**Imperial High Council of Elmanár** (since 841 er)

HIM the Emperor of Elmanár — elected for life by the Electoral College, has a right of veto

Since 1304 er onwards, a *de-facto* hereditary position

**The Electoral College**

*These are the (chiefly hereditary) leaders of the major States of the Empire, having the prerogative to elect the Emperor of Elmanár upon the death, deposition or abdication of the previous. When not electing the Emperor, each of them resides in their home state, their vote being represented by the Chief Delegate of their respective state (see below).*

1. HM the King of Albredóna (841-1192) — Held by House Shinwáyli (to 1176), then by House Chuolióri

HH the Prince of Albredóna (since 1192 er, following the Civil War) — Held by House Shinwáyli

1. HH the Prince of Cáldria — Held by House Sílos (to 1076), then by House Arshénsi (to 1301), and afterwards by House Példor (since 1339). Vacant 1302-1339 er
2. HH the Prince of Tánjia — Held by House Jýndi
3. HH the Prince of Ámbria — Held by House Flágri
4. HH the Prince of Fríllia — Held by House Sérphrig
5. HH the Prince of Bérgia — Held by House Tyégri
6. HH the Prince of Astória — Held by House Kengélli (actually Mildáwa-Kengélli in 1224-1302)
7. HG the Duke of Méyria (841-876) — Held by House Canélsi

HH the Prince of Méyria (876-1350) — Held by House Canélsi

Most Hon the Lord / Lady Chancellor of Méyria (since 1350) — elected every 10 years

1. Most Hon the Lord President of Áspra (841-935) — elected for life

HH the Prince of Calsaidóna (since 935) — Held by House Séna / Marséna (to 1089), then by House Pílfen (to 1233), and afterwards by House Ascyár

*In 950 er, Emperor Rassán IV authorized three more electoral princes:*

1. HH the Prince of Lájdia — Held by House Búri
2. HH the Prince of Cernevóra — Held by House Mélcar (to 1104), then by House Scléndo (to 1311), House Shinwáyli (to 1338) and finally House Livóni
3. HH the Prince of Rathanía — Held by House Caláyetwos. Vacant 1312-1338 er

*A final, thirteenth elector was authorized in 1342 er, when Emperor Shíro granted electoral rights to the Grand Duke of Northern Albredóna:*

1. HH the Grand Duke of Northern Albredóna — Held by House Chuolióri

**His Imperial Majesty's Privy Council**

*These are permanent members of HIM's Government, appointed by the Emperor at his pleasure.*

*The Great Officers of State:*

1. HE the Lord High Chancellor — head of HIM's Government
2. HE the Lord High Steward — head of the Imperial Estate, HIM's Cabinet Minister for Legislature
3. HE the Lord High Treasurer — head of the Imperial Exchequer, HIM's Cabinet Minister for Finance
4. HE the Lord President of Council — head of HIM's Privy Council and head of the House of Lords
5. HE the Lord High Marshal — HIM's Cabinet Minister for the Army
6. HE the Lord Privy Seal — HIM's Cabinet Minister for Foreign Affairs and diplomatic missions
7. HE the Lord Great Chamberlain — HIM's Cabinet Minister for Interior Affairs
8. HE the Lord High Constable — HIM's Cabinet Minister for Public Security
9. HE the Lord High Admiral — HIM's Cabinet Minister for Maritime Affairs

*Other Privy Counselors:*

1. HE the Lord Chief Justice — head of the Supreme Court of Justice
2. Most Hon the Lord Great Seal — Vice-Chancellor and head of the House of Commons
3. Most Hon the Grand Steward — secretary for HIM's Court and Suite
4. Most Hon Master of the Horse — supervisor of the Imperial Cavalry and military provisions

