.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. C. Inquisitionis incipe nde modus et forma 10. 103.104.105.125.cd.126.a.</td>
<td>C. An inquisition against heretical depravity can and has to be made simply and clearly and without the obstreperousness and unrealities of the judge and the lawyers. 62.rb.132.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. C. Inquisitionis officium si contingat 17. impediri per statum alicuius communitatis 18. vel loci. debet illud statum corr-19. gi vel amoveri. 18.a.</td>
<td>C. It is possible to be investigated over the sin of heresy against the same person at the same time by the diocesan and by the inquisitor. 59.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. C. Inquiri pater de hereticis etiam si post 12. mortem fiat de eo accusatio. 33.d.</td>
<td>C. A father is investigated about heretics even if an accusation is made about him after death. 73.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. C. Inquiri potest super peccato heresis contra 14. eamdem personam simul per dyocesanum 15. et per inquisitorem. 19.a.</td>
<td>C. If it happens that the office of the inquisition is impeded by a statute of some community or place, that statute has to be corrected or removed. 58.ra.</td>
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<td>Fol. 21 rb</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. 89.ab</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. C. Inquisitores instituti per Ministrum Tusciam in quibus locis et contra quos possunt inquirere. 88.cd.89.</td>
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<td>5. abcd.90.abc.</td>
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<td>6. C. Inquisitores possunt limitari et suspendi et transferri et removeri per generalem et provinciale eorumque vicarios. 93.c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. C. Inquisitores non tenentur obedire Ministro Generali nec provinciali nec custodi nec guardiano in aliquo quod impediat officii sui executionem.58.cd.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15. C. Inquisitores et eorum notarii sive scriptores eorum non possunt excommunicari nec interdici nec suspendi. ab aliquo legato conservatore vel executor. 96.rb-va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. C. Inquisitorum arbitrium non debet artari consiliis vel regulis quorumcumque nisi sedis apostolice. 125.b.</td>
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<td>23. C. Inquisitoribus se opponentes et eos impedientes graviter possunt et debent puniri. 92.d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. C. Inquisitores instituti per apostolicam auctoritatem possunt et debent diligenter inquirere</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. C. Inquisitoris officium durat post mortem illius pape qui commissit tam quo ad negotia incepta quam non ( \varphi ) incepita. 18.b.62.cd.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. The office of inquisitor lasts after the death of that pope who commissioned [it], for both that business undertaken and that not begun. ( \varphi ) 58.rb.102.va-b.</td>
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<tr>
<th>24. C. Inquisitorum institutio et remo-tio et substitutio commititur Mi-nistro Thuscie suoque vicario cum consilio discretorum. 88.cd.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. The establishment, removal and sub-stitution of the inquisitors is committed to the Minister of Tuscany and his vicar with the counsel of the prudent ones. 128.va-b.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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I. Inquisitores non possunt alisque episcopo ---dura carceris tradere
---tormentis exponere
---Senteniam ferre 223

against heretical depravity within the limits of their commission. 58.rb-va. 130.rb-va.

1. contra hereticam pravitatem infra limi-
2. tes sue commissionis. 18.bc.
3. 90.bc.

C. Inquisitores possunt et debent procedere
5. iuxta canonicas sanctiones contra
6. omnes quos infectos invenerint
7. de heresi, vel infamatos et contra re-
8. ceptores defensores et fau-
9. tores nisi absolute velit obe-
10. dire mandatis ecclesie. 90.c.18.bc.

C. Inquisitors can and should proceed according to the canonical sanctions against all who will have been found infected with heresy, or those defamed [for it] and against receivers, defenders and supporters unless he may wish absolutely to obey the mandates of the church. 130.va.58.rb-va.

I: C. Inquisitores possunt procedere contra hereti-
12. cos et eorum complices qui
delinquerunt
13. infra eorum circulas quocumque se
15. 123.b.127.a.

I: C. Inquisitors can proceed against heretics and their accomplices who are delinquent within their surroundings and to wherever they transfer themselves. 59.vb.132.ra.155.va-b.163.rb.167.ra.

C. Inquisitores possunt de dyocesano-
17. rum consilio vel eorum vicariorum
18. privare sive privatos denuntiare
19. hereticos credentes et complices
20. eorum illorumque filios et nepotes
21. ecclesiasticis beneficiis et publicis
22. officiis et honoribus et eos qui
23. talium in(ter)ventu huiusmodi sunt
24. 20.a.61.b.92.ab.71.cd.

C. Inquisitors can, with the counsel of the diocesans or their vicars, deprive or denounce as deprived, heretics, believers, and their accomplices, and their sons and nephews, from ecclesiastical benefices, public offices and honors, and those who intervened for such [ones] of this kind to obtain them. 60.ra.101.rb.132.ra-b.111.va-b.

C. Inquisitores non debent privare nec
26. privatos nuntiare publicis et
27. officiis et ecclesiasticis beneficiis

C. Inquisitors do not have to deprive nor announce as deprived of both public offices and ecclesiastical benefices, the
| 7. C. Inquisitores possunt religiosos 8. in heresim lapsos gravius puniri 9. re quam seculares. 53.a. | C. Inquisitors can punish religious lapsed into heresy more severely than seculars. 93.ra. |
| 10. C. Inquisitores possunt clericos impedientes officium inquisitoris gravi re et punire tam in captione personae quam in aliis penibus. 52.d.17.d. | C. Inquisitors can oppress and punish clerics impeding the office of the inquisitor both in the capture of the person as in other penalties. 92.vb.57.vb. |
| 14. C. Inquisitores possunt cogere per excommunicationem in personis et per interdictam in terris 15. cationem in personis et per interdictam in terris 16. omnes presidentes consilium et communitates 17. ut faciant scribi constitutions 18. papales et constitutiones frederici contra hereticos editas in statutis terrarum quibus praesunt. 75.c.88.ab. 21. 68.bc. | C. Inquisitors are able to force, by excommunication of persons and by interdict in the lands, all presiders, consuls and communities so that they may ensure the papal constitutions and the constitutions of Frederick issued against heretics, are written into the statutes of the lands for which they preside. 115.va.128.ra-b. 128.rb-va. |
| 22. C. Inquisitores possunt et debent cogere omnes praesidentes ut iurent et servent sub magnis penibus et faciant obserbationem et servir a suis subditis omnes constitutiones papales et imperiales editas in statutis terrarum contra hereticos. 19.bc.75.c.88.b. | C. The inquisitors can and should force all presiders so that they swear and serve under great penalties, and they ensure that their subordinates observe, all papal and imperial constitutions issued against the heretics. 59.rb-va.115.va.128.rb. |

**Fol. 22 ra**

Headnote and insertion mark : Inquisitor debebat habere 40 annos.229.D : The inquisitor has to be 40 years [of age] 268.vb.

| 1. 88.ab. | 128.ra-b. |
| 2. C. Inquisitorum pracepta debent servare omnes praesidentes et eorum sententias exe- cutioni mandare.21.b.75.cd. | C. All presiders have to observe the precepts of the inquisitors and order their sentences to be carried out. :. 61.rb.115.va-b. |
| 5. C. Inquisitores possunt heredes defunctorum cogere ad portandum vel ad complendum honos penitentie imponite in bonis temporalibus. 52.a.127.d. | C. Inquisitors can force the heirs of the deceased into carrying out or completing the burden of penance imposed upon temporal goods. 92.ra.167.vb. |
9. *C. Inquisitores habent potestatem ad cogendum et puniendum per penam hereticis debitam illos qui non faciunt penitentiam carceris vel aliam quamcumque eis iniunctam per inquisitores.*  
C. Inquisitors have the power for forcing and punishing, by the penalty owed by heretics, those who do not do the pence of prison or whatever else enjoined upon them by the inquisitors. 159.ra-b.

15. *C. Inquisitores possunt facere observari omnes constitutiones papales et leges frederici contra hereticos editas.*  
C. Inquisitors can ensure that all papal constitutions and laws of Frederick issued against the heretics are observed. 132ra. 59.rb-va.

19. *C. Inquisitores possunt contra quoscumque invocare auxilium brachii secularis.*  
C. Inquisitors can call upon the help of the secular arm against whomever. 59.rb.99.rb.133.ra.

22. *C. Inquisitores possunt cruce signare homines in defensionem fidei.*  
C. Inquisitors are able to sign men with the cross in defense of the faith. 102.ra-va.

25. *C. Inquisitores possunt de consilio dyocesani vel eius vicarii constitutiones papales quando in eis aliquod ambiguum occurreret.*  
C. Inquisitors are able, from the counsel of the diocesan or his vicar, “interpret the papal constitutions when some ambiguity has occurred” in them.

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**Fol. 22 rb**

1. *C. Inquisitores possunt prorogare terminum X dierum potestatibus et quibuscumque praesidentibus super XIIibus officialibus instituendis et super destructionibus domorum. et super condemnationibus et super divisionibus bonorum et super sindicatione praesidentium.*  
C. The inquisitors can postpone a term of ten days for the podestàs and for whomever is presiding, over the establishing of 12 officials, and the destroying of the households, and the condemnations, and the divisions of goods, and the sindication of the presiders. 95.va-b.

2. *C. Inquisitores possunt convocare populum et clericum pro negotio dei.*  
C. The inquisitors can convoke the people and clergy for the business of the faith. 59.vb.131.vb.

10. *C. Inquisitores possunt prorogare terminum X dierum potestatibus et quibuscumque praesidentibus super XIIibus officialibus instituendis et super destructionibus domorum. et super condemnationibus et super divisionibus bonorum et super sindicatione praesidentium.*  
C. When inquisitors preach for the office of the inquisition, they can give an indulgence of 20 or 40 days. 132.rb.
17. C. Inquisitores possunt compescere prae-
dicatores questuarios quando impe-
dirent officium inquisitionis 19.a.92.c.
18. C. The inquisitors can restrain alms-
seeking preachers when they impede the
office of the inquisition. 59.ra.132.va.

21. C. Inquisitores Thusciae possunt ex commissione legati procedere contra questuarios de multis enor-
mitatibus. 73.bcd.
22. C. The inquisitors of Tuscany can proceed against alms-seekers, from the commission imparted, for many enormities. 113.rb-vb.

25. C. Inquisitores possunt compellere peritos ad praebendum eis consilium in negotiis inquisitionis. 19.d.91.d.
26. C. The inquisitors can compel legal experts to supply counsel to them in the business of the inquisition. 59.vb.131.vb.

 Fol. 22 va.

Headnote: *I Inquisitores artant l.ā de domis. 225.*

1. C. Inquisitores possunt ferre sententiam excommunicationis in illos qui revelarent.
2. C. The inquisitors can carry out the sentence of excommunication upon those who reveal secrets of counsel when the names of the *I.* witnesses ought not to be revealed to the accused. 22.d.

5. C. Inquisitores possunt dispensare super alias irregularitates absolvere ab excommunicatione interdicto et suspen-
esione commutare aliquia vota et concedere illis gratias etiam dantur euntibus.
6. C. The inquisitors can dispense over other irregularities, absolve from excommu-
nication, interdict and suspension, commute any vows, and concede to those the graces that are even given to those going beyond the sea, and insofar as they are able to hear the divine service and to receive ecclesiastical sacraments during the time of a general interdict, with the clergy who will have taken up the cross against the heretics. 102.ra-va.

10. ultra mare et quod possunt audire
11. divina et ecclesiastica recipere sacramenta
12. tempore generalis interdicti. cum clerisis qui susceperint crucem contra hereticos 14. 62.abc.
13. C. The inquisitors can dispense over other irregularities, absolve from excommu-
nication, interdict and suspension, commute any vows, and concede to those the graces that are even given to those going beyond the sea, and insofar as they are able to hear the divine service and to receive ecclesiastical sacraments during the time of a general interdict, with the clergy who will have taken up the cross against the heretics. 102.ra-va.

15. C. Inquisitores possunt absolvere obligatos ad incerta dummodo
16. illa conferant in obsequium inquisiti-
onis.62.abc.
17. C. The inquisitors can absolve those obliged for uncertainty, provided that one contributes in compliance of the inquisition. 102.ra-va.

19. C. Inquisitores possunt cogere ad iurandum pro suo officio quoscumque sive sint layci. sive clerici. sive seculares sive religiosi.116.a.
20. C. The inquisitors can force, to swear for his office, whomever whether they may be laics, clerics, seculars or religious. 156.ra.
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<td>plano. 22.b.92.a.227.c.</td>
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<td><strong>9.</strong> C. Inquisitores possunt se cum suis</td>
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<td>10. sotis mutuo absolvere ab ex-</td>
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<td>11. communicatione et dispensare super</td>
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<td>irregularitatem. 55.ab.</td>
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<td><strong>13.</strong> C. Inquisitores possunt inquirere contra</td>
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<td><strong>15.</strong> C. Inquisitores possunt facere sibi as-</td>
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<td>16. signari libros et quaternos et</td>
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<td>17. alia scripta in quibus sunt depositiones</td>
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<td><strong>20.</strong> C. Inquisitoribus et eorum nuntius</td>
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<td>21. debent favorabiliter assistere in se-</td>
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<td>22. curo cunductu hereticorum et in ali-</td>
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<td>23. is ad officium pertinentibus. omnes</td>
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<td>24. prelati et domini seculares. 59.cd.70.</td>
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<td><strong>25.</strong> C. Inquisitores quo ad suum officium</td>
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<td>26. non iuvantes studiose iuxta</td>
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<td>27. posse suum quando requiruntur possunt</td>
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| **23.** C. Inquisitores possunt recurrere | C. The inquisitors can have recourse to the |
| 24. ad dominos temporales et eorum officia- | temporal lords and their officials although |
| 25. les quamvis sint excommunicati vel so- | they may have been excommunicated or |
| 26. lum de facto denuntientur. quando sententie mo- | only from the fact they were denounced, |
| 27. re dispendio non possunt ad alios |

