

The *Liber Statutorum* was afterwards added to and enlarged, and numbers of new laws were enacted. Until 1357 these were incorporated in the Statute-book, but after the last Venetian count had left in that year a new code was begun, called the *Liber Viridis* or Green Book, which contains all the new laws down to 1460. Then the *Liber Croceus* or Yellow Book was begun, and continued down to 1791. The last laws of the Republic, from 1791 to its fall in 1808, are preserved in the *Parti dei Pregadi*. The deliberations and enactments of the various assemblies are contained in the *Liber Reformationum*, which was begun in 1306. Of all these collections of enactments, only the last has been published, but not in a complete form (see Bibliography). In addition, there are various minor collections containing the edicts of certain special bodies.

We shall now make a brief examination of the Ragusan constitution, which by this time had assumed the form which, with certain alterations, it preserved down to the fall of the Republic. Even the fact that in 1358 the Venetian counts were superseded by native Rectors did not change the internal constitution of the State to any considerable extent. The constitution since the early days of the city's existence had undergone much the same transformation as that of Venice, and tended to become even more aristocratic. The *laudo populi* was still maintained,¹ but it was resorted to less and less frequently as years went by; and after having been an empty formality for some time, at the end of the period of Venetian suzerainty it had ceased to exist. The *Liber*

¹ In the *Liber Reformationum* it is mentioned at rare intervals.