*Since 1145 held in commission by His Imperial Majesty's General Staff:*

* Chief of National General Staff — a career military officer of the highest rank (usually *Marshal*)
* Secretary General of the NGS — a career military officer usually ranking *Lieutenant General*
* General of the Infantry — a career military officer usually ranking *Lieutenant General*
* General of the Cavalry — a career military officer usually ranking *Lieutenant General*
* General of the Artillery — a career military officer usually ranking *Lieutenant General*
* General of the Marines — a career military officer usually ranking *Lieutenant General*
* Engineer-General — a career military officer usually ranking *Lieutenant General*
* Inspector General of HIM's troops and provisions — usually ranking *Lieutenant General*
* Director General of the Military Academies — usually ranking *Major General*
* Supervisor General of Military Doctrine — usually ranking *Major General*
* Adjutant General for HIM's troops — usually ranking *Major General*
* Judge Advocate General — usually ranking *Major General*

1. Most Hon Master of the Ships — supervisor of the Imperial Fleets and Ports

*Since 1022 held in commission by the National Admiralty:*

* 1st Sea Lord / Chief of Staff National Admiralty — a career naval officer of the highest rank (*Admiral*, *Fleet Admiral* or *Grand Admiral*)
* 2nd Sea Lord / Secretary General of the National Admiralty — a career naval officer of the second-highest rank (*Admiral* or *Fleet Admiral*)
* 3rd Sea Lord / Inspector General of HIM's Fleets and Ports — usually ranking *Admiral*
* 4th Sea Lord / Supervisor General of Naval Doctrine — usually ranking *Admiral*
* 5th Sea Lord / Master General of Ordnance — usually ranking *Vice Admiral*
* Adjutant General — usually ranking *Vice Admiral*
* Judge Advocate General — usually ranking *Vice Admiral*

1. Most Hon the Solicitor General (renamed *Attorney General* in 1203)
2. Most Hon the Surgeon General — HIM's Cabinet Minister for Public Health services
3. Most Hon the Postmaster General — HIM's Cabinet Minister for Information and postal services
4. Most Hon Captain General of the Imperial Guard

*Added during Rassan V's reign:*

1. Most Hon the President of the Board of Trade — HIM's Cabinet Minister for Work and Business
2. Most Hon the President of the Board of Education — HIM's Cabinet Minister for Public Education
3. Most Hon the Lord Chamberlain of HIM's Household
4. Most Hon Master of the Imperial Mint

**The House of Lords**

*These are the members of the higher nobility and clergy, most of which were the leaders of sovereign states or autonomous regions prior to the establishment of the New Empire by Rassán III in 841 er. Three of these lords were elevated to Princes of the Empire and granted electoral rights in 950 er (see above), while the rest were mediatized (incorporated into greater states) over the course of the IX and X centuries.*

*As each lord also controls his own territory, they are represented in the Council by a permanent envoy. In the case of Bishops this is often the Chief Deacon of their diocese, while in the case of secular lords this is usually the lord's eldest son — undergoing his political grooming in the Imperial Capital.*

Lords Spiritual:

*Elected for life by the Great Conclave of the Church of Crámeas. Their number has been fixed to 25 by decree of Emperor Baldamír II from 862 er.*

1. HEm the Grand Bishop of Nisséya — Chief Prelate of the Empire
2. Most Rev the Grand Bishop of Sélsiborg
3. Most Rev the Grand Bishop of Célmyr
4. Most Rev the Grand Bishop of Náyholt
5. Most Rev the Grand Bishop of Ristánna (created in 860 er)
6. Rt Rev the Bishop of Áspra
7. Rt Rev the Bishop of Sílos
8. Rt Rev the Bishop of Stócmyr
9. Rt Rev the Bishop of Dagáestria
10. Rt Rev the Bishop of Lúnts (to 1047 er)
11. Rt Rev the Bishop of Laynóra
12. Rt Rev the Bishop of Alghebísh (to 1047 er)
13. Rt Rev the Bishop of Galénce
14. Rt Rev the Bishop of Lýstria
15. Rt Rev the Bishop of Calóema
16. Rt Rev the Bishop of Pívenn
17. Rt Rev the Bishop of Pícket (to 1047 er)
18. Rt Rev the Bishop of Jidáth
19. Rt Rev the Bishop of Ithcar
20. Rt Rev the Bishop of Dómmilen
21. Rt Rev the Bishop of Fyrnír
22. Rt Rev the Bishop of Ctárrin (to 1047 er)
23. Rt Rev the Bishop of Shégath (to 1047 er)
24. Rt Rev the Bishop of Cáldern (to 1047 er)
25. A single vote for the college of prelates in overseas missions