C. The inquisitors can have recourse to the temporal lords and their officials although they may have been excommunicated or only from the fact they were denounced, when they cannot have recourse to others in the dispense of a sentence in the customary manner.
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<td>3. negotia singularia.115.b.</td>
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<td>4. C. Inquisitores habent iurisdictionem</td>
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<td>5. in merite a pape.115.bc.</td>
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<td>6. C. Inquisitores possunt aliis committere</td>
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<td>16. christianos judaizantos et eorum complices sicut hereticos et eorum</td>
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<td>20. C. Inquisitores possunt absolvere ab excommunicatione illos</td>
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<td>21. a culpa hereticos credentes et</td>
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<td>22. ceteros eorum complices si volunt</td>
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<td>23. redire ad fidem et eis imponere</td>
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<td>24. que talibus consuevit imponi.</td>
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<td>26. 20.60.cd.</td>
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<td>27. C. Inquisitores possunt fratibus sui</td>
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<td>C. The inquisitors can commit individual affairs to others. 155.rb.</td>
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<td>C. The inquisitors have jurisdiction rightly from the pope. 155.rb-va.</td>
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<td>C. The inquisitors can commit to others the citations of witnesses,</td>
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<td>examinations, and promulgations of sentences. 59.vb.131.vb.155.rb.171.vb</td>
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<tr>
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<td>accomplices just like heretics, and their accomplices and Jews inducing</td>
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<td>those ones to this. 60.rb.100.va-b.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. The inquisitors can absolve from ex-communication and not absolve</td>
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<td>from guilt, heretics, believers and the rest of their accomplices if</td>
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<tr>
<td>they wish to return to the faith, and to impose upon them what is</td>
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<tr>
<td>customary to be imposed for such. 58.va.131.ra.159.rb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. The inquisitors can entrust to the</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ordinis committere ut valeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. absolvere ab excommunicatione illos</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. qui propter heresim sunt excommunicati</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 63.ab.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. C. Inquisitores possunt mitigare</td>
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<td>6. penam perpetui carceris cum consilio</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. dyocesani .20.a.128.b.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. C. Inquisitores non possunt exequi suum of-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. ficium contra episcopos. 20.d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>brothers of their order, so that they may be worthy to absolve from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excommunication those who were excommunicated on account of heresy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>103.ra-b.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. The inquisitors can mitigate the penalty of perpetual prison with</td>
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<tr>
<td>the counsel of the diocesan. 60.ra.168.rb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. The inquisitors cannot execute their office against bishops. 60.vb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. C. Inquisitores non debent nec possunt se in-</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. tromittere de divinationibus et sor-</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. tilegis nisi saperent heresim ibi manifeste. 15.b.51.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. C. Inquisitores non possunt cogere heredes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. defunctorum ad portandam penitentiam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. pro illis quibus succedunt. Si defuncti fuerint reversi et absoluti si non fuit eis in iuncta penitentia vel ad minus non in bonis temporalibus. 52.dc.116.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. C. Inquisitores non possunt cogere usurarios hereticos ut restitu-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. ant useras ad quarum restitutionem se obligaverunt. 15.b.52.ab. 25. 62.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. C. Inquisitoribus debet obedire in pro-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. secutione inquisitionis omnes religio-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 23 va

| 1. si et qualitercumque privilegiati | 133.ra-b. |
| 2. 93.ab. | |
| 3. C. Inquisitores possunt pronuntiare fautores revelantes hereticos | C. The inquisitors can pronounce supporters revealing heretics to be restored in reputation from the same law just like other supporters to be defamed. 171.va. |
| 4. fame restitutos esse ipso iure | |
| 5. sicut alios fautores esse infa- mes .131.c. | |
| 8. C. Inquisitores possunt iniungere penitentias | C. The inquisitors can enjoin penances upon these ones who concern the sense of their anxiety given that they may have been absolved by other powers, to absolve but the penance will not have been enjoined upon them. 164.ra-b. |
| 9. hiis qui pertinent ad partem sue | |
| 10. sollicitudinis dato quod fuerint absolti per alios potentes ab- | |
| 11. solvere sed non fuerit eis iniuncta | |
| 12. penitentia .124.ab. | |
| 14. C. Inquisitores debent servare iuris ordinem nisi prout officium inquisi- | C. Inquisitors have to preserve the order of the law except in so far as the office of the inquisition is privileged. 169.vb. |
| 15. tionis est privilegiatum. 129.d. | |
17. C. Inquisitores debent facere redigi 18. in actis citationes confessiones et 19. gratias depositiones et negationes 20. et penitentias et omnia que occurunt 21. 126.ab.129.d.130.a. C. Inquisitors have to ensure that acts, citations, confessions, free depositions, denials, penances and all things that occur are collected. 166.ra-b.169.vb.170.ra.

22. C. Inquisitores quando iudicant aliquem hereticum vel ad penam perpetuam a carceris debet habere consilium dyocesani vel eius vicarii.91.a. C. When inquisitors judge any heretic, or for the penalty of perpetual incarceration, he has to have the counsel of the diocesan or his vicar. 131a.

26. C. Inquisitores debent revelare nomina testium accusatis quando non C. Inquisitors have to reveal the names of witnesses to the accused ones when there is no evidence.

Fol. 23 vb

1. imminet periculum et tacere quando im- 2. minet periculum. 22.d.61.cd. no imminent danger and to remain silent when danger is imminent.62.vb.101.va-b.

3. C. Inquisitores quando non debent revela- 4. re nomina testium accusatis habent C. When inquisitors do not have to reveal the names of the witnesses to those accused they have to express to the diocesan and to some legal experts, whose counsel ought to bring sentence. 62.va.101.va-b.

8. C. Inquisitores debent facere observa- 9. ri plenissime statuta et C. The inquisitors have to ensure that the statutes and laws issued against heretics by the apostolic see are most fully observed. 132.ra.132.vb.169.ra-b.

12. C. Inquisitores debent cogere tam here- 13. ticos quam eorum fideiussores ad 14. observandum que iurando promise- 15. runt .59.ab. C. Inquisitors have to force both the heretics and their oath-helpers to observe what they promised by swearing. 99.ra-b.

16. C. Inquisitores debent sibi mutuo 17. scribere culpas culpabilium. C. Inquisitors should both write to each other the faults of those culpable. 163.va.

19. C. Inquisitores debent benigne reci- 20. pi et faveri. deduci tueri C. The inquisitors ought to be benignly received and favored, escorted, protected, and assisted, by ecclesiastical prelates and temporal lords, both in their persons themselves as in capturing, holding in custody, and leading away heretics and administering the necessities. 124.vb. 99.va-b.

27. C. Inquisitoribus debet minister C. The minister provincial has to provide
### Fol. 24 ra

| 1. provincialis sine difficultate pro-
| 2. videre de sotis et tam minister |
| 3. quam alii prelati debent de ali-
| 4. is fratribus pro negotio inquisitoris |
| 5. providere inquisitoribus cum fuerit |
| 6. opportunum. 60.a. | some associates without difficulty to the inquisitors, and the minister and other prelates have to provide the inquisitors with some other brothers for the business of the inquisitor when it will have been opportune. 100.ra. |
| 7. C. Inquisitores debent observare |
| 8. leges Frederici et constitutiones |
| 9. papales contra hereticos editas | C. The inquisitors have to observe the laws of Frederick and the papal constitutions issued against the heretics. |
| 10. C. Inquisitores tenentur nuntiare |
| 11. sedi apostolice. si episcopos vel alios |
| 12. superiores prelatos invenirent |
| 13. culpables vel diffamatos |
| 14. vel suspectos de heresi. 20.d. | C. The inquisitors are bound to announce to the apostolic see if they will have found bishops or other superior prelates culpable or defamed or suspected of heresy. 60.vb. |
| 15. C. inquisitores quando ferunt sententias |
| 16. sive imponunt penitentias. semper debent |
| 17. sibi suisque successoribus reser-
| 18. vare potestatem addendi vel di-
| 19. minuendi. aggravandi et |
| 20. mitigandi suas sententias penas |
| 21. et gravamina in eis contentas |
| 22. 121.122.126.ab.128.d. | C. When inquisitors bring sentences or impose penances, they always have to reserve for themselves and their successors, the power of adding or diminishing, of increasing and of mitigating, their sentences, penalties and serious matters contained in them. 161.162.166.ra-b.168.vb. |
| 23. C. Inquisitores possunt post su-
| 24. as sententias latas. Interpretari |
| 25. ad bene vel diminuere remit-
| 26. tere de condempnationibus mitiga-
| 27. re penas prout in suis sententiis | C. Inquisitors can, after having given their sentences, be interpreted for the good, or to diminish, remit from condemnations, or mitigate penalties, just as they have been accustomed to put in their sentences. |

### Fol. 24 rb

| 1. consueverunt ponere. 130.bc. | 170.rb-va. |
| 2. C. Alia de inquisitoribus supra in episcopis |
| 3. infra in ministro. | C. Other things about inquisitors: above in bishops, below in minister. |
| 4. C. Instrumentum de institutione |
| 5. inquisitorum. | C. The document for the establishment of the inquisitors. |
| 6. C. Instrumentum de citatione illorum |
| 7. advocati pro crimine here-
<p>| 8. seos veniunt ad obediendum |</p>
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<td>C. The document of a believer. 186.vb.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>C. Public documents are to be retained on the absolution of the heretics. 161.ra.</td>
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<td>5. C. Instrumentum de domibus destruendis. 153.bc.</td>
<td>C. The island of Sardinia is entrusted for inquiring about heresy to the inquisitors of Tuscany. 129.va-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>C. The interpretation of papal constitutions issued against the heretics is entrusted to the inquisitors with the counsel of the diocesan bishop or his vicar when anything ambiguous or obscure will have occurred in them. 101.ra-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. C. Instrumenta publica retinentur. 8. da sunt in absolutione hereticorum. 121.a.</td>
<td>C. Nobody ought to intervene for a heretic before the emperor. 126.rb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>C. The document for placing under the cross. 184.</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>C. Irregularitas aliqua potest per inquiri-</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>C. Joachim fuit professus se te-</td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>4.c.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>C. Alia de Joachim infra in libro</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>C. Judaizantes christianos et iudeos</td>
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<td>5.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>C. Alia de judeis infra in thalamud</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>C. Judei debent cogi ad servandum le-</td>
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<td>10.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>C. Judeis legata peti non possunt</td>
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<td>13.</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>C. Judei persequentes et impugnantes</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>C. Judei non debent permitti facere</td>
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<td>20.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>21.</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>C. Judaeorum immunitas de non sol-</td>
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<td>23.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>24.</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>C. Judeus non debet christianam ducere</td>
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<td>26.</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>C. Judeam non debet christianus ducere</td>
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### Fol. 25 ra

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>in uxorem.40.c. Jewish woman as a wife. 80.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>C. Judeus non debet servare morem suum. C. A Jew ought not to observe his custom in</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>convictionibus nec debet sortiri. C. Likewise to burn certain people, to burn the</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>nuptias iuxta legem suam nec simil debet habere plures uxoros. 40.d.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>law, nor similarly ought he to have multiple wives. 80.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>C. Judeis volentibus aliqua vena- C. Nobody of the higher religion ought to tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>lia proponere nullus altius religionis debet taxare pretium et si quis hoc at-</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>tempa verit debo puniri et prohibe-10. ri .41.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>41.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>C. How the Jews living by Roman law have to litigate in a civil matter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>80.vb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>C. The Jews answerable to the court have to be handed over to the court. 81.ra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>C. The Jews ought not to intermix the sign of our faith in their places. 81.ra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>C. Judei non debent conveniri coram C. The rector of the provinces have to prohibit</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>any judge on the days on which they observe reverence of their cult, thus in so</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>41.c.</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>81.ro.</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Jewish woman as a wife. 80.va.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
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<td>24.</td>
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<td>25.</td>
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<td>26.</td>
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<tr>
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### Fol. 25 rb

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>aliquo iudice diebus quibus sui any judge on the days on which they observe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>cultus reverentiam servant ita tamen reverence of their cult, thus in so far</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>quod ipsi non conveniant alios. 41.b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>C. Judei debent iuste iudicari et C. The Jews have to be judged justly not by</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>preservari tam in personis quam in rebus a private person but by a public person,</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>quando sunt innocentes et puniri quando preserves in persons and things when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>nocent. non per privatam personam sed per they are innocent and punished when</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>81.ro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>C. Judeorum quaeestiones quas habent C. The questions of the Jews that they have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numeral</td>
<td>Latin Text</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>cum christianis debent terminari per iu-11. dices christianos. 41.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>C. Judei circumcidentes vel circumcidi 13. mandantes aliquem christiane fidei gra-14. viter puniuntur in bonis et personis 15. 41.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>C. Judeis interdicitur quaedam collecta 17. quam consueverant facere. 41.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>C. Judeis prohibetur omnis presidentia 19. cuiuscumque communitatis. 41.d.42.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>C. Judaica synagogue non debet sur-21. gere in novam fabricam falsien-22. di veters permissa licentia. quem 23. ruinam minantur. 42.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>C. Judei debent graviter puniri si pre-25. sumpserint in contrarium duorum ultimorum 26. casuum. 42.ab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>C. Judeus expugnans fidem ecclesie</td>
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Fol. 25 va

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numeral</th>
<th>Latin Text</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>debet graviter puniri in bonis et 2. in persona. 42.b.</td>
<td>has to be severely punished in goods and in person. 82.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>C. Judex qui preoccupat citando 4. vendicat sibi reum sola cita- 5. tione ut sit de foro suo ita 6. quod alter equalis iurisdictionis 7. super eamdem personam non habet se in- 8. tromittere quo ad illud de quo 9. citatur. 131.a.123.bc.</td>
<td>C. The judge who prevents by citing, claims the defendant for himself by the citation alone, so that he may be of his forum, so that another does not have equal jurisdiction to introduce himself over the same person for that for which he is cited. 171.ra.163.rb-va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>C. Judex si viverit hereticos pri-11. vatur in perpetuum suo officio.6. 12. d.54.c.</td>
<td>C. If a judge will have lived [with] heretics, he is deprived of his office in perpetuity. 46.vb.94.va.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 13. C. | Judex si fuerit credens recepta-
| 14. tor defensator vel fautor et ex-
| 15. communicatione notatus per annum ne-
| 16. glexerit vel contempsedit corrigere
| 17. se. | sententia eius nullam optineat fir-
| 18. mitatem et ad eius audientiam
deber. 9.a. |
| 19. | esse debent deferri. 9.a. |
| 20. 54.b.87.b. | C. If a judge will have been a believer,|
| | receiver, defender or supporter and noted|
| | with excommunication for a year, will have|
| | neglected or will have had contempt to|
| | correct himself, his sentence may hold no|
| | firmness and to be at his command, must|
| | be carried away. 49ra. 94.rb.127.rb. |

| 21. C. | Judex si fuerit deprehensus dare
| 22. alicui heretico consilium vel auxi-
| 23. lium seu favorem ex eius sententia nullam optineat firmi-
| 24. tatem nec ad eius audientiam cause
| 25. perferantur. 80.bc | C. If a judge will have been discovered to|
| | give counsel or help or favor to any heretic,|
| | from his sentence may hold no|
| | firmness nor to his command of a case are|
| | they delivered. 120.rb-va. |

| 27. C. | Judicium de hereticis nullo modo debet |
| C. In no way should the judgement of|
| | heretics be made by secular persons. |

| ❧ insert on fol. 25va line 10: | Judicare aliquem hereticum vel ad perpetuum carcerem debet inquisitor de consilio diocesani vel eius vicarii si praesens fuerit. 91.a. |
| ❧ Footnote: The inquisitor has to judge any heretic, or to perpetual prison, with the counsel of the diocesan or his vicar if he will have been present. 131.ra. |

