THE Part

OFTHE

INSTITES

OF THE

LAWS of ENGLAND.

Chap. I.

Fee:simple.

Sect. I.

sup que ad terres ou tenements a Lands or Tenements to tener a lup & a ses heirs a touts jours. Et est for ever. And it is called appel en Latin, Feodum in Latin, Feodum simsimplex, quia feodum plex, for Feodum is the idem est quod hæreditas, same that Inheritance is, & simplex idem est quod legitimum vel purum, & sic feodum simplex idem est quod hæreditas legitima, vel hæreditas pura. Car si home voile purchaser Cerres ou Tenements en Fee simple, il covient de a= ver ceur parolr en son purchase, Aaver & tener a lup & a ses heires: Car ceur parolx (fes heires) font lestate den= heritance. Car si home

Enant en fee Enant in Fee- I Enant (in Vide Sect. 85.
simple est ce= simple is he is derived of which hath hold to him and his heirs and Simplex is as much as to fay, lawful or pure; and so Feodum simplex signifies a lawful or pure Inheritance. For if a man would purchase lands or Tenements in Fee-simple, it behoveth him to have these Words in his Purchase, To have and to hold to him and to his Heirs; for these Words (his Heirs) make the Estate of Inheritance. For if a Man

is derived of the Merb Teneo, and hath in the Law five Significa= tions. 1. It fignifies the Estate of the Land, as when the Tenant in a Pracipe of Land pleads, Quod non Tenet, &c. this is as much as to fay, That he hath not Seilin of the Freehold of the Land in Auestion. And in this Sense doth our Author take it in this Place: And therefoze he saith, Tenant in Feeslim= ple is he which hath Lands to hold to him and his Heirs. 2. It Agnisieth the Tenure oz the Service whereby the Lands and Te= nements are holden, and in this Dense it is said in the Writ of right, quæ clam' tenere de te per liberum servic', &c. And in this Dig= nification he is called a Te= nant oz Holder, because all the Lands and Tenements in England in the Hands of 48 E. 3. 9. Subjects, are holden me= 2 Inst. 501. Diately or immediately of 4 Inst. 192.