*In 1047, Emperor Ógin passed an amendment to the above list, creating four new Bishop-delegates in the newly-incorporated lands — at the expense of the old and powerful principalities:*

1. Rt Rev the Bishop of Éwa
2. Rt Rev the Bishop of Aminedáb
3. Rt Rev the Bishop of Noviléne
4. A single vote for the college of prelates of Méyria:

* Rt Rev the Bishop of Lúnts
* Rt Rev the Bishop of Alghebísh

1. A single vote for the college of prelates of Cernevóra:

* Rt Rev the Bishop of Pícket
* Rt Rev the Bishop of Mélcar

1. A single vote for the college of prelates of Astória:

* Rt Rev the Bishop of Ctárrin
* Rt Rev the Bishop of Shégath
* Rt Rev the Bishop of Cáldern

Lords Temporal:

*Mostly hereditary positions. Their numbers increased steadily over the centuries, as subsequent Emperors had elevated additional lords to titles of higher nobility (Duke, Marquess* or *Count).*

1. HG the Duke of Cernevóra (to 950, elevated to Prince) — Held by House Mélcar

HG the Duke of Jidáth (since 950) — Held by House Scléndo (to 1311)

*Since 1311 held in commission by the Senate of Cernevóra: House of Lords*

1. HG the Duke of Dómmilen (to 950, elevated to Prince of Lájdia) — Held by House Búri

*Since 950 held, by courtesy, by the heir-apparent to the throne of Lájdia*

1. HG the Duke of Geráico
2. HG the Duke of Sacquimóra
3. HG the Duke of Chélmis — Held by House Valcehíri (to 988), then by House Chélmis (to 1153), and afterwards by House Chuolióri (to 1192, by courtesy to the Prince Royal of Albredóna)

HH the Grand Duke of Northern Albredóna (1192-1342) — Held by House Chuolióri

*Since 1342 the vote for Northern Albredóna has passed to the Electoral College (see above)*

1. HG the Duke of Badóne
2. Most Hon the Lord President of the Balmórean Republic (to 891)

HG the Duke of Balmóra (since 891)

1. Most Hon the Marquess of Rathanía (to 950, elevated to Prince) — Held by House Caláyetwos

Most Hon the Marquess of Éwa (since 950) — Held by House Gaétlix

1. Most Hon the Marquess of Ithlén
2. Most Hon the Count Palatine of Gándes (to 1115)

HG the Duke of Gándes (since 1115)

1. Most Hon the Count Palatine of Lunts (to 1189)

HG the Duke of Lunts (since 1189)

1. Most Hon the Lord Marshal of the Strait (to 926)

Most Hon the Marquess of the Strait (to 926)

1. Most Hon the Marquess of Westmarch
2. Most Hon the Marquess of Southmarch
3. Most Hon the Marquess of Eastmarch
4. Most Hon the Marquess of Strátia
5. Most Hon the Marquess of Náycosten
6. Most Hon the Marquess of Ir-Ricárra
7. Most Hon the Marquess of Whitemarch
8. Most Hon the Marquess of Coastal Ragandón
9. Most Hon the Marquess of Buyénde (to 952)

