

## Lib. I.

## Cap. II.

## Of Fee-tail.

## Sect. 16.

Ante 17. b. 39 Ass. 20.  
20 H. 3. 5. 5 H. 4. 7. b.  
14 H. 4. 25. Post 385. b.  
8 Co. 57. a. 1 Co. 103.  
Ante 9. b. 11 Co. 51. a.  
± Ow. 64. S. C.  
Mo. 103. 2 Leon. 216.

Case may create an Estate-tail, as appeareth by 39 Ass. p. 20. hereafter mentioned. And yet if a Man give Lands to A. & hæredibus de corpore suo, the Remainder to B. in forma prædicta, this is a good Estate-tail to B. for that in forma prædicta do include the other. If a Man letteh Lands to A. for Life, the Remainder to B. in Tail, the Remainder to C. in forma prædicta, this Remainder is void for the Incertainty. But if the Remainder had been, the Remainder to C. in eadem forma, this had been a good Estate-tail; for Idem semper proximo antecedenti refertur. If a Man give Lands or Tenements to a Man & semini suo, or exitibus vel prolibus de corpore suo, to a Man and to his Heed, or to the Issues and Children of his Body, he hath but an Estate for Life; for albeit that the Statute provideth, that Voluntas donatoris secundum formam in charia doni sui manifeste expressam de cætero obseretur, yet that Will and Intent must agree with the Rules of Law. And of this Opinion was our Author himself, as it appeared in his learned Reading aforesaid upon this Statute: Where he holdeth, If a Man gives Land to a Man Et exitibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, or semini suo, he hath but an Estate for Life, for that there wanteth Words of Inheritance.

7 Co. 41.

[a] 12 H. 4. 3.  
[b] 37 H. 6. 15.  
[c] 5 H. 5. 6.

[d] 12 H. 4. per Horton.  
Post 27. b. 220. a.

18 E. 2. tit. Bre. 838.  
24 E. 3. 28.  
± Ow. 152.

[e] Pl. Com. 35.

[f] Lib. 1. f. 120. Chudley's Case. 40 Ass. pl. 13.  
34 Ass. pl. 1. Flata, lib. 5. cap. 34.

Post 25. b.  
F. N. B. 205. b.  
Post 204. a.

**D**e son corps. These Words are not so strictly required, but that they may be expressed by Words that amount to as much: For the Example, that the Statute of W. 2. putteth, hath not these Words (de corpore) but these Words [hæredibus] viz. Cum aliquis dat terram suam alicui viro & ejus uxori & hæredibus de ipsis viro & muliere procreatis. If Lands be given to B. & hæredibus quos idem B. de prima uxore sua legitime procrearet: This is a good Estate in especial Tail (albeit he hath no Wife at that Time) Without these Words (de corpore). So it is [a] if Lands be given to a Man and to his Heirs, which he shall beget of his Wife: [b] Or to a Man & hæredibus de carne sua, or to a Man & hæredibus de se. In all these Cases these be good Estates in Tail; and yet these Words de corpore are omitted.

It is holden [d] by some Opinions, That if there be Grandfather, Father and Son, and Lands are given to the Grandfather, and to his Heirs begotten by the Father, the Father dieth, the Grandfather dieth, the Son is in as Heir to the Grandfather begotten upon the Body of his Father, and the Wife of the Grandfather in that Case shall be endowed. But certain it is, that in some Cases one shall have the Land per formam doni that is not Issue of the Body of the Donee, which see Sect. 30.

**E**ngendres. This Word may in many Cases be omitted, or expressed by the like, and yet the Estate in Tail is good; As, Hæredibus de carne, Hæredibus de se, hæred' quos sibi contigerit, &c. as is aforesaid; and where the Word of Littleton is, engendred, or begotten, procreatis, yet if the Word be procreandis, or quos procreaverit, the Estate in Tail is good; and as procreatis shall extend to the Issues begotten afterwards, so procreandois shall extend to the Issues begotten before.

## Sect. 16.

**A** Un home & sa femme. [e] Then put the Case that Lands be given to a Man and a Woman unmarried, and the Heirs of their two Bodies; for the apparent Possibility to marry, they have an Estate-tail in them presently. [f] So it is where Lands be given to the Husband of A. and to the Wife of B. and to the Heirs of their Bodies, they have presently an Estate in Tail, in respect of the Possibility. If a Feme sole do enfeoff a married Man causa matrimonii prælocuti, it is good for the Possibility. But put the Case that the Premises and the Habendum be in other Manner than Littleton hath put, and let us see

**T**enant en Tail special est lou tēs ou Tenements sont dones a un home & a sa femme, & a les heires de leur deux corps engendres, en tel case nul poet inheriter per force de le dit done, forsq[ue] ceux que sont engendres perentre eur deur. Et est appelle special Tail, pur ceo que si la femme devy, & si prent autē femme, & ad issue, l'issue del se-

**T**enant in Tail special is, where Lands or Tenements are given to a Man and to his Wife, and to the Heirs of their two Bodies begotten; in this Case none shall inherit by Force of this Gift, but those that be engendred between them two. And it is called especial Tail, because if the Wife die, and he taketh another Wife, and have Issue, the ls-  
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