Fol. 25 vb

| 1. fieri per seculares personas. 21.d. | 61.vb. |
| 2. C. | Judicium de hereticis fieri debet per ecclesiam sive per iudicem ecclesiasti-
| 3. cum. | C. The judgement of heretics has to be done by the church or by an ecclesiastical judge. |
| 5. C. | Jurare debent omnes domini temporales |
| 6. et rectores cuislibet communitatis que servabunt et facient observari |
| 7. omnes constitutiones et leges imperia-
| 8. les contra hereticos editas. 75.c. |
| 9. 10. 19.bc. |
| C. All temporal lords and rectors of whatever community have to swear that they will observe and make to be observed all constitutions and imperial laws issued against the heretics. 115.va 59.rb-va. |
| 11. C. | Jurare nolentes praesidentes |
| 12. se servatores praefatas leges |
| 13. et constitutiones gravibus penis |
| 14. subciuintur. 75.d.19.bc. |
| C. Those presiders not wishing to swear themselves servants of the aforesaid laws and constitutions are subjected to severe penalties. 115.vb.59.rb-va. |

| 15. C. | Juramentum praesidentis temporalis |
| 16. de servandis constitutionibus |
| 17. et legibus predictis debet exigere |
| 18. praecedens dominus a sibi succeden-
<p>| 19. te. 75.d. |
| C. The preceding lord has to exact the oath from the temporal presider succeeding him for observing the aforesaid constitutions and laws. 115.vb. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20. C. Juramentum qualiter debet recipi et citatis et monitis.126.a.</th>
<th>C. How the oath has to be received both from those cited and those warned. 166.ra.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22. C. Jurare debent omnes quod fidem servabunt et defendent ecclesiam catholicam et hereticos persecueantur 25. 129.b.</td>
<td>C. All have to swear that they will serve the faith and defend the Catholic Church and persecute heretics. 169.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. C. Jurare sic qui noluerit suspectus de heresi habeatur. 129.b.</td>
<td>C. He who will not have wished to swear thus may be deemed suspect of heresy. 169.rb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Fol. 26 ra**

**Headnote:** I. Jurare debent custodes carceris coram episcopum et inquisitorem. Jurare debent etiam alii servitores officii. 224

1. C. Juramentum praestare debent omnes praesidentes quod defendent fidem et expungabunt hereticos de suis terris. 6.b.87.a.129.bc. | C. All presiders have to discharge the oath that they will defend the faith and expunge heretics from their lands. 46.rb.127.ra.169.rb-v.

5. C. Juramentum huissmodi praestare nolentis domini privantur suis dominis et debent excommunicari et eorum terrae ecclesiastica supponi interdicto et eorum I. sententie nulle sunt. 6.b.87.a. | C. Lords not wishing to fulfill the oath of this sort are deprived of their dominions and have to be excommunicated and their lands put under ecclesiastical interdict I. and their sentences are null. 46.rb.127.ra.

10. C. Juramentum in obsequium fidei et officii inquisitoris omnes debent praestare re non obstante aliquo privativo legio voto vel iuramento in contrarium. 116.ab. | C. All have to fulfill the oath in compliance with the faith and the office of the inquisitor not withstanding any privilege, vow or oath to the contrary. 156.ra-b.

15. C. Juramentum qui noluerit praestare insinuat se hereticum esse vel credentem. 9.c. | C. He who will not have wished to fulfill the oath insinuates himself to be a heretic or a believer. 49.va.

18. C. Jurisdictionem temporalem habentes tenentur iurare se servaturos et facturos servari. a sibi subiectis omnes constitutiones papales et leges Frederici contra hereticos editas. 75.c.19.bc. | C. Those having temporal jurisdiction are bound to swear themselves to be about to serve and to be about to ensure observance by those subject to himself, all papal constitutions and laws of Frederick issued against heretics. 115.va.59.rb-v.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Latin Text</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem huiusmodi habentes debent</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction have to require from their successors a like oath. 115.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>exigere a suis successoribus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>iuramentum simile. 75.d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem huiusmodi habentes et no-</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 26 rb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Latin Text</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>lentes praestare huiusmodi iuramentum</td>
<td>and not willing to fulfill this kind of oath are gravely punished. 115.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>graviter puniuntur. 75.d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem huiusmodi habentes te-</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction are bound to swear themselves to defend the faith and exterminate heretics. 127.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>nentur iurare se fidem defendere</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>et hereticos exterminare .87.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem habentes huiusmodi si no-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>lunt praestare predictum iuramentum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>privantur suis dominiis et eorum sen-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>tentie nulle sunt. 87.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem habentes huiusmodi possunt</td>
<td>C. Those having jurisdiction of this kind can be forced by the inquisitors through ecclesiastical censure to observe and for ensuring observance of all papal constit-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>ab inquisitoribus per censuram ecclesiasticam</td>
<td>utiones and laws of Frederick issued against the heretics. 128.ra-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>cogi ad observandum et ad faci-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>endum observari omnes constitutiones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>papales et leges Frederici contra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>hereticos editas. 88.ab.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem huiusmodi habentes non servan-</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction not observing these kinds of constitutions and laws have to be punished gravely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>tes huiusmodi constitutiones et leges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>graviter debent puniri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem huiusmodi habentes te-</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction are bound to be at hand in these things that pertain to the office of the inquisition, both with the diocesan bishop and the inquisitor, and in no way ought they be opposed to those ones in the office of the inquisitor, and those doing the contrary are gravely punished. 61. through all.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>nentur parere in hiis que perti-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>nent ad inquisitionis officium tam</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>dyocesano epsicopo quam inquisitori</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>et nullo modo debent se illis oppo-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>nere in officio inquisitoris et</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>contrarium facientes graviter pu-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>niuntur.21. per totum.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem huiusmodi habentes tenentur</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fol. 26 va

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Latin Text</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>capere omnes hereticos. 83.d.</td>
<td>are bound to seize all heretics. 123.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem huiusmodi habentes possunt</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>inquirere de hereticis quamvis iu-</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>dicare de hoc crimine sit solius</td>
<td>even if they may be excommunicated or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ecclesie.86.a.</td>
<td>solely in fact presiders, can be required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>C. Jurisdictionem huiusmodi habentes</td>
<td>C. Those having this kind of jurisdiction,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>etiam si sint</td>
<td>even if they may be excommunicated or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>excommunicati vel solum de facto</td>
<td>solely in fact presiders, can be required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>praesident-</td>
<td>licitly by the inquisitors. 56.rb.96.va-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>C. Alia de iurisdictionem habentibus re-</td>
<td>C. Other things about those having juris-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>quire supra in capitaneo et infra in</td>
<td>diction, to require above in Captain and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>potestate praesidente et rectore</td>
<td>below in podestà, presider, and rector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>C. Layci non debent publice vel</td>
<td>C. Laypersons ought not to dispute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>privatim disputare de fide</td>
<td>publicly or privately about the catholic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>catholica et contrarium facientes</td>
<td>faith and those doing the contrary are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>excommunicationis vinculo innodentur</td>
<td>bound by the chain of excommunication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>15.b.54.d.</td>
<td>55.rb.94.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>C. Laycis debent per prelatos interdici</td>
<td>C. Preaching must be forbidden to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>praedicare .9.d.</td>
<td>laypersons by the prelates. 49.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>C. Layci manifeste deprehensi in</td>
<td>C. How laypersons manifestly detected in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>heresi. qualiter debeant puniri vel</td>
<td>heresy may have to be punished or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>ad misericordiam recipi. 6.a.</td>
<td>received into mercy. 46.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>C. Legi christianae contrariatur quicquid</td>
<td>C. Whatever is contrary to the Christian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>discrepat a fide christianorum. 41.b.</td>
<td>law disagrees with the faith of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>C. Leges Frederici contra hereticos</td>
<td>C. The laws of Frederick issued against the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>edite dum erat in devotione ecclesie</td>
<td>heretics while he was in devotion to the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>sunt confirmate sub certa forma</td>
<td>church are confirmed under a certain form</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 26 vb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Latin Text</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>per ecclesiam. 21.b.82 cab</td>
<td>by the church. 61.rb.122.va-rab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>C. Leges predicte debent scribi statu-</td>
<td>C. The aforesaid laws have to be written in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>tis cuiuscumque communitatis et iurari</td>
<td>the statutes of whatever community and to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>et servari et facere observari per rec-</td>
<td>be sworn and preserved and made to be ob-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>tores cuiuscumque communitatis. 83.b.</td>
<td>served by the rectors of whatsoever com-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>81.ab</td>
<td>munity. 123.rb.121.ra-b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fol. 27 ra</td>
<td></td>
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<td>------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. defendere volentes tamquam heretici</td>
<td>2. evitentur.4.c.</td>
<td>words of the aforesaid book may be avoided just like heretics. 44.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. C. Liber predictus et alia dicta Joa-chim per eundem fuerint commissa</td>
<td>5. correctioni ecclesie romane. 4.c.</td>
<td>C. The aforesaid book and other sayings by Joachim himself have been committed to the correction of the Roman church. 44.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. C. Alia de libris infra in thalamud</td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Other things about books below in Thalmud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. C. Lictere debent dari personis qui actus culpabiles fuerint conti-nentes penitentias eis ininunctas</td>
<td>10. 128.d.</td>
<td>C. Letters containing the penances enjoined upon them have to be given to the persons who until now may have been guilty.168.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. C. Lictere alicuius sponte confessi sed remissi ad aliquem suum prelatum</td>
<td>13. pro penitentia recipienda. 142.cd</td>
<td>C. Letters of somebody voluntarily confessed but sent back to some prelate of his for receiving penance. 181.va-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Letters of commission made for others for inquiring in Tuscany other than by the diocesan and the Friars Minor are revoked. 130.va-b.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>C. Testimonial letters have to report to that one for whom any pilgrimage is enjoined.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>C. Letters of commission made for others for inquiring in Tuscany other than by the diocesan and the Friars Minor are revoked. 130.va-b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>C. Mandates conceded and made by the Roman pontiff against the heretics are confirmed unless they go against the bullarium and constitutions. 63.ra.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>C. The mandate of the inquisitors has to be well observed by all presiders for the defense of the faith. 61.rb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>C. The inquisitors are commanded that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. C. Manicheus non potest testari nec C. A Manichee can neither testify nor 24. codicillari nec quoque modo de be codicilled, nor in whatever way to dis-25. suis bonis disponere per scriptu- pose of his goods in writing. 26. ram. 33.d. 73.vb.

27. C. Manicheorum filii non debent habere C. The sons of Manichees ought not to

Fol. 27 va

1. hereditatem nisi recesserit a sce- have an inheritance unless he will have 2. lere. 33.d. withdrawn from wickedness. 73.vb.

3. C. Maniceos nullus debet hospi- C. Nobody ought to receive Manichees 4. tio receptare. 33.d with hospitality. 73.vb.

5. C. Manicheorum servi liberantur C. The servants of Manichees are freed 6. a servitute si transierint ad from servitude if they will have gone 7. ecclesiam servitio fideliori.33.d across to the church in more faithful service. 73.vb.

8. C. Ministro provinciali Thu- C. The appointment, absolution and 9. scie committitur institutio et substitution of inquisitors is entrusted to 10. absolutio et substitutio inquisi- the Minister provincial of Tuscany with 11. torum cum consilio discretorum. the counsel of the prudent ones. 12. 88.cd.8. 133.va-b. 128.ra.

13. C. Ministro generali et provinciali C. The authority of absolving is committed 14. et eorum vicarii committitur auc- to the Minister-General and provincial and 15. toritas absolvendi et ut8 ad their vicars, and that for the time and for 16. tempus et quo ad alios superse- whom the inquisitors may be superior in 17. deant inquisitores praecipiendi. prescribing for anybody. 18. 93.c. 133.va.

19. C. Ministro Tusciae committitur C. It is handed over to the Minister of Tus- 20. ut possit aliquibus fratribus commit- cany that he may be able to commit some 21. tere praedicare et dare crucem contra brothers to preach and to give the cross 22. hereticos. against heretics. 23. 98.cd. 24. 33.d. 73.vb.

25. C. Mortui heretici ossa debit C. The bones of a dead heretic have to be 26. 27. C. Mortui hereticorum condempnandi burned. C. The form and mode of condemning a
1. ad comburendum forma et modusdead heretic for burning. 185.ra-b.
2. 146.ab.
3. C. Mortui credentis condemnandiC. The form of condemning a dead believer for burning.
4. ad comburendem forma
5. C. Mulier heretica non facit privatC. A heretical wife does not bring about a deprivation of office and benefices on her nephews but only on the sons.
6. vationem officii et beneficiis in
7. suis nepotibus sed solum in
8. filiis.
9. C. Mulier heretica perdit omnia privat
10. alegria. tam dotalia quam alia
11. 33.a. C. A heretical wife loses all privileges, both the dowry and other things.
12. C. Nepotes hereticorum et suorum com-
13. plicium non debent admitti ad
14. aliquod officium publicum vel con-
15. silium nec ad aliquod ecclesiasticum bene-
16. ficum. 20.c.80.d.15.b. C. The nephews of the heretics and of their accomplices do not have to be admitted to any public office or council nor to any ecclesiastical benefice.
60.va.120.vb. 55.rb
17. C. Nepotes hereticorum sunt privandi
domini
18. sive privati nuntiandi omni
19. ecclesiastico
20. beneficio. 20.a.92.ab. C. Nephews of the heretics are deprived or announced as deprived from every ecclesiastical benefice.
60.ra.132.ra-b.
21. Nepotes hereticorum et suorum com-
22. plicium sunt privati9 publicis
23. officiis et honoribus et omni bene-
24. ficio ecclesiastico habito et habendo
25. 54.d.84.c.86.c.129.d. C. The nephews of the heretics and their accomplices are deprived of public offices and honors and every ecclesiastical benefice held or about to be held.
94.va.124.va.126.va.169.vb.
26. Nepotes hereticorum qualiter in-
27. telliguntur privari predictis
28. 20.c.53.ab. C. The nephews of the heretics are understood as being deprived from the aforesaid. 60.va.93.ra-b.