Most Hon the Marquess of Mélcar (952-1038) — Held by House Scléndo of Mélcar

HG the Duke of Mélcar (1038-1320) — Held by HM the King of Monjardén (House Averénchio)

*Since 1320 held in commission by the Senate of Cernevóra: House of Lords*

1. Rt Hon the Count of Fólset (to 923)

HG the Duke of Fólset (since 923)

1. Rt Hon the Count of Délvi (to 1047)

HG the Duke of Délvi (since 1047)

1. Rt Hon the Count of Capandóra
2. Rt Hon the Lord Provost of Nisséya (to 1096)

HG the Duke of Nisséya (since 1096)

1. Rt Hon the Lord of Túrwassad (to 1047)

HG the Duke of Túrwassad (since 1047)

1. Rt Hon the Lord of Calménth (to 979)

Most Hon the Marquess of Calménth (since 979)

1. Rt Hon the Captain Commandant of the Great Company (to 935) — Held by House Séna

Rt Hon the Count of Aidénsca (since 935) — Held by HH the Prince of Calsaidóna (House   
Séna / Marséna to 1089, House Pílfen to 1233, House Ascyár since)

1. Rt Hon the Count of Nicanór (to 1063)

Most Hon the Governor General of Nicanór (since 1063)

1. Rt Hon the Lord of Ithcar (to 928)

Most Hon the Marquess of Ithcar (since 928)

1. Rt Hon the Captain Commandant of the Isle of Jeinn (to 979)

Rt Hon the Count of Quálmess (since 979, renamed *Count of Amírassad* in 1136)

1. A single vote for the college of counts of the Northeast
2. A single vote for the college of counts of the Coastlands
3. A single vote for the college of counts of the Midwest
4. A single vote for the college of counts of the Desert Lands

*By the end of the XI century the composition of the bench of Lords Temporal was considered highly unrepresentative of the states' importance and population, thus in 1096 er Emperor Mírteren has authorized the creation of 15 more dukes, marquesses and counts to amend for this:*

1. HG the Duke of Molnyéros
2. HG the Duke of Sélsiborg
3. HG the Duke of Lýmpor
4. HG the Duke of Sílos
5. HG the Duke of Stócmyr
6. HG the Duke of Dhógas
7. HG the Duke of Silwáin
8. HG the Duke of Gónarbas — Held by House Tanjiflágri
9. Most Hon the Marquess of Yesc
10. Most Hon the Marquess of Calóema
11. Most Hon the Marquess of Célmyr
12. Most Hon the Marquess of Pívenn
13. Rt Hon the Count of Pícket
14. Rt Hon the Count of Fýrnir
15. A single vote for the college of counts of the Imperial Provinces (to 1274):

* Rt Hon the Count of Cáldern
* Rt Hon the Count of Eithénga
* Rt Hon the Count of Noviléne
* Rt Hon the Viscount of Shidhéria

*Finally in 1274 er, Emperor Rassán V has given separate votes to the lords of the Imperial Provinces, while adding another provincial lordship and granting vote to the allied (though not Imperial proper) Grand Duke of Thelyéstar — setting the total number of delegate lords (both spiritual and temporal)   
to 80:*

1. HH the Grand Duke of Thelyéstar
2. Most Hon the Marquess of Nétharac (elevated Count of Noviléne, to 1312)

HSH the Grand Prince of Sáharac (to 1339) — Held by House Chuolióri of Sáharac

HE the Lord Viceroy of Sáharac (to 1348) — Held by HH the Prince of Méyria (House Canélsi)

HM the King of Sáharac (since 1348) — Held by House Canélsi

1. Most Hon the Marquess of Eithénga (to 1340)

HG the Duke of Tyáunsvald (since 1340)

1. Rt Hon the Count of Cáldern
2. Rt Hon the Count of Shidhéria (to 1339)

Most Hon the Marquess of Shidhéria (since 1339)

1. Rt Hon the Count of Alrejistár (to 1312)

Most Hon the Marquess of Anassária (to 1348)

HG the Duke of Eofrátia (since 1348)

**The House of Commons**

*These are permanent delegates, representing the common (i.e. non-noble) population of the Empire. They are elected once every 5 years by the citizens of each state, aged 21 or above. Each state is represented by a number of delegates proportional to its population. One of the delegates of each state (usually the most politically-experienced) is designated Chief Delegate, and is authorized to vote in the name of his prince.*

Chief Delegates are styled His Excellency (as they directly represent their Head of State);

Other delegates are styled the Right Honorable.

