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to Germany, two years after the battle of *Legnano*, summoned Henry to appear before the Diet at Worms. Henry refused to come. In 1180, therefore, Frederick put him to the ban of the Empire, and, with the sanction of the Diet, pronounced him to have forfeited all his lands. Some lands in the east of Saxony were given as a Duchy to *Bernard of Anhalt*, son of Albert the Bear. *Philip, Archbishop of Köln*, received part of the west of Saxony, and ducal rights in the lands granted to him. The Duchy of Bavaria was given to *Otto of Wittelsbach*, a valued friend of Frederick; but it was greatly weakened by the separation of *Styria*.

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