9 In right hand margin in later hand is added: Cunctis beneficiis temporalibus. 53.a.: from all temporal benefices. 93.ra.
| 5. | C. Notarii duo debent esse cum quolibet inquisitore. 76.b. | C. Two notaries have to be with whatever inquisitor. 116.rb. |
| 6. |  |  |
| 7. | C. Notarii inquisitorum non possunt excommunicari vel suspendi sive interdici a quocumque legato. 56. 116. bc. | C. Notaries of the inquisitors cannot be excommunicated, suspended, or interdicted by whatever legate, executor or conservator. 96. rb-va. |
| 8. |  |  |
| 9. | C. Notarii inquisitorum non possunt excommunicari vel suspendi sive interdici. a quocumque legato, executor vel conservatore. 116. bc. |  |
| 10. |  |  |
| 11. | C. Notarii assistentes hereticis vel eorum consortibus contra officium inquisitionis vel in favorem heresis vanter in perpetuo suis officiis. 117. rb-va. | C. Notaries assisting heretics or their associates against the office of the inquisition or in favor of heresy are deprived of their office in perpetuity. 46.vb. 94.va. |
| 12. | C. Notarii inquisitorum habent tres annos de indulgentia. 92.b. | C. The notaries of the inquisitor have a three year indulgence. 132.rb. |
| 13. |  |  |
| 14. |  |  |
| 15. | C. Officiales inquisitoris quomodo debent fieri. 76.bc. | C. In what way the officials of the inquisitor have to be made. 116.rb-va. |
| 16. |  |  |
| 17. | C. Officiales inquisitoris debent esse. XII. 76.b. | C. There have to be twelve officials of the inquisitor.116.rb. |
| 18. |  |  |
| 19. | C. Officiales inquisitoris debent durare in officio solum per sex menses. 77.b. | C. Officials of the inquisitor have to remain in office only for six months. 117.rb. |
| 20. |  |  |
| 21. | C. Officiales inquisitoris debent esse. XII. 76.b. |  |
| 22. |  |  |
| 23. | C. Officiales inquisitoris debent durare in officio solum per sex menses. 77.b. |  |
| 24. |  |  |
| 25. |  |  |
| 26. | C. Officiales huius notarii et servitores ad quid possunt extendere | C. For what can the officials and servants of this notary extend their office. |

Fol. 28 rb

| 1. | suum officium. 76.cd.77.78. 79.80. | 116.va-b.117.118 119.120. |
| 2. |  |  |
| 3. | C. Officiales huiusmodi quando exeunt suam terram. ratione sui officii debent habere cer- 5. tum salarium a communi ex illa ca- 6. mera quae recipit tertiam partem bonorum hereticorum. 77.bc.131.ab. | C. When officials of this sort go out from their land, by reason of their office, they have to have a certain allowance from the commune from that chamber which receives a third part of the goods of the heretics. 117.rb-va.171.ra-b. |
| 4. |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |
| 6. |  |  |
| 7. |  |  |
| 8. | C. Officiales huiusmodi debent habere tertiam partem bonorum hereticorum sua sol- 10. licitudine et studio habitorum 11. 77.c. | C. Officials of this sort must have a third part of the goods of the heretics for their solicitude and effort in the circumstances. 117.va. |
| 9. |  |  |
| 12. C. | Officialia huiusmodi tempore sui officii | C. Officials of this sort during the time of their office cannot be forced to receive anybody for the office, nor anything for its exercise by which the office of the inquisition may be impeded. 117.va. |
| 13. non possunt cogi recipere aliquem ad officium. nec ad aliquod ad exercitium | |
| 14. per quod impediatur officium inquisitio- | |
| 15. nis .77.c. | |

| 17. C. | Officialia huiusmodi debent sotari per sotium potestatis cum expedie-rit officio. 77.d. | C. Officials of this sort have to be united by means of an alliance with the podestà when it will have been expedient for the office. 117.va-b. |
| 18. per sotium potestatis cum expedie- | |
| 19. rit officio. 77.d. | |

| 20. C. | Officialia huiusmodi possunt ante ter- | C. These kinds of officials can, before the end of their office, for a reasonable cause, be removed and others substituted for them and punished if they will have joined together against the office. 117.va-b. |
| 21. minum sui officii ex causa rationali | |
| 22. ad moveri et eis alii substitui | |
| 23. et puniri si commiserint contra officium | |
| 24. 77.cd. | |

| 25. C. | Officialibus huiusmodi debent praesiden-tes obedire in hiis que pertinent ad suum officium. 77.a. | C. The presiders have to obey these kinds of officials in these things that pertain to their office. 117.ra. |
| 26. praesiden- | |
| 27. tes obedire in hiis que pertinent ad suum officium. 77.a. | |

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**Fol. 28 va**

| 1. C. | Officialibus predictis debent omnes etiam privare persone favere contra hereticos et tenetur sub magnis penis. 78.a. | C. All persons have to be free from the heretics and even be favorable to the aforesaid officials, and they are bound under great penalties.118.ra. |
| 2. etiam privare persone favere contra hereticos et | |
| 3. tenetur sub magnis penis. 78.a. | |

| 4. C. | Officialia huiusmodi debent preservari indemnes per suum commune de omni dampno quod contingeret eis in personis vel rebus ratione sui officii. 77.b. | C. These kinds of officials have to be preserved immune by their commune from all damnable [things] that may come into contact with them in their persons or things by reason of their office. 117.rb. |
| 5. indemnes per suum commune de omni dampno | |
| 6. quod contingeret eis in personis vel rebus ratione sui officii. 77.b. | |

| 8. C. | Officialia huiusmodi vel eorum heredes non possunt conveniri de hiis que fecerunt ratione sui officii. nisi secundum quod vis debitur expedire ipsis episcopo vel inquisitori. 77.b. | C. These kinds of officials or their heirs cannot be sued about these things that they will have done by reason of their office, except immediately after because it will seem expeditious to the bishop or the inquisitor about themselves. 117.rb. |
| 9. possunt conveniri de hiis que fecerunt ratione sui officii. nisi secundum quod vis debitur expedire ipsis episcopo vel inquisitori. 77.b. | |

<p>| 13. C. | Officialia huiusmodi quando eliguntur et in-stituuntur debent iurare fideliter exequi suum officium. 76.d. | C. When these kinds of officials are chosen and established they have to swear to execute their office faithfully. 116.vb. |
| 14. stituuntur debent iurare fideliter exequi suum officium. 76.d. | |
| 15. execu suum officium. 76.d. | |</p>
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   - The penalty owed by the heirs of a supporter of a heretic. 124.va.

4. **C. Pena blasphemantium nomen dei. 84.c.**
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6. **C. Pena perpetui carceris potest imponi et mitigari. 128.a.96.a.20.a.**
   - The penalty of perpetual prison can be imposed and mitigated by the inquisitor from the counsel of the diocesan. 168.ra.131.ra.60.ra.

7. **C. Pena pervertui carceris sub qua forma est imponenda. hiis qui fuerint perfecti heretici. 143.a.**
   - Under what form the penalty of perpetual prison is to be imposed upon those who were heretic perfects. 182.ra.

8. **C. Pena fautorum receptatorum et similium sive fuerint clerici sive layci. 8.d.54.d.**
   - The penalty of supporters, receivers and similar types whether they may have been clerics or laics. 48.vb.94.vb.

9. **C. Pena non servantis penitentiam inunctam per inquisitorem. 127.c.131.d.119.24. ab.**
   - The penalty of one not serving the penance enjoined by the inquisitor. 167.va.171.va.159.ra-b.

10. **C. Pena clericorum recipientium hereticorum cum ad sepulturam et ei admini斯特i ecclesiastica sacra. 25.**
    - The penalty of clerics receiving a heretic for burial and of administering the ecclesiastical sacraments to him.

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2. **C. Pena male sententium vel docentium de sacramentis ecclesie.5.d.**
   - The penalty of those believing or teaching in an evil way about the sacraments of the church. 45.vb.

3. **C. Pena pecuniaria potest imponi et exigit hereticis credentibus fautoribus et ceteris huissmodi hominibus redeuntibus tibus ut servent inuncta et pro missa. 58.ab.59.ab.**
   - A monetary penalty can be imposed and demanded from heretics, believers, supporters, and so on of this sort for men returning in order that they observe the injunctions and promises. 98.ra-b.99.ra-b.
| 9. C. Pene pecuniarie condemnationis etiam iniunguntur ratione heresis nullo modo | C. Monetary penalties of condemnation are enjoined by reason of heresy and in no way ought to be relaxed. 121.va. |
| 10. debent relaxari. 81.c. | |
| 12. C. Penitentia hereticorum qualis sit. describitur. 110.bc. | C. The penitence of heretics may be. It is described. 150.rb-va. |
| 13. bitur. | |
| 14. C. Penitentia sacramentalis non est deneganda etiam illis qui traduntur iudicio seculari. 122.a. | C. Sacramental penance is not to be denied even to those who are handed over to secular judgement. 162. |
| 15. da etiam illis qui traduntur iudicio | |
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| 17. C. Penitentiam potest quis reperiri si post baptismum ceciderit in peccatum. 3.b. | C. Who can be repaired by the sacrament of penance if after baptism he fell into sin. 43.rb. |
| 19. C. Penitentiam qui aliter docuerit vel senserit quam doceat ecclesia | C. He who will have taught about the sacrament of penance or believed otherwise than what the Roman church teaches is excommunicated. 45.va-b. |
| 20. vel sensorit quam doceat ecclesia romanæ est excommunicatus. 5.cd. | |
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| 22. C. Penitentia diversimode imponenda redire volentibus committitur arbiro inquisitorum .121.a.128.c. | C. The different ways of imposing penance upon those wishing to return is committed to the judgement of the inquisitor. 161.ra.168.va. |
| 23. redire volentibus committitur arbiro inquisitorum | |
| 24. bitriro inquisitorum | |
| 26. et diversitas. | |
| 27. C. Penitentiam iniungendi modus et forma | C. The mode and form of enjoining penance. |

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| 1. C. Penitentiam iniunctam non servantes non effugiunt potestatem ini- quisitoris. 119.abc. | C. Those not serving the enjoined penance do not escape the power of the inquisitor. 159.ra-va. |
| 2. non effugiunt potestatem ini- quisitoris. | |
| 3. quisitoris. | |
| 4. C. Penitentiam iniunctam non servantis pena qua potest puniri per inquiri- sitorem 121.d.129.c. | C. The penalty of one not serving the enjoined penance for which he can be punished by the inquisitor. 161.vb.169.va. |
| 5. pena qua potest puniri per inquiri- sitorem | |
| 6. sitorem | |
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| 8. 116.c. | |
| 10. 142.cd. | |
| 11. C. Penitentia peregrinationis debet litteris | C. The penance of pilgrimage has to be witnessed by letters of the one enjoining and of the one presiding in the church to which he is sent. 168.vb.169.ra. |
| 12. iniungentis et præsidentis in ecclesia | |
| 13. ad quam mittitur testificari | |
| 14. 128.d.129.a. | |
| 15. C. | Penitentie complende debet prestari quandoque securitas.120. | C. The security for completing the penance has to be discharged at some time. 160. |
| 16. C. | Penitentie bonus iniunctum in bonis alicuius heretici vel complicis si non solvit ante mortem potest exi-gi ab heredibus. 17.bc.52.a. | C. The good of penance imposed on the goods of some heretic or accomplice. If he did not pay before death, it can be demanded from the heirs. 57.rb-va.92.ra. |
| 21. C. | Penitentia pecuniaria quando potest imponi per inquisitores et quando non 122.d.123.a. | C. When a monetary penance can be imposed by the inquisitors and when not. 162.vb.162.ra. |
| 24. C. | Penitentia temporalis et carceris de-trusio non est tam ad penam cri-minis quam ad cautelam. 119.b. | C. Temporal penance and detention of prison is not so much for the penalty of the crime as for caution. 159.rb. |
| 27. C. | Penitentia perpetui carceris est impos-C. The penance of perpetual prison is to be imposed on those who had been heretic perfects, and the form under which it has to be imposed. 182.ra. |
| 1. | nenda hiis qui fuerunt perfecti heretici et forma sub qua im-poni debet. 143.a. | imposed on these who had been heretic perfects, and the form under which it has to be imposed. 182.ra. |
| 4. | Peregrinatio penitentie iniuncte debet testificari per litteras praesidentis in ecclesia ad quam itur. 128.7.129.a. | C. The pilgrimage of enjoined penance has to be attested by letters of the presider in the church to which he went. 168.vb.169.ra. |
| 8. | Peremtorius terminus est assignans ad sententiam proficiendam.126.d. | C. A peremptory limit is to be assigned for performing the sentence. 166.vb. |
| 11. | Periurii testimonium quando potest in officio inquisitionis recipi. 17.ab.51.cd. | C. When the testimony of a perjurer can be received in the office of the inquisition. 57.ra-b.91.va-b. |
| 14. | Pertinaces qui debeant dici.131.d. | C. Who may have to be called pertinacious. 171.vb. |
| 16. C. | Potestas et quilibet rector cuiuscum-que communitis ad requisitionem episcopi vel sui vicarii seu inquir-sitoriis. debet iurare se serva-turum et facere observare a subditis omnes constitutiones et leges editas et per ecclesiam approbatas contra hereticos et eorum complices quod si non fecerint mul-tis et gravibus penis subi-cuntur. 19.c. | C. The podestà and any rector of whatever community, at the request of the bishop or his vicar or the inquisitor, has to swear himself to be about to serve and to ensure observance by his subordinates, all constitutions and laws issued and approved by the church against heretics and their accomplices because if they will not have done [it] they are subjected to many and severe penalties. 59.va. |
| 27. C. | Potestas et Capitaneus | C. The podestà and captain and any rector |