*The number of seats in the House of Commons has changed over the years.*

*At the establishment of the Empire in 841 er, Emperor Rassán III has fixed the size of the House of Commons to* ***33*** *delegates — two delegates for each great state and one for each lesser state:*

* Two delegates for the Kingdom of Albredóna
* Two delegates for the Principality of Cáldria
* Two delegates for the Principality of Tánjia
* Two delegates for the Principality of Ámbria
* Two delegates for the Principality of Fríllia
* Two delegates for the Principality of Bérgia
* Two delegates for the Principality of Astória
* Two delegates for the Duchy of Méyria
* Two delegates for the Republic of Áspra
* One delegate for the Duchy of Cernevóra
* One delegate for the Balmórean Republic
* One delegate for the Duchy of Dómmilen
* One delegate for the March of Rathanía
* One delegate for the March of Ithlén
* One delegate for the Palatinate of Gándes
* One delegate for the Palatinate of Lunts
* One delegate for the Free State of the Strait
* One delegate for the County of Fólset
* One delegate for the County of Délvi
* One delegate for the County of Capandóra
* One delegate for the Free City of Nisséya
* One delegate for the Lordship of Túrwassad
* One delegate for the Lordship of Calménth
* One delegate for the Great Company (at Aidénsca)

*In 860 er, the number of delegates was raised to* ***60****, equal to the size of the House of Lords, and the amount of delegates for each state was determined in proportion to its population*[[1]](#footnote-1)*. At the time, the population of the Empire stood at roughly 54 million, and many of the lesser states were mediatized by then.*

* 10 delegates for the Kingdom of Albredóna (population 10.6 million)
* 8 delegates for the Principality of Cáldria (population 8.2 million)
* 4 delegates for the Principality of Tánjia (population 3.8 million)
* 5 delegates for the Principality of Ámbria (population 4.7 million)
* 2 delegates for the Principality of Fríllia (population 1.7 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Bérgia (population 2.4 million)
* 6 delegates for the Principality of Astória (population 6.3 million)
* 5 delegates for the Duchy of Méyria (population 5.1 million)
* 4 delegates for the Duchy of Dómmilen (population 3.3 million)
* 3 delegates for the Duchy of Cernevóra (population 2.8 million)
* 2 delegates for the Republic of Áspra (population 1.4 million)
* 2 delegates for the March of Rathanía (population 900 thousand)
* 2 delegates for the County of Délvi (population 850 thousand)
* 1 delegate for the Lordship of Túrwassad (population 600 thousand)
* 1 delegate for the County of Fólset (population 420 thousand)
* 1 delegate for the Balmórean Republic (population 350 thousand)
* 1 delegate for the March of Ithlén (population 250 thousand)

*In 950 er, with the creation of three new principalities, the number of delegates for each state was re-assessed, while leaving the total number at 60. By now, the population of the Empire stood at about 70 million and all the lesser states were mediatized — leaving only 12 constituent states.*

* 9 delegates for the Kingdom of Albredóna (population 12.5 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Cáldria (population 9.6 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Astória (population 8.4 million)
* 6 delegates for the Principality of Méyria (population 6.8 million)
* 5 delegates for the Principality of Tánjia (population 6.2 million)
* 6 delegates for the Principality of Ámbria (population 6.7 million)
* 2 delegates for the Principality of Calsaidóna (population 1.5 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Fríllia (population 2.3 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Bérgia (population 2.8 million)
* 5 delegates for the Principality of Cernevóra (population 5.4 million)
* 4 delegates for the Principality of Lájdia (population 5 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Rathanía (population 3.2 million)

