infeft holden of the superior; and Grantullie was permitted to dispute and propone that he could have alleged against the inhibition and action of reduction if he had compeared.

No 107.

Fol. Dic. v. 1. p. 475. Haddington, MS. No 2603.

1667. July 16.

ELEIS against WISHART and KETTE.

No 108.

Inhibition does not strike against redemptions of wadsets, renunciation of annualrent rights, and other redeemable rights.

Fol. Dic. v. r. p. 475. Stair. Dirleton.

*** This case is No 85. p. 7020.

1667. December to. MR ROGER HOG against The Countess of Home.

MR Rocer Hoc having apprised certain lands from the Laird of Wauchton in Alcambus, which were sold to Wauchton by the Earl of Home, with absolute warrandice; upon which warrandice there was inhibition used; whereupon Mr Roger pursues reduction of an infeftment of warrandice of these lands, granted by the Earl of Home to my Lady, in warrandice of the lands of Hirsil, and that because the said infeftment of warrandice is posterior to the inhibition. The defender alleged. That there could be no reduction upon the inhibition, because there was yet no distress, which with a decreet of the liquidation of the distress, behaved to precede any reduction; and abeit there might be a declarator, that my Lady's infeftment should not be prejudicial to the clause of warrandice, or any distress following thereupon, yet there could be no reduction till the distress were existent and liquidate: The pursuer answered. That a reduction upon an inhibition was in effect a declarator, that the posserior rights should not prejudge the ground of the inhibition, for no reduction is absolute, but only in so far as the rights reduced may be prejudicial to the rights whereupon the reduction proceeds.

THE Lords sustained the reduction to take effect, so soon as any distress should occur.

Fol. Dio. v. 1. p. 476. Stair, v. 1. p. 491.

* Dirleton, reports this case:

1667. December 11.—An inhibition being served upon an obligement to warrant; a reduction was thereupon sustained, though it was alleged there was neither decreet of eviction, nor liquidation of distress; the pursuit being only

No log.
A reduction
ex capite inhibitionis was
opposed, because the alicnation was
conditional.
The reduction was sustained to take
effect when
the condition
should be
purified.