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<th>of whatever community has to swear, in the beginning of his administration, to all papal constitutions and laws of Frederick issued against the heretics. 115.va.</th>
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<td>C. The podestà and any rector of whatever community has to receive from his successor the oath of serving all the aforesaid constitutions and laws. 115.vb.</td>
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<td>11. C. Potestas et quilibet rector cuiuslibet communitatis et si noluerit praestare iuramentum de servandis constitutionibus et legibus supradictis privatur suo officio et eius sententia nulla est nec aliis tenetur ei obedire etiam si iurasset. 75.d.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector of any community, if he will not have wished to fulfill the oath of serving the above cited constitutions and laws, is deprived of his office and his sentence is null, nor is it binding for others to obey him even if he may have sworn. 115.vb.</td>
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<td>18. C. Potestas et quilibet rector cuius-19. cumque communitatis sub magnis penis tenetur servare omnes constitutiones et leges predictas et facere eas observari a suis subditis.75.d.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector of whatever community is bound under great penalties to serve all the aforesaid constitutions and laws and to ensure that they are observed by his subordinates. 115.vb.</td>
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<td>24. C. Potestas et quilibet rector cuius-25. cumque communitatis debet per tres fi-deles viros sibi sub certa forma assignatos et iuratos</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector of whatever community has to, by three faithful men assigned and sworn to him under a certain form, make his predecessor and his</td>
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<td>5. C. Potestas et quilibet rector tenetur facere scribi in statutis communitatis tis cui prae est omnes constitutiones et leges predictas et non perinde illas amoveri et secundum illas procedere contra omnem heresim. 81.ab.75. b.83.b.88.a.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector is bound to ensure that all aforesaid constitutions and laws are written into the statutes of the community for which he presides, and in like manner, not remove them and following them to proceed against every heresy.121.ra-b.115.rb.123.rb.128.ra.</td>
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<td>C. The podestà and every rector of any community has to delete from the statutes of the community for which he presides, every statute that may disagree with the above said constitutions and laws. 58.ra.122.va.</td>
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| 22. C. Potestas et quilibet rector cuiuslibet | 23. communitatis debet habere firmum et | 24. firmare bannum hereticorum po- | 25. situm per suum antecessorem. 76.a |
| C. The podestà and every rector of any community has to have stability and to strengthen the bann of heretics placed by his predecessor.116.ra. |

| 26. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet | 27. precipere quod nullus hereticus vel here-
| | |
| C. The podestà and any rector has to order in advance the fact that no male or female |

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| 1. tica de cetero habitet vel moretur | 2. aut subsistat in civitate | 3. seu loco aliquo iurisdictionis | 4. aut districtus eiusdem et quod quilibet pos-
| 5. sit eos capere suaque bona illis | 6. auferre. 76.b. | heretic and so on, may inhabit or live or | subsist in the city, or in any place of the |
| 7. C. Potestas et omnis rector tenetur | 8. infra VIII dies post introitum | 9. sui regiminis sub certa forma | jurisdiction or the district of the same, and |
| 10. instituere XII officiales. | 11. et duos notarios et duos ser-
| 12. vitae vel quotquot fuerint | 13. necessarii. 76.b. | that anyone can seize them and take away | their goods from them. |
| 14. 76.a. | | C. The podestà and every rector is bound | within eight days after entering into his |
| 15. firma et rata omnia precepta | 16. officialium et penas exigere | administration, under a certain form, to | appoint twelve officials and two notaries |
| 17. non servantium illorum precepta. | 18. 77.a. | and two servants or however many will | have been necessary. 116.rb. |
| 23. Potestas et quilibet rector debet | 24. precipere quod nullus hereticus vel |
| 25. heretic and so on, may inhabit or live or | subsist in the city, or in any place of the |
| 26. auferre. 76.b. | 76.a. | jurisdiction or the district of the same, and |
| C. The podestà and every rector of any community has to delete from the statutes of the community for which he presides, every statute that may disagree with the above said constitutions and laws. 58.ra.122.va. |

| 18. C. Potestas et omnis rector cuiuslibet | 19. communitatis debet delere de statu- | 14. tis communitatis cui prae est omne | 15. statutum quod obviaret consti-
| 16. tutionibus et legibus supradictis |
| 17. 18.a.82.c. | | | |
| C. The podestà and every rector of any community has to delete from the statutes of the community for which he presides, every statute that may disagree with the above said constitutions and laws. 58.ra.122.va. |
23. C. Potestas et omnis presidens debet mittere suum militem vel asses-sorem ad inquirendum sub certa forma contra hereticos et eorum complices
27. ad petitionem inquisitoris et of-

C. The podestà and every presider has to send his soldier or assessor for inquiring under a certain form against the heretics and their accomplices at the petition of the inquisitor and the officials of the inquisitor

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<tr>
<td>2. C. Potestas et omnis praesidens tenetur omnes hereticos captos cum bona securitate facere deduci per suum districtum expensis communis cui prae est ad voluntatem inquisitoris vel episcopi. 21.c.26.d.79.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. omnes hereticos captos cum bona securitate facere deduci per suum districtum expensis communis cui prae est. 78.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. securitate facere deduci per suum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. districtum expensis communis cui prae est.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. ad voluntatem inquisitoris vel episcopi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. C. Potestas et omnis presidens tenetur facere custodiri sub expensis comunitatis cui praest. omnes hereticos captos et carceratos. 79.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. facere custodiri sub expensis comunitatis cui praest. omnes hereticos captos et carceratos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. comunitatis cui prae est. omnes hereticos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. captos et carceratos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. C. Potestas et omnis presidens tenetur cogere per tormenta omnes hereticos confiteri suos errores et mani-festare suos complices. 79.b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. cogere per tormenta omnes hereticos confiteri suos errores et mani-festare suos complices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. confiteri suos errores et mani-festare suos complices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. festare suos complices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. C. Potestas et quilibet rector tenetur purgare totam terram sue iuris dictioni subiectam. secundum leges frederici. ab heretica feditate. 120.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. purgare totam terram sue iuris- dictioni subiectam. secundum leges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. dictioni subiectam. secundum leges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. frederici. ab heretica feditate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 81.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet in principio et in medio regiminis parere tam episcopo quam inquisitori in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. principio et in medio regiminis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. in publica contione sollempniter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. et alibi facere recitari constitu- tiones contra hereticos papales. 82.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. tiones contra hereticos papales.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet in parere tam episcopo quam inquisitori in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. parere tam episcopo quam inquisitori in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fol. 31 rb

<p>| 1. hiis que sunt in favorem fidei et de- | these things that are in favor of the faith and destruction of the heretics.61.rb-vb. |
| 2. strictio hereticorum. 21.bd. | |
| 3. C. Potestatis et cuilibet rectori | C. It is prohibited to the podestà and to any temporal rector that he inquire into or judge upon the sin of heresy. 61.vb. |
| 4. temporali. prohibetur ne cognoscat | |
| 5. vel judicet de peccato heresis. | |
| 6. 21.d. | |
| 7. C. Potestas et quilibet rector et quaevis comunitas potest per censuram ecclesiasticam | C. The podestà and any rector and any community you please can be forced through ecclesiastical censure by the inquisitor in order that they order their sentences handed down to be executed against the heretics and their accomplices. 97.va-b. |
| 8. cogi ab inquisitore ut suas sententias latas contra hereticos et eorum complices mandent executioni. | |
| 9. 57.cd. | |
| 10. C. Potestas et omnis rector debet in dilate executori mandare penas infligendas hereticis sibi relictis. ipsos. scilicet. recipiendo et puniendo. 21.c.79.ab. | C. The podestà and every rector has to order undelayed to the executor, the penalties inflicted upon the heretics themselves released to them, namely, by receiving and punishing. 61.va.119.ra-b. |
| 11. 20. cessum episcopi vel inquisitoris. 21.d. | |
| 12. C. Potestas et omnis rector debet | |
| 13. executori mandare infra XX dies | C. The podestà and every rector has to order the executor within 20 days [to carry out] the sentences of the inquisitor for destroying houses and making condemnations of the things of the heretics. 121.rb. |
| 14. sententias latas contra hereticos et eorum tiones faciendas de rebus heretorum. 81.b | |
| 15. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet | C. The podestà and any rector has to exact |
| 16. hibetur impedire sententiam vel pro cessum episcopi vel inquisitoris. 21.d. | |
| 17. 21. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet | |
| 18. in dilate executori mandare infra XX dies sententias latas contra hereticos et eorum tiones faciendas de rebus heretorum. 81.b | |
| 19. 22. sententias latas contra hereticos et eorum tiones faciendas de rebus heretorum. 81.b | |
| 20. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet | |
| 21. executori mandare infra XX dies sententias latas contra hereticos et eorum tiones faciendas de rebus heretorum. 81.b | |
| 22. 27. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet | |
| 23. infra tres menses exigere et dividere in tres partes bona confiscata ipsorum hereticorum postquam fuerit lata sententia super crimen et appressa hensa. 81.b | and divide within three months, the confiscated goods of the heretics themselves into three parts, after the sentence will have been handed down and taken up over the crime. 121.rb. |
| 24. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet | |
| 25. executori mandare infra XX dies | C. The podestà and any rector is bound to put under the bann of witches those who will not have been able to pay, and to detain in prison until they pay. 121.rb. |
| 26. sententias latas contra hereticos et eorum tiones faciendas de rebus heretorum. 81.b | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11. C. Potestas et quilibet rector tenetur sub magnis penis cum consilio inquisitoris vendere bona hereticorum confisca et pretium exigere et in tres partes dividere. 81.cd.</th>
<th>C. The podestà and any rector is bound under great penalties, with the counsel of the inquisitor, to sell the confiscated goods of the heretics, to exact the worth and to divide [it] into three parts. 121.va-b.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet ad predictam facienda unum de suis assessoribus assignare. 81.bc.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector has to assign one of his assessors for doing the aforesaid. 121.rb-va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. C. Potestas et quilibet rector prohibetur extrahere de carcere hereticos sine licentia inquisitoris vel episcopi. 21.d.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector is prohibited from pulling heretics out of prison without the permission of the inquisitor or the bishop. 61.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. C. Potestas et quicumque rector debet omnia statuta et leges et constitutiones contra hereticos per ecclesiam editas et condendas facere scribi in IIIIor voluminibus sub certa custodia servandas. 82.d.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector has to ensure that it is written in four volumes, all statutes, laws and constitutions issued and established by the church against the heretics, and preserve [them] in safe keeping. 122.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. seui consilium non admittere. 80.d.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector is bound to inquire diligently into the sons and nephews of heretics and so on of this kind and not to admit them to any public office or council. 120.vb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fol. 31 vb**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. C. Potestas et quilibet rector tenetur facere scribi. in quattuor libris nomina omnium virorum qui fuerunt infamati deprehensi vel banniti et illi libri debent in certis locis conservari. 80.c.</th>
<th>C. The podestà and any rector is bound to make written in four books, the names of all men who will have been defamed, detected or banned, and these books have to be preserved in certain places. 120.va.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. C. Potestas et quilibet rector debet omnia statuta et leges et constitutiones contra hereticos per ecclesiam editas et condendas facere scribere in IIIIor voluminibus sub certa custodia servandas. 82.d.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector has to ensure that it is written in four volumes, all statutes, laws and constitutions issued and established by the church against the heretics, and preserve [them] in safe keeping. 122.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. C. Potestas et quilibet rector potest co-gi ab inquisitoribus per censuram ecclesiasticam ut faciant scribi omnes constitutiones papales et leges Frederici contra hereticos editas et ut servent eas. 88.b.75.b.</td>
<td>C. The podestà and any rector can be forced, by the inquisitors through ecclesiastical censure, that they ensure that all papal constitutions and Frederick’s laws issued against the heretics are written, and that they observe them. 128.rb.115.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. C. Potestas tam temporalis quam perpetua tenetur iurare se exterminaturum de terris sibi subiectis omnes hereticos alioquin non debet haberi pro</td>
<td>C. Both the temporary and perpetual podestà is bound to swear themselves to be about to exterminate from the lands subject to them all heretics, otherwise he ought not to be had as a podestà. 48.va.127.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>potestate. 8.c.87.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Alia de potestate. supra in excommunication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>ci cuilibet layce persone. 9.d.15.b.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 32 ra

| 1. | C. | Predicare non licet alicui privati. vate persone nisi mittatur a superiori et nisi desistat debet excommunicari et alia pena puniri. 7.abcd.9.b. | C. | It is not permitted to any private person to preach unless he may be sent by a superior and unless he desists, he must be excommunicated and punished by another penalty. 47.ra-vb.49.rb. |
| 6. | C. | Predicatores questuarii possunt per inquisitores cogi ad silen- dum si ipsi sua predicatone impediant officium inquisitoris. 19.a.92.c. | C. | Alms-seeking preachers can be forced by the inquisitors into silence if the preaching by the same impedes the office of the inquisitor. 59.ra.132.va. |
| 11. | C. | Prelati omnes debent in multis assistere inquisitoribus. 59.cd.70.a. | C. | All prelates have to assist the inquisitors in many things. 99.va-b. 110.ra. |
| 14. | C. | Premium filiorum heretici. revelatione heresim parentum et non sequentium eorum vestigia. 10.19.a.92.c. | C. | The reward of the sons of a heretic revealing the heresy of [their] relatives and of not following in their footsteps. 122.va. |
| 18. | C. | Premium fautoris detegendae errorem alicuius heretici. 86.c. | C. | The reward of detecting the error of a supporter of some heretic. 126.va. |
| 20. | C. | Presbiter non debet instituere suum heredem aliquem hereticum vel paganum. 22.num. 5.b. | C. | A priest ought not to establish any heretic or pagan as his heir. 45.rb. |
| 23. | C. | Prescriptio loci conversorum ad fi- dem per aliquem quo ad iurisdictionem ecclesiasticam. 11.a. | C. | The law of a place of those converting back to the faith by somebody by that to ecclesiastical jurisdiction. 51.ra. |
| 26. | C. | Prescriptio bonorum alicuius heretici. qualiter potest fieri. 23.ab. | C. | The rule of the goods of some heretic: how it can be done. 63.ra-b. |