*In 1096 er, with the introduction of 15 new lords, the size of the House of Commons has also increased to* ***75*** *to mirror this change. By then, the total population was nearing 100 million and the newly-incorporated Province of Nicanór was given its own delegate:*

* 10 delegates for the Kingdom of Albredóna (population 14.8 million)
* 8 delegates for the Principality of Cáldria (population 12.2 million)
* 9 delegates for the Principality of Astória (population 13.7 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Méyria (population 9.4 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Tánjia (population 8.8 million)
* 6 delegates for the Principality of Ámbria (population 8.1 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Calsaidóna (population 1.7 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Fríllia (population 2.7 million)
* 4 delegates for the Principality of Bérgia (population 3.8 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Cernevóra (population 9.6 million)
* 5 delegates for the Principality of Lájdia (population 5.6 million)
* 4 delegates for the Principality of Rathanía (population 4.8 million)
* 2 delegates for the Province of Nicanór (population 680 thousand)

*In 1172 er Emperor Yanmahíl, striving for a more centralized government, increased the size of the House of Commons to* ***114*** *delegates (slightly over 1½ the size of the House of Lords) in order to diminish the lords' power and thus be less dependent on them. Consequently, the number of delegates for each state was recalculated (total population about 110 million).*

* 16 delegates for the Kingdom of Albredóna (population 17.3 million)
* 12 delegates for the Principality of Cáldria (population 12.6 million)
* 15 delegates for the Principality of Astória (population 16 million)
* 12 delegates for the Principality of Méyria (population 12.2 million)
* 10 delegates for the Principality of Tánjia (population 10.4 million)
* 9 delegates for the Principality of Ámbria (population 8.8 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Calsaidóna (population 1.8 million)
* 5 delegates for the Principality of Fríllia (population 3.3 million)
* 5 delegates for the Principality of Bérgia (population 4.5 million)
* 11 delegates for the Principality of Cernevóra (population 10.8 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Lájdia (population 6.4 million)
* 6 delegates for the Principality of Rathanía (population 5.2 million)
* 3 delegates for the Province of Nicanór (population 800 thousand)

*In 1193 er, following the Civil War, the Kingdom of Albredóna was split into two states: the Principality of Albredóna and the Grand Duchy of Northern Albredóna — each sending a separate delegation to the Imperial Council. In addition, the Province of Tyáunsvald was officially included as an Imperial State and received seats in the Council; and one seat was granted to a representative for the population of the Imperial Capital. The total number of seats (114) was unchanged, so the number of delegates for each state had to be recalculated.*

* 6 delegates for the Principality of Rathanía (population 5.4 million)
* 10 delegates for the Principality of Cernevóra (population 11.1 million)
* 5 delegates for the Principality of Bérgia (population 4.7 million)
* 4 delegates for the Principality of Fríllia (population 3.4 million)
* 9 delegates for the Principality of Ámbria (population 9.2 million)
* 10 delegates for the Principality of Tánjia (population 10.7 million)
* 8 delegates for the Principality of Albredóna (population 9.1 million)
* 8 delegates for the Grand Duchy of Northern Albredóna (population 7.9 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Calsaidóna (population 1.8 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Lájdia (population 6.6 million)
* 14 delegates for the Principality of Astória (population 16.5 million)
* 11 delegates for the Principality of Cáldria (population 12.8 million)
* 11 delegates for the Principality of Méyria (population 12 million)
* 4 delegates for the Province of Tyáunsvald (population 2.4 million)
* 2 delegates for the Province of Nicanór (population 800 thousand)
* 2 delegates for the Special Capital District of Ristánna (population 370 thousand)

