**Early Middle Ages -- 476-~1000 ce/5**

**876**

Law forbidding the slave trade (lost, but quoted in a later one).

**877**

Capitular of Querzy: the Western emperor Charles the Bald makes the major fiefs inheritable.

**886-889**

*Basilikà = Hexàbiblos*: the Eastern Emperor Leo VI enacts a new legislation in replacement of the now obsolete Justitian's compilation.

The Byzantine legislation is not in force in the Ducatus.

**889**

Doge Johannes Parteciacus II, to avoid alienating the *placitum*, entrusts to it for the second time the choice of his coregent and prospective successor: it is a major precedent establishing the pre-eminence of the *placitum* over the doge whom it elects.

**899**

The Hungars raid Northern Italy; fortifications of the cities of the mainland (Este, Montagnana, Cittadella, Castelfranco...).

Fortification of the centre of government in Rialto and of the seat of the bishop in Olivolo.

<http://www.arielcaliban.org/PX_city_viii-xii.pdf>

**962**

*Translatio imperii:* the Frankish dynasty is extinguished, the Western Empire goes to Otho I duke of Saxony, king of the Germans and of Italy.

To circumvent the capitular of Querzy, he gives fiefs to bishops, who do not have legitimate sons: at their death, the fiefs return in his hands.

**960**

Doge Pietro Candiano IV repudiates his Venetian wife Johanna and marries Waldrada, a relative of the emperor Otho I.

Restatement of the law of 876 forbidding the slave trade, in the form of a *promissio* by the doge to fine violators.

<http://www.arielcaliban.org/PX_early_laws.pdf>