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The entire entry in the manuscript is crossed out with three diagonal lines running from upper right to lower left.
### Fol. 32 rb

| 1. C. Presidens cuiuscumque comunitati | C. The presider in charge of whatever community, given that he may be excommunicated or that solely from the fact, the podestà may be required to preside in the case, and must assist the office of the inquisitor. 56.rb-va. 96.va-b. |
| 2. dato quo sit excommunicatus vel quod solum de facto presideat potestas in casu requiri et debet assistere officio inquisitoris. 16.bc.56.cd. |
| 6. C. Alia de presidente | C. Other things about the presider. |
| 7. C. Presumptio supra in dampnatione et infra in relapsis supra in anziano capitaneo baiulo balivo consule domino et potestate |
| 12. C. Privare possunt sive privatos nuntiare inquisitores cum consilio episcopi vel eius vicarii hereticos credentes et eorum consortes et sortes et complices filios et nepotes talium officiis publicis beneficiis ecclesiasticis et omnibus honoribus et dignitatibus. 92.ab.20.a. |
| 13. C. Privare possunt sive privatos nuntiare inquisitores cum consilio episcopi vel eius vicarii hereticos credentes et eorum consortes et sortes et complices filios et nepotes talium officiis publicis beneficiis ecclesiasticis et omnibus honoribus et dignitatibus. 92.ab.20.a. |
| 14. C. Privare possunt sive privatos nuntiare inquisitores cum consilio episcopi vel eius vicarii hereticos credentes et eorum consortes et sortes et complices filios et nepotes talium officiis publicis beneficiis ecclesiasticis et omnibus honoribus et dignitatibus. 92.ab.20.a. |
| 21. C. Privati sunt omnes huiusmodi ecclesiasti-cis beneficiis et multis aliis dignitati-is et iuribus. 48.vb.49. |
| 22. C. Privati sunt omnes huiusmodi ecclesiasti-cis beneficiis et multis aliis dignitati-is et iuribus. 48.vb.49. |
| 23. C. Privati sunt omnes huiusmodi ecclesiasti-cis beneficiis et multis aliis dignitati-is et iuribus. 48.vb.49. |
| 24. a. 15.b. 20.a.c. 54.ad.55.a.80. 15.b. 25. bc.87.b. |
| 25. C. All of this sort were deprived of ecclesiastical benefices and many other dignities and customs. 48.vb.49. ra.55.rb.60ra.va.94.va-b.95.ra.120. 55.rb. rb-va.127.rb. |
| 26. C. Privatio huiusmodi de quibus et quando lo-cum possit et debet habere |
| C. This kind of deprivation, from whom and when it may be able and may have to take place. |

### Fol. 32 va

| 1. 20.c.53.ab.87.c. | 60.va.93.ra-b.127.va. |
2. C. Privilegiati non eximuntur
3. ab inquisitoribus sive quo ad pu-
4. nitionem sive quo ad conscriben-
5. dum sive quo ad cooperationem
6. executionis eis per inquisitores
7. committende sive quo ad assi-
8. stionem sive quo ad conscriben-
9. dum sive quo ad cooperationem
10. executionis eis per inquisitores
11. ab.90.c.91.b.93.ab.116.ab.

C. The privileged ones are not exempted
from the inquisitors whether for punish-
ment, or for enrolling, or for cooperation
of the execution being committed to them
by the inquisitors, or for assistance by
helping and reinforcing, or for fulfilling an
oath, in obedience of the inquisitor.110.
ra-b.130.va.131.rb.133.ra-b.156.ra-b.

12. C. Probationes contra hereticos debent
13. esse luce clariores. 119.d.

C. Proofs against heretics have to be with a
clearer light. 159.vb.

14. C. Procedi potest in officio inquisitionis
15. sine strepitu iudicii et ad-
16. vocatorum et de plano. 22.b.
17. 92.a.

C. It is possible to proceed in the office of
the inquisition without the
obstreperousness of the judge and the
lawyers and plainly. 62.rb.132.ra.

18. C. Procedi potest contra hereticos ubi-
19. cunque reperiantur. 92.a.

C. It is possible to proceed against the
heretics wherever they are found. 132.ra.

20. C. Procedi potest contra absentantes
21. se et contra eorum fideiussores
22. 115.d.

C. It is possible to proceed against those
absenting themselves and against their
oath-helpers. 155.vb.

23. C. Procedi contra aliquem quando debet
^et.quamodo sit.
24. citandus et si non venerit sive quid
25. sit agendum. 104.b.

C. When it has to be proceeded against
someone ^and how he may be cited, and if
he will not have come, or what may be
done. 144.rb.

26. C. Proclamationes hereticorum et eorum
27. complicium. ubi supra appellatio

C. Proclamations of the heretics and their
accomplices. Above where their appelatio

Fol. 32 vb

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. eorumdem</td>
<td>[appears/is listed]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|2. C. Publicatio bonorum hereticorum | C. The confiscation of the goods of the
heretics; above in goods and confiscation |
|3. supra in bonis et in confiscatione. |   |   |
|4. C. Publicari debent attestations | C. Attestations must be publicized, the
names of the witnesses is not permitted. |
|5. licet non nomina testium. 104.c. | 144.va. |
|6. C. Puniendi sunt heretici post iudi-
7. cium ecclesie. 84.d. | C. Heretics are to be punished after the
judgement of the church. 124.vb. |
|8. C. Puniri possunt et debent impe-
9. dientes inquisitoris officium tamquam |
10. fautores hereticorum. 57. |
11. 132.b. | C. Impeders of the office of the inquisition |
can and have to be punished just like |
supporters of heresy. 97. |
172.rb. |   |   |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>C. Purgari quomodo debet infamatus</td>
<td>C. How one defamed for heresy must be purged and what is done to him if he failed and what if he did not fail. 51.vb.52. ra-b.190.vb(w/erasure- 94.rb.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>C. Purgare debent potestates et omnes presidentes et comunitates terras</td>
<td>C. The podestàs and all presiders and communities have to purge the lands subject to them from heretics following the laws of Frederick “ab hereticis”. 123.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>C. Rebellare fidei et inquisitori</td>
<td>C. Who is said [to] rebel from the faith and from the inquisitor. 162.ra.171.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>C. Receptatores hereticorum qui debeant dici.</td>
<td>C. Who may have to be called receivers of the heretics. 158.rb.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>C. Receptatorum hereticorum privatio et pena.</td>
<td>C. The privation and penalty of receivers of a heretic. 48.vb.49.ra.52.rb.60.va. 57.rb.94-ra.74-ra.126rb-vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>C. Alia de receptatoribus hereticis</td>
<td>C. Other things about receivers of the heretics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 33 ra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>corum supra in hereticis</td>
<td>heretics above in hereticis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>C. Rector comunitatis in eisdem locis ubi supra de capitaneo et domino temporali et potestate comite et barone et consule.</td>
<td>C. The rector of the community, in the same places above where [it says] captain, temporal lord and podestà, count and baron and consul.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>C. Redire qui dicantur sponte ut possint gaudere impunitate</td>
<td>C. Who is said to return voluntarily so that they may be able to rejoice unpunished. 155.ra-b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>C. Redeuntas sponte vel non sponte possunt expoliari bonis suis</td>
<td>C. Those returning voluntarily or not can be despoiled of their goods 159.vb.160.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>C. Redire volentibus inquisitores debent</td>
<td>C. The inquisitors have to exhibit themselves benignly to those wishing to return. 167.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>C. Redire volentes sub qua forma et modo possunt absolvì ab inquisitoribus</td>
<td>C. Under what form and mode can those wishing to return be absolved by the inquisitors. 58.va.60.ra.131.ra.166.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>C. Alia de redeuntibus supra in hereticis</td>
<td>C. Other matters about those returning, above in heretics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C. Relapsers

Relapsers are said [to be] those who if, after abjuration or purgation from heresy, to say he became blind, or from serious suspicion about heresy, knowingly received heretics or gave favor to them.

91.ra-b.162.ra.
56.va-b.91.rb-va.172.ra.

### C. The alleviation of those relaxed, and if he is excused from death, still not from incarceration.

### Those wishing to return, after they will will have been discovered, they are thrust down into perpetual prison.

94.ra.

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### Fol. 33 rb

| 1. 122.b. | 162rb | 2. C. Relapsi debent censeri quicumque incidit in abjuratam heresim si vehemens suspicio habeabatur de heresi ante abihationem. dato quod non esset probatum de heresi. 7. 16.cd.51.ab. | 3. C. Whoever falls in with the abjured heresy, if vehement suspicion of heresy was had before abjuration, given that he may not be proven of heresy, has to be reckoned as relapsed. 56.va-b.91.rb.
<p>| 8. C. Relapsorum pena non debet puniri ille de quo in casu predicto levis habebatur suspicio. 16.d.51.b. | 4. C. That one of whom in the aforesaid case slight suspicion was had, does not have to be punished with the penalty of relapsers. 56.va-b.91.rb. | 11. C. Relapsi debent dici. etiam qui in aliam heresim cadit post abiu- rationem.16.d. | 14. C. Relapsers wanting to return can be handed over to perpetual prison.167.vb. | 16. C. Relapsi in abjuratam vel pur- 17. gatam heresim. seculari iudicio sunt penitus relinquendi. 6.a. 19. 16.a.53.cd.84.ab.122.a. 20. 131.b. | 17. C. Those relapsed in abjuring or purging heresy are thoroughly relinquished to the secular judgement. 46.ra. 56.ra.93.va-b.124.ra-b.162.ra. 171.rb. | 21. C. Relapsi quandoque debent tradi iudicio seculari ad comburendum quandoque carceri quandoque alii pene carceri. 22. 131.b. | 23. C. At some time the relapsers have to be handed over to the secular judgement for burning, at some time to prison and some time to another penalty. 171.rb. | 24. 131.b. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fol. 33 va</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At top of page in another hand is the following text with a headnote symbol meant to be inserted at fol. 33 vb line 10:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Qui in uno (ecclesie)sacramento erravit et postmodum heresim simpliciter et generaliter abiuravit si ex tunc in alio sacramento commictat debet ut relapsus in heresim iudicari. 16. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. 53.cd.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. C. Religionem non debet intrare nisi in casu aliquis culpabilis de heresi si. et si intraverit debet expelli. 5. 123.a.129.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. C. Someone guilty of heresy ought not to enter religious life, unless in the case, and if he will have entered, he has to be expelled. 163.ra.169.ra.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. C. Religiosi notarii tenentur ad mandatum inquisitorum exercere of ficium tabellionatus in favorem inquisitoris. 18.d.77.b.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. C. Religious notaries are bound to exercise the office of tablet-maker at the command of the inquisitors, in support of the inquisitor. 58.vb.117.rb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>10. C. Religiosi delinquentes in heresi sunt gravius puniendi. quam se culares. 53.a.17.d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. C. Religious delinquent in heresy are punished more seriously than seculars. 93.ra.57.vb.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>13. C. Sacerdotes et in sacris constitut. pos-14. sunt puniri per inquisitores tam in captione et detentione persone quam in ablatione temporalium rerum si officium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. C. Priests and those constituted in holy orders can be punished by the inquisitors both in the capture and detaining of a person, as in the taking away of temporal goods if they impede the office of the inquisitor. 92.vb.57.vb.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>18. C. Sacerdotes et in sacris constitut. 19. si propter heresim sint puniendi ante quam immuretur vel tradatur iudicio seculari debet degradari</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20. C. Priests and those constituted in holy orders, if on account of heresy they may be punished, before he is immured or handed over to secular judgement, he must be defrocked. 92.vb.94.ra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. C. A priest and one constituted in holy orders about to be punished on account of heresy, by whom he may have to be defrocked. 55.ra.</td>
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<td>26.</td>
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Fol. 34 ra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>bus Thusc. 89.bcd.</th>
<th>1. of Tuscany. 129.rb-vb.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>C. Satisdatio debet recipi de complen-</td>
<td>C. Satisfaction has to be received by</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3. da penitentia et de heresi persecuenda et</td>
<td>completing penance and persecuting heresy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>de</td>
<td>on account of the catholic faith, for these</td>
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<td>4. fide catholica. ab hiis quibus fit</td>
<td>things for which the mitigation and</td>
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<td>5. mitigatio et commutatio perpetui</td>
<td>commutation of perpetual prison may be</td>
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<td>6. carceris. 128.a.</td>
<td>done. 168.ra.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>C. Satisfaction has to be received by</td>
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<td>completing penance and persecuting heresy</td>
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<td>on account of the catholic faith, for these</td>
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<td>commutation of perpetual prison may be</td>
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<td></td>
<td>done. 168.ra.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>C. Whenever corresponding satisfaction</td>
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<td>has to be exacted and when it ought not to</td>
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<td></td>
<td>be exacted by the inquisitors from the heirs</td>
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<td>of the deceased who, confessed and</td>
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<td>reconciled, did not receive penance or,</td>
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<td>having received [it], they did not complete</td>
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<td>it and were dead, or for completing that,</td>
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<td>they obligated their goods or a crossing</td>
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<td>beyond the seas had been imposed upon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>them. 167.vb.92.rb-va.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 34 rb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>tiva. 130.a.119.b.</th>
<th>1. whether it may be definitive.170.ra.159.rb.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>C. Sententiam diffinitivam non dicuntur</td>
<td>C. Those who are thrust down into prison,</td>
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<td>3. recipere illi qui detruduntur in car-</td>
<td>or are burdened by other lighter penances,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4. cere vel aliis penitentiis leviiori-</td>
<td>are not said to receive a definitive sentence.</td>
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<td>5. bus honerantur. 119.b.</td>
<td>159.rb.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>C. A sentence being brought has to have a</td>
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<td></td>
<td>peremptory limit. 166.vb.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>C. The sentence of the inquisitor, or</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>C. Security has to be made to the</td>
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<td>inquisitors by the temporal lords when they</td>
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<td>desire [it]. 124.vb.</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>C. The sentence of the inquisitor, or</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
8. **C.** Sententia combustionis non leviter. sed
9. mature debet ferri

C. The sentence of burning has to be taken not lightly but maturely.

10. **C.** Sententia domus diruende propter here-
11. sim.143.bc.

C. The sentence of a house about to be destroyed on account of heresy. 182.rb-v.

12. **C.** Alia de sententia ubi supra de condenmp-
13. natione et damnatione et de pena
14. et de penticntia.

C. Other things about sentence above on condemnation and damnation and on penalty and penance.

15. **C.** Seperatim et similis possunt inquisitor-
16. res facere officium ubique infra
17. limites sue commissionis. 18.b. 18. 90.b.

C. Inquisitors can perform the office anywhere within the boundaries of their commission separately and similarly. 58.rb. 130.rb.

19. **C.** Sepultura ecclesiastica prohibitur hereti-
20. cis et eorum complicibus sub gravibus
21. penis. 15.ab.54.cd.