*In 1274 er, Emperor Rassán V has increased the House of Lords by five members, followed by a proportional increment to the House of Commons, in order to preserve the 3:2 ratio — thus bringing the total number of commoner delegates to* ***120****. The total population of the Empire at the time stood at 133 million:*

* 6 delegates for the Principality of Rathanía (population 6 million)
* 11 delegates for the Principality of Cernevóra (population 13.2 million)
* 6 delegates for the Principality of Bérgia (population 5.3 million)
* 4 delegates for the Principality of Fríllia (population 3.7 million)
* 9 delegates for the Principality of Ámbria (population 9.8 million)
* 10 delegates for the Principality of Tánjia (population 12.1 million)
* 9 delegates for the Principality of Albredóna (population 11.2 million)
* 8 delegates for the Grand Duchy of Northern Albredóna (population 8.7 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Calsaidóna (population 2.1 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Lájdia (population 7.4 million)
* 15 delegates for the Principality of Astória (population 19.8 million)
* 11 delegates for the Principality of Cáldria (population 14 million)
* 12 delegates for the Principality of Méyria (population 15.3 million)
* 4 delegates for the Province of Tyáunsvald (population 3.2 million)
* 3 delegates for the Province of Nicanór (population 1 million)
* 2 delegates for the Special Capital District of Ristánna (population 430 thousand)

*Reassessment following the Imperial Census of 1325 er (total population of the Imperial states, i.e. excluding overseas colonies and occupied territories, at 157 million):*

* 6 delegates for the Principality of Rathanía (population 7.3 million)
* 11 delegates for the Principality of Cernevóra (population 16.5 million)
* 5 delegates for the Principality of Bérgia (population 5.8 million)
* 4 delegates for the Principality of Fríllia (population 4.4 million)
* 8 delegates for the Principality of Ámbria (population 10.9 million)
* 10 delegates for the Principality of Tánjia (population 14 million)
* 9 delegates for the Principality of Albredóna (population 11.8 million)
* 8 delegates for the Grand Duchy of Northern Albredóna (population 10.6 million)
* 3 delegates for the Principality of Calsaidóna (population 2.4 million)
* 7 delegates for the Principality of Lájdia (population 8.2 million)
* 15 delegates for the Principality of Astória (population 23.5 million)
* 11 delegates for the Principality of Cáldria (population 16 million)
* 13 delegates for the Principality of Méyria (population 18.7 million)
* 5 delegates for the Province of Tyáunsvald (population 4.5 million)
* 3 delegates for the Province of Nicanór (population 1.3 million)
* 2 delegates for the Special Capital District of Ristánna (population 750 thousand)

**Total number of delegates:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Years | Seats | Breakdown |
| 841-860 er | **120** | Emperor + 9 electors + 18 privy counselors  24 lords spiritual + 35 lords temporal = 59 lords  33 commons |
| 860-950 er | **148** | Emperor + 9 electors + 18 privy counselors  25 lords spiritual + 35 lords temporal = 60 lords  60 commons |
| 950-1096 er | **151** | Emperor + 12 electors + 18 privy counselors  25 lords spiritual + 35 lords temporal = 60 lords  60 commons |
| 1096-1172 er | **181** | Emperor + 12 electors + 18 privy counselors  25 lords spiritual + 50 lords temporal = 75 lords  75 commons |
| 1172-1274 er | **220** | Emperor + 12 electors + 18 privy counselors  25 lords spiritual + 50 lords temporal = 75 lords  114 commons |
| since 1274 er | **235** | Emperor + 12 electors + 22 privy counselors  25 lords spiritual + 55 lords temporal = 80 lords  120 commons |

1. In a degressive proportionality, which favors the smaller states: first, each state is allocated 1 seat (2 seats since 1096 er), then the remaining seats are distributed using the *largest remainders* (a.k.a. *Hamilton*) method. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)