C. Ecclesiastical burial is prohibited to heretics and their accomplices under grave penalties. 55.ra-b. 94.va-b.

22. **C.** Sepultura caret in perpetuum locus
23. ille in quo sepultus fuerit aliquis
24. hereticus vel particeps heresis
25. 15.b.54.d.

C. Burial is denied in perpetuity to that place in which some heretic has been buried or one participating in heresy. 55.rb.94.vb.

26. **C.** Simplicitati delinquentium et si non
27. sit totaliter parcendum tamen pro parte

C. For the simplicity of those delinquent, and if he were not about to be spared

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**Fol. 34 va**

1. mitigandus est rigor iustitie
2. 121.a. totally, still the rigor of justice for its part is about to be mitigated.161.ra.

3. **C.** Simul et seperatim possunt inquisitores
4. facere suum officium ubique infra limi-
5. tes sue commissionis. 18.b.90.b.

C. The inquisitors can do their office together and separately anywhere within the limits of their commission. 58.rb.130.rb.

6. **C.** Simulatio conversorum debet diligenter
7. attendi . 18.c.91.a.

C. The simulation of conversions has to be paid attention to diligently.58.va.131.ra.

8. **C.** Sindicari debet potestas et quilibet
9. rector sub certa forma de ob-
10. servantia constitutionum papalium
11. et legum frederici editarum contra
12. hereticos. 81.b.82.b.

C. The podestà and whatever rector has to be syndicated under a certain form for the observance of papal constitutions and the laws of Frederick issued against the heretics. 121.rb.122.rb.

13. **C.** Singulariter ubi supra citatio et
14. seperatim

C. Citation individually and separately above
15. C. Sortilegia et divinatores non sunt de foro inquisitorum nisi manifeste sapere heresim. 17.b.51.d. C. Sorcerers and diviners are not of the forum of the inquisitors unless they may know heresy openly. 57.rb.91.vb.

18. C. Specialis persone non iuvantis officiales pena. 78.a. C. The penalty of a particular/special person not helping the officials. 118.ra.

19. C. Sorci re et divinatores non sunt de foro inquisitorum nisi manifeste sapere heresy. 17.b.51.d. C. Sorcerers and diviners are not of the forum of the inquisitors unless they may know heresy openly. 57.rb.91.vb.

20. C. Sponte redire qui dici debeant et qui non ut possint inpunita gaudere. 115.ab.13.4.d. C. Who may have to be said to return spontaneously and who not, so that they can rejoice unpunished. 155.ra-b.53.44.vb.

21. C. Sponte redire qui dici debeant et qui non ut possint inpunita gaudere. 115.ab.13.4.d. C. Who may have to be said to return spontaneously and who not, so that they can rejoice unpunished. 155.ra-b.53.44.vb.

22. C. Sponte confesso qualiter et qualis penitentia sit imponenda. 142.cd. C. How and what kind of penance may be about to be imposed for one confessed voluntarily. 181.va.

23. C. Statuta contra hereticos quomodo debent scribi et poni in statutis. 94.abcd. C. In what way the statutes against the heretics have to be written and placed in the statutes. 134.ra-vb.

In another hand added at the bottom column 34va:

C. Sotius consolatorius debet dari inquisitori .60.a. C. An associate in consoling has to be given to the inquisitor. 100.ra.

Fol. 34 vb

1. C. Statuta et iura per sedem apostolica edita et approbata debent inquinato facere plenissime ob servari. 129.ab.91.d.92.d. C. Inquisitors have to make sure that the statutes and laws put forth and approved by the apostolic see are observed most fully. 169.ra-b.131.vb.132.vb.

2. C. Statuta et iura papalia contra hereticos edita. delere de libris presummere graviter debet puniri 82.a. C. Papal statutes and laws put forth against heretics, to presume to delete [them] from the books, he has to be punished severely. 122.ra. for all 108.va.109.va.122.va.

3. C. Statuta et iura papalia contra hereticos edita. delere de libris presummere graviter debet puniri 82.a. C. Papal statutes and laws put forth against heretics, to presume to delete [them] from the books, he has to be punished severely. 122.ra. for all 108.va.109.va.122.va.

4. C. Statuta et iura papalia contra hereticos edita. delere de libris presummere graviter debet puniri 82.a. C. Papal statutes and laws put forth against heretics, to presume to delete [them] from the books, he has to be punished severely. 122.ra. for all 108.va.109.va.122.va.

5. C. Statuta et iura papalia contra hereticos edita. delere de libris presummere graviter debet puniri 82.a. C. Papal statutes and laws put forth against heretics, to presume to delete [them] from the books, he has to be punished severely. 122.ra. for all 108.va.109.va.122.va.

6. C. Statuta et iura papalia contra hereticos edita. delere de libris presummere graviter debet puniri 82.a. C. Papal statutes and laws put forth against heretics, to presume to delete [them] from the books, he has to be punished severely. 122.ra. for all 108.va.109.va.122.va.

7. C. Statuta et iura papalia contra hereticos edita. delere de libris presummere graviter debet puniri 82.a. C. Papal statutes and laws put forth against heretics, to presume to delete [them] from the books, he has to be punished severely. 122.ra. for all 108.va.109.va.122.va.

8. C. Statuta et iura papalia contra hereticos edita. delere de libris presummere graviter debet puniri 82.a. C. Papal statutes and laws put forth against heretics, to presume to delete [them] from the books, he has to be punished severely. 122.ra. for all 108.va.109.va.122.va.

9. C. Statuta et iura papalia contra hereticos edita. delere de libris presummere graviter debet puniri 82.a. C. Papal statutes and laws put forth against heretics, to presume to delete [them] from the books, he has to be punished severely. 122.ra. for all 108.va.109.va.122.va.

10. C. Statutum alicuius comunitatis quod impediat officium inquisitoris. debet amoveri vel corrigi. 18.a.68. C. A statute of any community that impedes the office of the inquisitor has to be removed or corrected. 58.ra.108. va.109.va.122.va.

11. C. Statutum alicuius comunitatis quod impediat officium inquisitoris. debet amoveri vel corrigi. 18.a.68. C. A statute of any community that impedes the office of the inquisitor has to be removed or corrected. 58.ra.108. va.109.va.122.va.

12. C. Statutum alicuius comunitatis quod impediat officium inquisitoris. debet amoveri vel corrigi. 18.a.68. C. A statute of any community that impedes the office of the inquisitor has to be removed or corrected. 58.ra.108. va.109.va.122.va.

13. C. Sub rogatio officialis in loco alterius quando et quomodo fieri debet. 77.d. C. When and how the substitution of an official in the place of the other one has to be done. 117.vb.

14. C. Sub rogatio officialis in loco alterius quando et quomodo fieri debet. 77.d. C. When and how the substitution of an official in the place of the other one has to be done. 117.vb.

15. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

16. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

17. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

18. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

19. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

20. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

21. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

22. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

23. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

24. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

25. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

26. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.

27. C. Suppressores veritatis postquam fuerint citati debent tradi perpetuo carceri. 127.d. C. The suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, must be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb.
| 21. non credens. 117.b. | 22. C. Suspectus de fide si suam innocentiam | C. One suspected of faith, if he will not have shown his innocence by agreeing with the purgation, at the command of the church, within a year, he is to be deemed as one defamed and banned and to be punished just like a heretic. 48.rb. 56.va.94.va. 126.vb. |
| 22. C. Suspectus de fide si suam innocentiam | 23. congrua purgatione non ostenderit | |
| 23. congrua purgatione non ostenderit | 24. ad mandatum ecclesie infra annum est ha- | |
| 24. ad mandatum ecclesie infra annum est ha- | 25. bendus ut infamis et bannitus | |
| 25. bendus ut infamis et bannitus | 26. et sicut hereticus puniendus. 8.b.16. | |
| 26. et sicut hereticus puniendus. 8.b.16. | 27. c.54.c.86.d. | |

Fol. 35 ra

| 1. C. Suspectus de perjurio et veritate potest | C. One suspected of perjury and of the truth, that one can be said to return to the church, blamed a person married to himself and afterwards purged that one. 50.va. |
| 1. C. Suspectus de perjurio et veritate potest | 2. dici ille qui rediens ad ecclesiam | |
| 2. dici ille qui rediens ad ecclesiam | 3. incusavit sibi coniunctam personam | |
| 3. incusavit sibi coniunctam personam | 4. et postea. illam purgavit. 10.c. | |
| 4. et postea. illam purgavit. 10.c. | 5. C. Suspectus modo predicto: debet per commi- | C. The one suspect in the aforesaid way: has to be coerced by violent threat into holding the truth. 50.va-b. |
| 5. C. Suspectus modo predicto: debet per commi- | 6. nationem coherceri ad habendam veritatem. 10.cd. | |
| 6. nationem coherceri ad habendam veritatem. 10.cd. | 8. C. Suspecti de heresi sunt de foro in- | C. Those suspected of heresy are for the forum of the inquisitor. 58.va. |
| 9. quisitoris. 18.c. | 10. C. Suspecti de heresi quali sint | C. Those suspected for what sort of heresy may be carried away by the sword. 48.rb. 91.ra.94.va-b. |
| 10. C. Suspecti de heresi quali sint | 11. gladio ferendi. 8b.51.a.54. | |
| 11. gladio ferendi. 8b.51.a.54. | 12. cd. | |
| 12. cd. | 13. C. Suspitio sola quamvis sit ve- | C. No matter how vehement suspicion alone may be, he ought not to condemn anyone of such a grave crime. 50.va. |
| 13. C. Suspitio sola quamvis sit ve- | 14. hemens. non debet aliquem de tam gravi crimine condempnare. 10.c. | |
| 14. hemens. non debet aliquem de tam gravi crimine condempnare. 10.c. | 15. | |
| 15. | 16. C. Suspitio vehemens precedens | C. Vehement suspicion coming before making the oath, afterward lapses into heresy, is reckoned as a relapse. 56.va-b. |
| 17. ad iurationem factum lapsum postea in heresim censeri relapsum. 16.cd. | 19. C. Suspitio levis precedens abiu- | C. Slight suspicion preceding the abjuration, not having made a lapse into heresy, is punished with the penalty of the relapsers. 56.vb. |
| 20. rationem non factum lapsum in heresim puniiri pena relapsorum. 16.d. | 22. C. Tabellionatus officium possunt | C. The office of tablet-maker [scribe] can and has to be exercised certainly by religious, at the petition of the inquisitor, who, while they were in the world, were notaries. 58.vb.131.rb-va. |
| 22. C. Tabellionatus officium possunt | 23. et debent exercere ad petitionem in- | |
| 23. et debent exercere ad petitionem in- | 24. quisitoris etiam religiosi qui dum essent in seculo erant notarii. 18.d. | |
| 24. quisitoris etiam religiosi qui dum essent in seculo erant notarii. 18.d. | 25. 91.bc. | |
| 25. 91.bc. | 27. C. Tabellio si fuerit credens vel fau- | C. The scribe, if he will have been a |
1. tor sive receptator hereticorum
   believer or supporter or receiver of heretics
2. perdit auctoritatem sui officii.
   loses the authority of his office.
3. 9.a. 54.b.80.c.87.e.

4. C. Alia de tabellione ubi supra de nota-
   C. Other things about tabellione: above on
5. riis et de scriniariis
   notaries and on scriniariis [desk clerks]

6. C. Talamud scilicet liber quidam in quo
   C. The Talmud, namely, a certain book in
7. iudici de aragonia multas
   which, for the judge of Aragon, many
8. blasphemias tam contra Christum quam
   blasphemies both against Christ and
9. contra beatam virginem et contra legem
   against the blessed Virgin and against the
10. veterem et legem et alii libri de-
    old law and the law and other books have had to be
11. buit per prelatos auferri iude-
    taken away from the Jews themselves by the
12. is ipsis et ad hoc co operandum de-
    prelates, and for this, all the temporal lords
13. buerunt compelli omnes domini
    of that region have had to be compelled into
   temporales
    cooperating. 106 for all.
14. illius regionis. 66. per totum.

15. C. Talamud predictum et omnes libri
    C. The aforesaid Talmud and all the books
16. iudeorum de aragonia debent
    of the Jews of Aragon have to be
17. per regem capi et tradi prelatis
    seized and
18. 67.ab.
    handed over to the prelates by the king.
19. C. Templarii non debent recipere
    C. The Templars ought not to receive
20. oblationes vel elemosinas ab hereticis
    oblations or alms from the heretics or their
21. vel eorum complicibus nec debent
    accomplices nor ought they to confer
22. illis conferre sacramenta ecclesiastica.
    ecclesiastical sacraments to those ones.
23. C. Terminus peremptorius est
    C. A peremptory limit is about to be
assignandus
    assigned for bringing sentence.
24. ad ferendam sententiam. 126.d.
25. C. Testamenta morientium in heresi
    C. The wills of those dying in heresy do not
26. non tenent. 80.c.88.c.
    hold. 120.va.128.va.
27. Testari non potest hereticus et compli-
    A heretic and his accomplice cannot testify

Fol. 35 va

1. ces eius etiam in orthodoxos etiam non
   even for the orthodox and also not while
2. convictus. 9.a.54.a.80.b.87.
   convicted. 49.ra.94.ra.120.rb. 127.rb.
3. b.91.b.142.abc.162.abcd.
   131.rb.181.ra-va.201.ra-vb.
4. C. Testes singulares cum fama
    C. Individual witnesses of good repute
secundum
    according to some people do not
5. alios non probant legyptime
    legitimately prove anybody about to be
6. aliquem condemnpandum sed
    condemned but purged. 159.va-b.
7. 119.cd.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>C. Testes singulares committuntur arbitrio inquisitorum ad procedendum vel non procedendum secundum albanensem 104.c. C. Individual witnesses are committed to the judgement of the inquisitors for proceeding or not proceeding according to Albano. 144.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>C. Testium dicta debent recipi sub iuramento coram duobus personis religiosis et per manum publicam si fieri potest vel per duos viros ydoneos. 18.d.91.b.126.ab. C. Testimony of witnesses has to be received under oath before two religious persons and by the public hand if it can be done, or by two suitable men. 58.vb.131.rb.166.ra-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>C. Testium nomina qualiter et quando et qui bus debent celari vel revelari in crimine heresis. 22.bcd.61.b. 91.c.123.c.126.cd.104.cd. C. How and when and by whom the names of witnesses have to be hidden or revealed in the crime of heresy. 62.rb-vb.101.rb. 131.va.163.va.166.va-b.144.va-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>C. Testium dicta et capitula sunt culpabilibus exponenda. 126.d. C. The testimony and chapters of the witnesses are to be exposed to the guilty. 166.vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>C. Testium requisitio qualiter sit facta. 126.ab. C. How a request of witnesses may be made. 166.ra-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>C. Testes non dicentes ad plenum debent iterato interrogari. 120. b.124.a. C. Witnesses not telling fully have to be interrogated repeatedly. 160.rb.164.ra.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 35 vb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>C. Testes nisi plene et plane in omnibus concordaverint melius est purgati- onem indicere vel differre sententiam quam condemnare per talium testimoni- monium. 120.c. C. Unless witnesses will have agreed fully and openly in all things, it is better to announce purgation or to defer sentence than to condemn by the testimony of such ones. 160.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>C. Tesificari tenetur si requiritur quilibet quantumcumque privilegiatus vel pre- cepto ordinarii iuramento sive voto in contrarium astrictus. 116.ab C. Anyone, if required, is bound to testify however much he is privileged or restrained by a directed oath of the ordinary or a vow to the contrary.156.ra-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>C. Testium inimicitias debet a reis exigere si excipiant et inquirere inquisitor. 120.c.123.cd.126.d. 127.a.104.bcd. C. The inquisitor has to consider and inquire from the defendants, if they may have incurred the enmity of the witnesses. 160.va.163.va-b. 166.vb.167.ra.144.rb-vb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>C. Testis hereticus debet admitteri in forum inquisitoris. 87.c.91.ab. C. A heretical witness must be admitted to the forum of the inquisitor.127.va.131.ra-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. C.</td>
<td>Testis excommunicatus potest admitti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. in foro inquisitoris. 57.ab.</td>
<td>97.ra-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. C.</td>
<td>Testis perius potest admitti in officio inquisitoris. 17.a.51.cd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. C.</td>
<td>Testes duo vel tres conversi ab heresi possunt testificari contra hereti- cum. 84.a.121.c.123.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. C.</td>
<td>Testes in crimine hereseos sunt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fol. 36 ra

| 1. compellendi. 116.c. | are compelled. 156.va. |
| 2. C. | Testes qui generaliter de se et aliis requisiti semel deposuerunt si etiam post huiusmodi depositionem contra quemquam de quo quod noverant dixerint inquiri et producantur nisi de omissis vel circumstantiis non expressis. 142.a.126.c. | C. Witnesses who are asked generally about themselves and others once deposed, if they had known even after this kind of deposition against whom, about whom they will have said, the inquisition will have seized, it is not necessary that the same are produced, except for omissions or circumstances not expressed. 181ra.166.va. |
| 9. C. | Testimonium duorum non revelatorum accusatis non debet damnare hominem bone famæ. 120.c. | C. The testimony of two not revealed to the accused ought not to damn a man of good reputation. 160.va. |
| 12. C. | Testimonium cuiuslibet personæ criminose praeter inimicitias et conspirationes debet admitti in foro inquisitoris. 57.ab.87.c.121.c.16.123.d.127.a.16.ab. | C. The testimony of any criminous person you wish, despite enmities and conspiracies, has to be admitted into the forum of the inquisitor. 97.ra-b.127.va.161.va.163.vb.167.ra.56.ra-b. |
| 17. C. | Testimonium periuri et falsi non lentis corrigere suum errorem potest in favorem fidei admitti 51.cd.17.ab. | C. The testimony of a perjurer and of a false one not wishing to correct his error can be admitted in favor of the faith. 91.va-b.57.ra-b. |
| 21. C. | Testimonium credentium fauto rum receptatorum et defensorum non debet admitti in aliis casis. 8.d.54.a.80.b.87.b.16.25. ab. | C. The testimony of believers, helpers, receivers, and defenders does not have to be admitted in other cases. 48.vb.94.ra.120.rb.127.rb.56.ra-b. |
| 26. C. | Testes duo ubi ex speciali ratione non amplius exigitur sufficient | C. Two witnesses, where from a special reason no more is exacted, suffice in the |
### Fol. 36 rb

| 1. in foro inquisitoris. 120.c.126.c. | the forum of the inquisitor.160.va.166.va. |
| 2. C. Testimoniales littere debent da- | C. Testimonial letters containing the |
| 3. ri culpabilibus penitentibus et | penances imposed on them, have to be |
| 4. penentia continentes penitentias | given to the culpable penitents and to those |
| 5. eis imponitas. 128.d. | penanced. 168.vb. |
| 6. C. Testimoniales litteras debent | C. Testimonial letters have to be carried and |
| 7. portare et ostendere prelato loci | shown to the prelate of the place and to |
| 8. et suas reportare a prelato loci | carry them back from the prelate of the |
| 9. ad quem imponitur peregrinatio.128. | place to the one [by whom] the pilgrimage |
| 10. d.129.a. | is imposed. 168.vb.169.ra. |
| 11. C. Thuscia supra in inquisitoribus et in | C. Tuscany. Above in inquisitors and in |
| 12. ministro. | minister. |
| 13. C. Transitus ultramaris potest imponi | C. How an overseas journey can be |
| et | imposed for penance for the heretics.168. |
| 14. qualiter pro penitentia hereticis. 128. | va.vb. |
| 15. c.d. | |
| 16. C. Transferentes domicilium ubi | C. Those transferring domiciles. above |
| 17. supra absentantes se et fugitive | where those absenting themselves and |
| | fugitives. |
| 18. C. Trinitatis expressio. 2.c.3.d. | C. Statement of the Trinity. 42.va.43.vb. |
| 19. 4.a. | 44.ra. |
| 20. C. Trinitas patris et filii et spiritus | C. The trinity of the father and the son and |
| 21. sancti tribuit humano generi doctri- | the holy spirit bestows on the human race a |
| 22. nam salutarem. 3.a. | salvific doctrine. 43.ra. |
| 23. C. Trinitas invocatione consectatur | C. By the invocation, the trinity eagerly |
| 24. in aqua sacramentum baptismum. 3.b. | follows the sacrament of baptism in water. |
| | 43.rb. |
| 25. C. Vendere tenetur non possunt | C. Heretics and their accomplices cannot |
| heretic | sell their goods from the day of the start of |
| | the undertaking. 200.rb. |
| 26. et eorum complices bona sua a die | |
| 27. initis factionis. 161.b. | |
| Written in another hand beneath the column 36 rb: | |
| Adprehendere et vendere debet potestas | The podestà has to take hold of, and sell |
| bona confiscata propter crimen heresis | the goods confiscated on account of the |
| post latam sententiam super crimine | crime of heresy, after the sentence over the |
| 82.c.d. | crime is handed down.122.va-b. |
Fol. 36 va

| 1. C. Venditis bonis hereticorum pluribus | C. With the goods of the heretics having been sold to many successive catholics, from whom can one ask for satisfaction finally if one were to be despoiled. 202.vb. |
| 2. catholicis successive a quo | |
| 3. possit petere satisfacionem ulti- | |
| 4. mus si expolietur. 163.d. | |
| 5. C. Vendere debet potestas lapides | C. The podestà has to sell the stones and lumber of the houses and towers destroyed on account of the sin of heresy. 121.vb. |
| 6. et lignamina domorum et tur- | |
| 7. rium destructorum propter peccatum he- | |
| 8. resis. 81.d. | |
| 9. C. Vendere potest inquisitor cum certo con- | C. The inquisitor can sell, with certain counsel of this sort, the goods if the podestà will not have wanted to do it. 121.vb. |
| 10. silio huiusmodi bona si potestas no- | |
| 11. luerit facere. 81.d. | |
| 12. C. Veritatis suppressores postquam | C. Suppressors of the truth, after they will have been cited, have to be handed over to perpetual prison. 167.vb. |
| 13. fuerint citati. debent tradi perpetuo | |
| 14. carceri. 127.d. | |
| 15. C. Veritatis suppressio declarant | C. The suppression of the truth makes clear a false conversion with the heretics.144. |
| 16. fictam reversionem in hereticis. 104. | |
| 17. C. Veritatem supprime docentes clerici | C. Clerics teaching suppression of the truth can be severely punished by the inquisitors. 92. |
| 18. possum per inquisitores graviter | |
| 19. puniri. 52. | |
| 20. C. Vicarius episcopi debet requiri quando episcopus est | C. The vicar of the bishop has to be required in many things when the bishop is absent. |
| 21. absens in multis | |
| 22. C. Vicarius generalis non potest fieri per in- | C. The vicar general not can be made by the inquisitor. 171.va. |
| 23. quisitorem. 131.c | |
| 24. C. Vicarius inquisitoris quid possit et | C. The inquisitor’s vicar, why he may be able and why he may not be able [to do]171va-b |
| 25. quid non possit. 131.cd. | |
| 26. C. Villa in cuius aliqua domo reperitur hereticus. quicumque debet condemp- | C. An estate in which a heretic is found in any household, everyone has to be |
| 27.  | |

Fol. 36 vb

In another hand written above the column:

*I. Usuram diocesi episcopi non eam postmodum privat et ut hereticus.227.*

*I. The diocesan bishop is not deprived of his usury afterwards as a heretic.266.*

<p>| 1. nari. 80.a. | condemned. 120.ra. |
| 2. C. Vir et uxor possunt ad se invicem ire et cohabitare quamvis fuerint immurati. 128.c. | C. Man and wife can mutually for themselves go and live together although they will have been incarcerated.168.va. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. C.</th>
<th>Viri ad uxorem immuratam non de-</th>
<th>C. Access is not denied to a man for an incarcerated wife.168.va.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. negatur accessus. 128.c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. C.</td>
<td>Usuras reddere an possint inqui-</td>
<td>C. Inquisitors can force heretics to return interest for whom they had enjoined penance for the crime of heresy, and who obligated themselves to this.57. I. rb-vb.92.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. siores cogere hereticos quibus in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. penitentia pro crimen hereseos iniunxerunt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. et qui se ad hoc obligaverunt.17.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. I bc.52.b.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. C.</td>
<td>Uxori ad virum immuratum et aegro</td>
<td>C. Access must not be denied to the wife an imprisoned man with sickness.168.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. non debet denegari accessus. 128.c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. C.</td>
<td>Uxor et vir possunt simul cohabitare</td>
<td>C. Man and wife can live together at the same time whether they both will have been immured or one of them.168.va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. sive fuerint ambo immurati sive alter. 128.c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. C.</td>
<td>Uxor viri heretici quando admit-</td>
<td>C. When the wife of a heretic man loses her dowry and when not. 60.rb-va.198.rb-va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. tit dotes et quando non. 20.bc.159.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. bc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. C.</td>
<td>Uxor non participans catholicam communionem perdit omnia privilegia data mulieribus. 33.a.</td>
<td>C. The wife not participating in the catholic communion loses all privileges given to wives. 73.ra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. communio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. sive fuerint ambo immurati sive alter. 128.c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. C.</td>
<td>Uxor heretici que recessit ab eo sive per auctoritatem ecclesie. sive auctoritate ecclesie quando est viro reddenda et quando non. 11.abc.</td>
<td>C. The wife of a heretic who goes away from him whether through the authority of the church or by the authority of the church, when she is to be returned to the man and when not. 51.ra-va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Uxor heretici. quando potest alteri marri-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. fuit incarnatus a tota trinitate.2.d.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. C.</td>
<td>The wife of a heretic, when she can</td>
<td>C. The wife of a heretic, when she can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. bere et quando non illo vivente. 11. abc</td>
<td>marry another and when not with that one still living.51.ra-va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. C. (Xps)</td>
<td>Christus secundum quidam homo quod non sic aliquid nullus debet dicere. 5.b.</td>
<td>C. None ought to say that Christ, according to a certain man, is not thus somebody. 45.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. (Xps)</td>
<td>Christus est verus deus. 5.b.</td>
<td>C. Christ is truly God. 45.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. (Xps)</td>
<td>Christus est verus homo ex anima rationali et humana carne subsistens. 2. 8. b.5.b.</td>
<td>C. Christ is truly man from a rational soul and subsisting in human flesh. 42.rb.45.rb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. (Xps)</td>
<td>Christus est verus homo ex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. et humana carne subsistens. 2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. (Xps)</td>
<td>Christus fuit incarnatus a tota- trinitate.2.d.</td>
<td>C. Christ had been incarnated by the whole trinity. 42.vb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. C. (Xps) Christus ex maria semper virgine co-operatione conceptus est.  
C. Christ was conceived from the cooperation of Mary ever virgin.

12. C. (Xps) Christus est due nature et una persona. 2.d.  
C. Christ is two natures and one person. 42.vb.

13. C. (Xps) Christus demonstravit nobis viam  
C. Christ demonstrated to us the way of life. 42.vb.

14. C. (Xps) Christus secundum divinitatem est immortalis et impassibilis. Et idem secundum humani-tatem est factus passibilis et mortalis. 2.d.  
C. Christ, according to his divinity is immortal and incapable of suffering. And the same [he], according to his humanity was made subject to suffering and death. 42.vb.

15. C. (Xps) Christus passus et mortuus est et descendit ad inferos reserexit a mortuis tertia die reserexit et ascendit in celum. 3.a.  
C. Christ suffered and died and descended into hell, he rose from the dead on the third day and ascended into heaven. 43.ra.

16. C. (Xps) Christus descendit in anima et reserexit in carne et ascendit in utroque. 3.a.  
C. Christ descended in soul, and rose in the flesh and ascended in both. 43.ra.

17. C. (Xps) Christus iudicare habebit vivos et mortuos in fine seculi. 3.a.  
C. Christ will have to judge the living and the dead at the end of time. 43.ra.

Fol. 37 rb

1. C. (Xpi ihu) Christi Iesu corpus et sanguis sub specibus panis et vini veraciter continetur. 3.a.221.bc.  
C. The body and blood of Jesus Christ is truly contained under the outward appearance of bread and wine. 43.ra.260.rb-va.

4. Other hand added in lighter black ink:

5. C. Annotari debent bona se ab-sentantium. 47.b.  
C. The goods of those absenting themselves have to be put on record. 87.rb.

6. C. Annotatio bonorum se absentan-tium debet notificari et ma-nifestari ubi et sicut citatio eorumdem. 47.c.  
C. The record of the goods of those absenting themselves has to be denoted and made known where and just as their citation. 87.va.

7. C. Recorded goods from such an annotation does not have to be taken away from the defendant if within a year he will have appeared. 87.va-b.

8. C. Goods thus recorded have to be taken away if within a year he will not have appeared. 87.rb-va. 87.va-b.